

Elastic Load Balance

API Reference

Issue 07
Date 2022-01-05



Copyright © Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. 2024. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written consent of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Trademarks and Permissions



HUAWEI and other Huawei trademarks are trademarks of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

All other trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

Notice

The purchased products, services and features are stipulated by the contract made between Huawei and the customer. All or part of the products, services and features described in this document may not be within the purchase scope or the usage scope. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all statements, information, and recommendations in this document are provided "AS IS" without warranties, guarantees or representations of any kind, either express or implied.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information, and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

Security Declaration

Vulnerability

Huawei's regulations on product vulnerability management are subject to the *Vul. Response Process*. For details about this process, visit the following web page:

<https://www.huawei.com/en/psirt/vul-response-process>

For vulnerability information, enterprise customers can visit the following web page:

<https://securitybulletin.huawei.com/enterprise/en/security-advisory>

Contents

1 Before You Start.....	1
1.1 Overview.....	1
1.2 API Calling.....	1
1.3 Endpoints.....	1
1.4 Notes and Constraints.....	1
1.5 Concepts.....	2
1.6 Selecting an API Version.....	3
1.7 Querying Data in Pages.....	4
2 API Overview.....	8
3 Calling APIs.....	11
3.1 Making an API Request.....	11
3.2 Authentication.....	15
3.3 Response.....	17
4 APIs (V3).....	19
4.1 API Version.....	19
4.1.1 Querying API Versions.....	19
4.2 Quota.....	23
4.2.1 Querying Quotas.....	23
4.2.2 Querying Quota Usage.....	29
4.3 AZ.....	34
4.3.1 Querying AZs.....	34
4.4 Load Balancer Flavor.....	39
4.4.1 Querying Flavors.....	39
4.4.2 Viewing Details of a Flavor.....	47
4.5 Reserved IP Address.....	53
4.5.1 Calculating the Number of Reserved IP Addresses.....	53
4.6 Load Balancer.....	65
4.6.1 Creating a Load Balancer.....	65
4.6.2 Querying Load Balancers.....	96
4.6.3 Viewing Details of a Load Balancer.....	119
4.6.4 Updating a Load Balancer.....	131
4.6.5 Deleting a Load Balancer.....	153

4.6.6 Deleting a Load Balancer and Its Associated Resources.....	156
4.6.7 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer.....	159
4.6.8 Deploying a Load Balancer in Other AZs.....	169
4.6.9 Removing a Load Balancer from AZs.....	182
4.7 Certificate.....	195
4.7.1 Creating a Certificate.....	195
4.7.2 Querying Certificates.....	206
4.7.3 Viewing Details of a Certificate.....	216
4.7.4 Updating a Certificate.....	222
4.7.5 Deleting a Certificate.....	230
4.8 Security Policy.....	233
4.8.1 Creating a Custom Security Policy.....	233
4.8.2 Querying Custom Security Policies.....	240
4.8.3 Querying Details of a Custom Security Policy.....	248
4.8.4 Updating a Custom Security Policy.....	252
4.8.5 Deleting a Custom Security Policy.....	260
4.8.6 Querying System Security Policies.....	264
4.9 IP Address Group.....	269
4.9.1 Creating an IP Address Group.....	269
4.9.2 Querying IP Address Groups.....	276
4.9.3 Viewing Details of an IP Address Group.....	283
4.9.4 Updating an IP Address Group.....	287
4.9.5 Deleting an IP Address Group.....	294
4.9.6 Updating IP Addresses in an IP Address Group.....	297
4.9.7 Deleting IP Addresses from an IP Address Group.....	304
4.10 Listener.....	310
4.10.1 Adding a Listener.....	310
4.10.2 Querying Listeners.....	342
4.10.3 Viewing Details of a Listener.....	364
4.10.4 Updating a Listener.....	378
4.10.5 Deleting a Listener.....	404
4.10.6 Deleting a Listener and Its Associated Resources.....	408
4.11 Backend Server Group.....	411
4.11.1 Creating a Backend Server Group.....	411
4.11.2 Querying Backend Server Groups.....	431
4.11.3 Viewing Details of a Backend Server Group.....	446
4.11.4 Updating a Backend Server Group.....	455
4.11.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group.....	470
4.12 Backend Server.....	473
4.12.1 Adding a Backend Server.....	473
4.12.2 Querying Backend Servers.....	487
4.12.3 Viewing Details of a Backend Server.....	499

4.12.4 Updating a Backend Server.....	507
4.12.5 Removing a Backend Server.....	517
4.12.6 Batch Adding Backend Servers.....	521
4.12.7 Batch Deleting Backend Servers.....	530
4.12.8 Batch Updating Backend Servers.....	539
4.13 Health Check.....	548
4.13.1 Configuring a Health Check.....	548
4.13.2 Querying Health Checks.....	560
4.13.3 Viewing Details of a Health Check.....	572
4.13.4 Updating a Health Check.....	580
4.13.5 Deleting a Health Check.....	591
4.14 Forwarding Policy.....	595
4.14.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy.....	595
4.14.2 Querying Forwarding Policies.....	626
4.14.3 Viewing Details of a Forwarding Policy.....	642
4.14.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy.....	653
4.14.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy.....	682
4.14.6 Batch Updating Forwarding Policy Priorities.....	685
4.15 Forwarding Rule.....	692
4.15.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule.....	692
4.15.2 Querying Forwarding Rules.....	707
4.15.3 Viewing Details of a Forwarding Rule.....	719
4.15.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule.....	728
4.15.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule.....	743
4.16 Active/Standby Backend Server Group.....	746
4.16.1 Creating an Active/Standby Backend Server Group.....	746
4.16.2 Querying Active/Standby Backend Server Groups.....	773
4.16.3 Viewing Details of an Active/Standby Backend Server Group.....	793
4.16.4 Deleting an Active/Standby Backend Server Group.....	807
4.17 Log.....	811
4.17.1 Creating a Log.....	811
4.17.2 Querying Logs.....	816
4.17.3 Viewing Details of a Log.....	822
4.17.4 Updating a Log.....	826
4.17.5 Deleting a Log.....	831
5 API (V2).....	835
5.1 Load Balancer.....	835
5.1.1 Creating a Load Balancer.....	835
5.1.2 Querying Load Balancers.....	842
5.1.3 Querying Details of a Load Balancer.....	850
5.1.4 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer.....	855
5.1.5 Updating a Load Balancer.....	862

5.1.6 Deleting a Load Balancer.....	868
5.2 Listener.....	869
5.2.1 Adding a Listener.....	869
5.2.2 Querying Details of a Listener.....	883
5.2.3 Querying Listeners.....	889
5.2.4 Updating a Listener.....	900
5.2.5 Deleting a Listener.....	912
5.3 Backend Server Group.....	913
5.3.1 Adding a Backend Server Group.....	913
5.3.2 Querying Backend Server Groups.....	925
5.3.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server Group.....	933
5.3.4 Updating a Backend Server Group.....	939
5.3.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group.....	949
5.4 Backend Server.....	950
5.4.1 Adding a Backend Server.....	950
5.4.2 Querying Backend Servers.....	954
5.4.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server.....	959
5.4.4 Updating a Backend Server.....	962
5.4.5 Removing a Backend Server.....	966
5.5 Health Check.....	967
5.5.1 Configuring a Health Check.....	967
5.5.2 Querying Health Checks.....	974
5.5.3 Querying Health Check Details.....	980
5.5.4 Updating a Health Check.....	984
5.5.5 Deleting a Health Check.....	990
5.6 Forwarding Policy.....	991
5.6.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy.....	991
5.6.2 Querying Forwarding Policies.....	998
5.6.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Policy.....	1005
5.6.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy.....	1007
5.6.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy.....	1011
5.7 Forwarding Rule.....	1012
5.7.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule.....	1012
5.7.2 Querying Forwarding Rules.....	1018
5.7.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Rule.....	1023
5.7.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule.....	1026
5.7.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule.....	1031
5.8 Whitelist.....	1031
5.8.1 Adding a Whitelist.....	1032
5.8.2 Querying Details of a Whitelist.....	1034
5.8.3 Querying Whitelists.....	1036
5.8.4 Updating a Whitelist.....	1039

5.8.5 Deleting a Whitelist.....	1041
5.9 Certificate.....	1042
5.9.1 Creating a Certificate.....	1042
5.9.2 Querying Certificates.....	1048
5.9.3 Querying Details of a Certificate.....	1056
5.9.4 Updating a Certificate.....	1059
5.9.5 Deleting a Certificate.....	1065
6 API (OpenStack API).....	1067
6.1 Tag.....	1067
6.1.1 Adding a Tag to a Load Balancer.....	1067
6.1.2 Batch Adding Load Balancer Tags.....	1069
6.1.3 Batch Deleting Load Balancer Tags.....	1071
6.1.4 Querying All Tags of a Load Balancer.....	1074
6.1.5 Querying the Tags of All Load Balancers.....	1075
6.1.6 Querying Load Balancers by Tag.....	1077
6.1.7 Deleting a Tag from a Load Balancer.....	1082
6.1.8 Adding a Tag to a Listener.....	1083
6.1.9 Batch Adding Tags to a Listener.....	1085
6.1.10 Batch Deleting Tags from a Listener.....	1087
6.1.11 Querying All Tags of a Listener.....	1089
6.1.12 Querying the Tags of All Listeners.....	1091
6.1.13 Querying Listeners by Tag.....	1093
6.1.14 Deleting a Tag from a Listener.....	1098
6.1.15 Status Codes.....	1099
7 Examples.....	1102
7.1 Creating a Dedicated Load Balancer and Binding a New EIP to It.....	1102
7.2 Adding a Listener to a Dedicated Load Balancer.....	1104
7.3 Deleting a Dedicated Load Balancer.....	1105
7.4 Creating a Public Network (Shared) Load Balancer.....	1108
7.5 Querying the ID of an ECS Used as a Backend Server.....	1112
8 Permissions and Supported Actions.....	1114
8.1 Introduction.....	1114
8.2 Supported Actions (V2).....	1115
8.2.1 Load Balancer.....	1115
8.2.2 Listener.....	1116
8.2.3 Backend Server Group.....	1117
8.2.4 Backend Server.....	1117
8.2.5 Health Check.....	1118
8.2.6 Forwarding Policy.....	1119
8.2.7 Forwarding Rule.....	1120
8.2.8 Whitelist.....	1120

8.2.9 SSL Certificate.....	1121
8.2.10 Quota.....	1122
8.2.11 Tag.....	1122
8.2.12 Precautions for API Permissions.....	1123
8.3 Supported Actions (V3).....	1124
8.3.1 Load Balancer.....	1124
8.3.2 Listener.....	1125
8.3.3 Backend Server Group.....	1125
8.3.4 Backend Server.....	1126
8.3.5 Health Check.....	1127
8.3.6 Forwarding Policy.....	1128
8.3.7 Forwarding Rule.....	1128
8.3.8 IP Address Group.....	1129
8.3.9 Certificate.....	1130
8.3.10 Security Policy.....	1131
8.3.11 Quota.....	1132
8.3.12 API Version.....	1133
8.3.13 Availability Zone.....	1133
8.3.14 Load Balancer Flavor.....	1133
8.3.15 Precautions for API Permissions.....	1133
9 Appendix.....	1135
9.1 Error Codes.....	1135
9.2 Status Codes.....	1149
9.3 Monitoring Metrics.....	1150
9.4 General Information About Shared Load Balancers.....	1165
9.4.1 Querying Data in Pages.....	1165
9.4.2 Sequencing Query Results.....	1166
9.4.3 Basic Workflow.....	1167
9.5 Obtaining a Project ID.....	1167
10 Historical APIs.....	1169
10.1 Shared Load Balancer APIs (OpenStack).....	1169
10.1.1 Load Balancer.....	1169
10.1.1.1 Creating a Load Balancer.....	1169
10.1.1.2 Querying Load Balancers.....	1180
10.1.1.3 Querying Details of a Load Balancer.....	1186
10.1.1.4 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer.....	1189
10.1.1.5 Updating a Load Balancer.....	1196
10.1.1.6 Deleting a Load Balancer.....	1200
10.1.2 Listener.....	1201
10.1.2.1 Adding a Listener.....	1201
10.1.2.2 Querying Listeners.....	1210
10.1.2.3 Querying Details of a Listener.....	1219

10.1.2.4 Updating a Listener.....	1223
10.1.2.5 Deleting a Listener.....	1230
10.1.3 Backend Server Group.....	1231
10.1.3.1 Adding a Backend Server Group.....	1231
10.1.3.2 Querying Backend Server Groups.....	1241
10.1.3.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server Group.....	1249
10.1.3.4 Updating a Backend Server Group.....	1253
10.1.3.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group.....	1261
10.1.4 Backend Server.....	1261
10.1.4.1 Adding a Backend Server.....	1262
10.1.4.2 Querying Backend Servers.....	1266
10.1.4.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server.....	1271
10.1.4.4 Updating a Backend Server.....	1274
10.1.4.5 Removing a Backend Server.....	1277
10.1.5 Health Check.....	1278
10.1.5.1 Configuring a Health Check.....	1278
10.1.5.2 Querying Health Checks.....	1285
10.1.5.3 Querying Details of a Health Check.....	1293
10.1.5.4 Updating a Health Check.....	1296
10.1.5.5 Deleting a Health Check.....	1302
10.1.6 Forwarding Policy.....	1303
10.1.6.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy.....	1303
10.1.6.2 Querying Forwarding Policies.....	1311
10.1.6.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Policy.....	1317
10.1.6.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy.....	1320
10.1.6.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy.....	1324
10.1.7 Forwarding Rule.....	1325
10.1.7.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule.....	1325
10.1.7.2 Querying Forwarding Rules.....	1330
10.1.7.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Rule.....	1335
10.1.7.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule.....	1338
10.1.7.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule.....	1343
10.1.8 Whitelist.....	1343
10.1.8.1 Adding a Whitelist.....	1343
10.1.8.2 Querying Whitelists.....	1346
10.1.8.3 Querying Details of a Whitelist.....	1349
10.1.8.4 Updating a Whitelist.....	1350
10.1.8.5 Deleting a Whitelist.....	1352
10.1.9 Certificate.....	1353
10.1.9.1 Creating a Certificate.....	1353
10.1.9.2 Querying Certificates.....	1359
10.1.9.3 Querying Details of a Certificate.....	1366

10.1.9.4 Updating a Certificate.....	1369
10.1.9.5 Deleting a Certificate.....	1374
10.2 Asynchronous Job Query.....	1375
10.3 Querying Versions.....	1377
10.4 Getting Started.....	1378
10.4.1 Creating a Load Balancer.....	1378
10.4.2 Obtaining a Token.....	1379
10.4.3 Creating a Load Balancer.....	1379
10.4.4 Creating a Public Network Load Balancer.....	1381
10.4.5 Adding a Listener.....	1385
10.4.6 Creating a Backend Server Group.....	1386
10.4.7 Adding Backend Servers.....	1388
10.4.8 Configuring a Health Check.....	1390
10.4.9 Adding a Forwarding Policy.....	1392
10.4.10 Adding a Forwarding Rule.....	1394
10.4.11 Adding a Whitelist.....	1395
10.4.12 Creating an SSL Certificate.....	1396
11 Cascade Delete.....	1400
12 Change History.....	1401

1 Before You Start

1.1 Overview

Welcome to *Elastic Load Balance API Reference*. ELB distributes incoming traffic across backend servers based on the listening rules you define. ELB expands the service capabilities of applications and improves their availability by eliminating single points of failure (SPOFs).

This document describes how to use application programming interfaces (APIs) to perform operations on load balancers and associated resources, such as creating, querying, deleting, and updating a load balancer. For details about all supported operations, see [API Overview](#).

If you plan to access load balancers and associated resources through an API, ensure that you are familiar with ELB concepts. For details, see [Service Overview](#).

1.2 API Calling

ELB supports Representational State Transfer (REST) APIs, allowing you to call APIs using HTTPS. For details about API calling, see [Calling APIs](#).

Additionally, ELB offers software development kits (SDKs) for multiple programming languages. For how to use SDKs, see [Huawei Cloud SDKs](#).

1.3 Endpoints

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

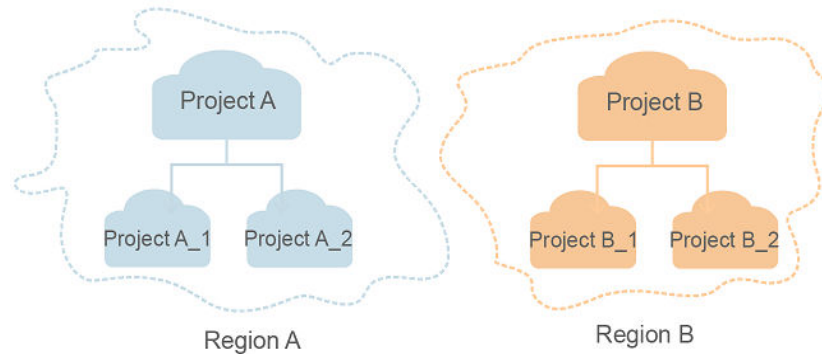
1.4 Notes and Constraints

- The number of load balancers and associated resources that you can create are determined by your quotas. To view or increase the quota, see [What Is Quota?](#)

- For more constraints, see API description.

1.5 Concepts

- Account
An account is created upon successful registration. 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, which should not be used directly 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 by an account in IAM to use cloud services. Each IAM user has its own identity credentials (password and access keys).
API authentication requires information such as the account name, username, and password.
- 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 into universal regions and dedicated regions. A universal region provides universal cloud services for common tenants. A dedicated region provides specific services for specific tenants.
For details, see [Region and AZ](#).
- AZ
An AZ comprises of one or more physical data centers equipped with independent ventilation, fire, water, and electricity facilities. Computing, 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 cross-AZ high-availability systems.
- Project
A project corresponds to a region. Default projects are defined to group and physically isolate resources (including computing, storage, and network resources) across regions. Users can be granted permissions in a default project to access all resources under their accounts in the region associated with the project. If you need more refined access control, create subprojects under a default project and create resources in subprojects. Then you can assign users the permissions required to access only the resources in the specific subprojects.

Figure 1-1 Project isolation model

- Enterprise project
Enterprise projects group and manage resources across regions. Resources in different enterprise projects are logically isolated. An enterprise project can contain resources of multiple regions, and resources can be added to or removed from enterprise projects.

For details about enterprise projects and about how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see [Enterprise Management User Guide](#).

1.6 Selecting an API Version

There are three versions of APIs, including v2.0, v2, and v3.

APIs v2.0 and v2 are applicable to shared load balancers. The main version is v2.0. APIs of this version are used in enterprise projects.

For details about the APIs and their functions, see [API Overview](#). To meet your requirements for interconnecting with OpenStack, some APIs v2.0 are compatible with OpenStack API v2. The functions of these APIs are similar and their styles are slightly different.

APIs v3 are designed for dedicated load balancers. The performance of a dedicated load balancer is not affected by other load balancers. In addition, there are a wide range of specifications available for selection. Dedicated load balancers feature high performance, high availability, and ultra-security, support multiple protocols, and allow you to customize flexible traffic distribution policies. Dedicated load balancers also support the enterprise project function.

Refer to the following suggestions when you select APIs of different versions:

- If you require compatibility with OpenStack, you are advised to select APIs v2.0.
- If you use native OpenStack APIs to create Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and Elastic Cloud Servers (ECSs), you are advised to use them together with APIs v2.0.
- If you have enabled the enterprise project function, you are advised to select APIs v2.
- If you require higher performance or more flexible load balancing policies, you are advised to use API v3 APIs.

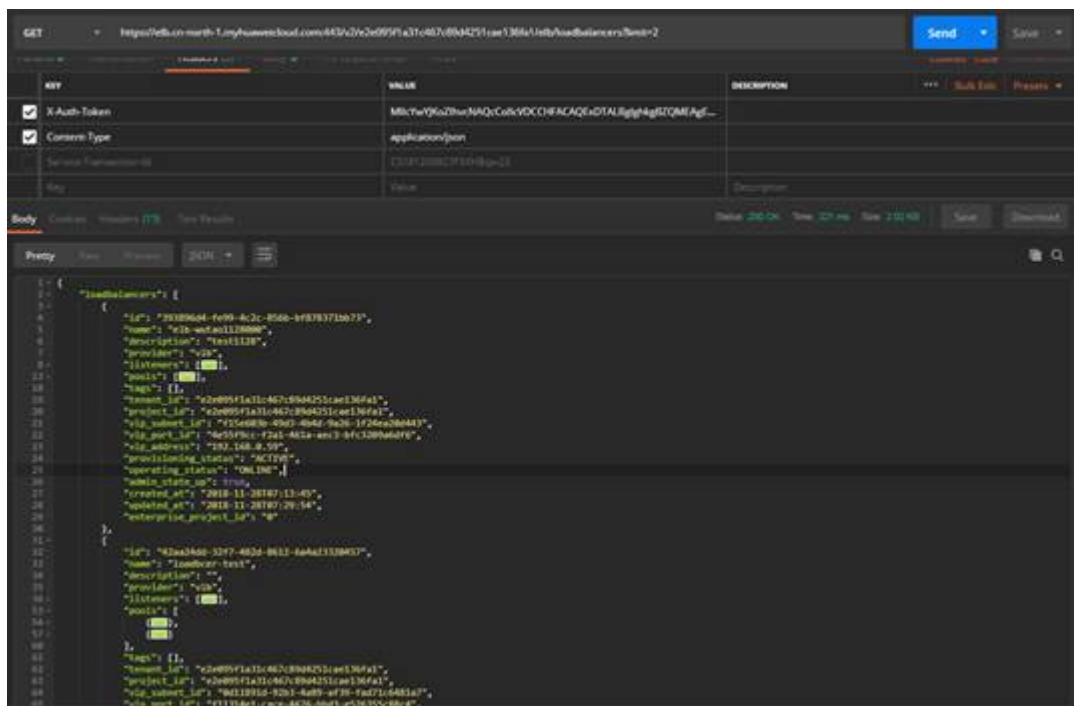
1.7 Querying Data in Pages

Procedure

The following uses the API (GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers) as an example to describe how to query all five load balancers and associated resources by page. Two load balancers are displayed on each page.

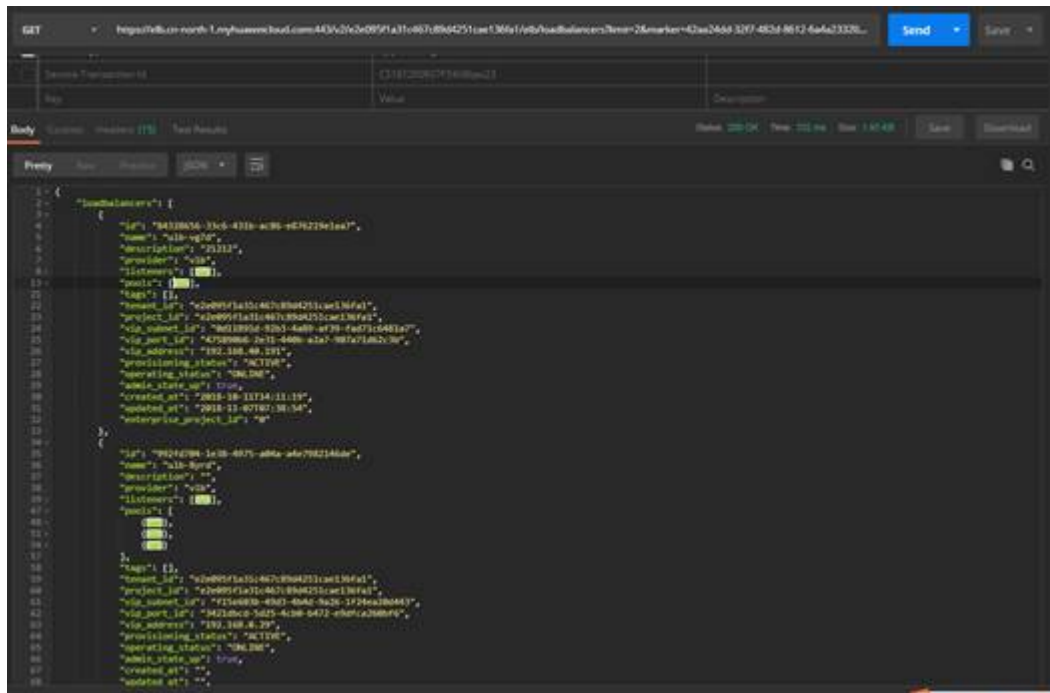
- Step 1** Set the header information in Postman, put the obtained token in the header, set **limit** to 2, and query load balancers on the first page.

Figure 1-2 Page 1



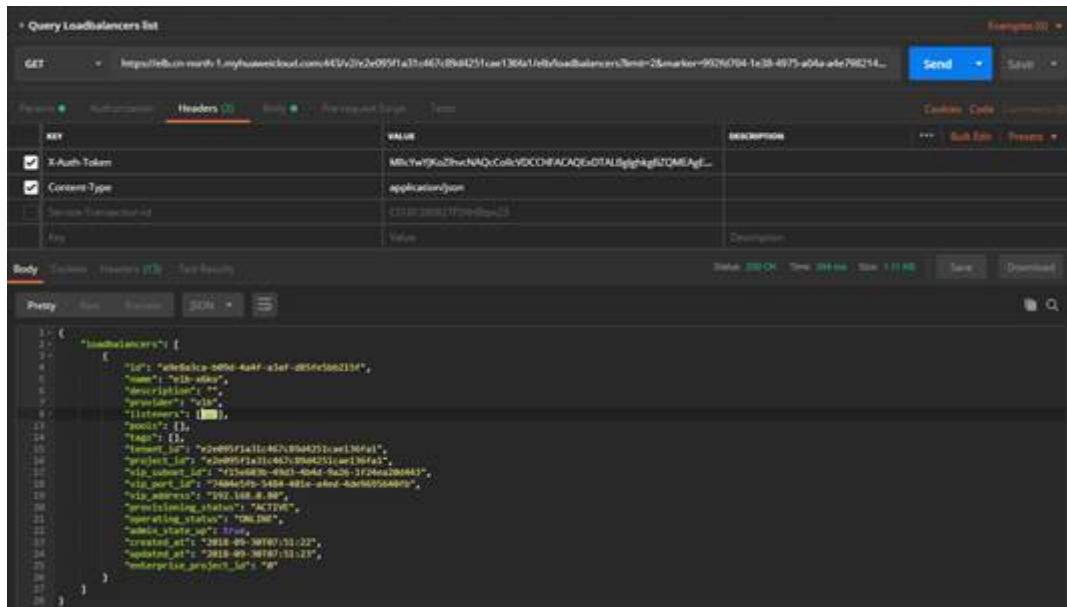
- Step 2** Check whether the number of load balancers returned is less than the value of **limit**. If yes, the last page is displayed. If no, the next page will be queried. In this example, to query the next page, set **marker** to the ID of the last load balancer on the previous page, set **limit** to 2.

Figure 1-3 Page 2



Step 3 Use the same method to query the third page.

Figure 1-4 Page 3



Step 4 If the number of load balancers on the previous page is less than the value of **limit**, the pagination query is complete.

----End

Sample Code

The request body in [Step 2](#) is as follows:


```
GET https://elb.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com:443/v2/e2e095f1a31c467c89d4251cae136fa1/elb/loadbalancers?limit=2&marker=42aa24dd-32f7-482d-8612-6a4a23320457
```

The response body in [Step 2](#) is as follows:

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "id": "84328656-33c6-431b-ac86-e876219e1aa7",
      "name": "ulb-vg7d",
      "description": "21212",
      "provider": "vlb",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "8bad548d-740f-44db-bc91-c10271a0c750"
        }
      ],
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "bc632a6f-b691-4f07-8523-2c4c7009d28e"
        },
        {
          "id": "599a4c5b-c00c-4491-9860-f322200c72a3"
        }
      ],
      "tags": [],
      "tenant_id": "e2e095f1a31c467c89d4251cae136fa1",
      "project_id": "e2e095f1a31c467c89d4251cae136fa1",
      "vip_subnet_id": "0d11891d-92b3-4a89-af39-fad71c6481a7",
      "vip_port_id": "475890b6-2e31-440b-a2a7-907a71d62c3b",
      "vip_address": "192.168.40.191",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "created_at": "2018-10-11T14:11:19",
      "updated_at": "2018-11-07T07:38:54",
      "enterprise_project_id": "0"
    },
    {
      "id": "992fd704-1e38-4975-a04a-a4e7982146de",
      "name": "ulb-8yrd",
      "description": "",
      "provider": "vlb",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "ad49e548-1466-43de-9247-10f56e1f2e0e"
        },
        {
          "id": "bdba3fa8-574f-4c6e-a808-8f21b54b9b1a"
        }
      ],
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "10977afc-dfb9-40fa-afa5-2177aa8f8529"
        },
        {
          "id": "18238c04-5b33-4e5c-8069-8728dece4b54"
        },
        {
          "id": "5389884f-e884-4c98-9e5f-1b8da5cb3fd0"
        }
      ],
      "tags": [],
      "tenant_id": "e2e095f1a31c467c89d4251cae136fa1",
      "project_id": "e2e095f1a31c467c89d4251cae136fa1",
      "vip_subnet_id": "f15e603b-49d3-4b4d-9a26-1f24ea20d443",
      "vip_port_id": "3421dbcd-5d25-4cb0-b472-e9dfca260bf6",
      "vip_address": "192.168.0.29",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
"admin_state_up": true,  
"created_at": "",  
"updated_at": "",  
"enterprise_project_id": "0"  
}  
]  
}
```

2 API Overview

A combination of these types of APIs allows you to use all functions provided by ELB. [Table 2-1](#) describes the APIs provided by ELB.

Table 2-1 ELB APIs

Type	Resource	Description
APIs (Dedicated load balancers)	Load balancer	Creates, updates, deletes a load balancer, shows the details of a load balancer, lists load balancers, and queries the status tree for a load balancer.
	Certificate	Creates, modifies, and deletes a certificate, and lists certificates.
	Security policy	Adds, modifies, and deletes a security policy, shows the details of a security policy, and lists security policies.
	IP address group	Configures, modifies, and disables an IP address group, shows the details of an IP address group, and lists IP address groups.
	Listener	Adds, modifies, and deletes a listener, shows the details of a listener, and lists listeners.
	Backend server group	Adds, modifies, and deletes a backend server group, shows the details of a backend server group, and lists backend server groups.
	Backend server	Adds, modifies, and deletes a backend server, shows the details of a backend server, and lists backend servers.
	Health check	Configures, modifies, and disables a health check, shows the details of a health check, and lists health checks.

Type	Resource	Description
	Forwarding policy	Adds, updates, and deletes a forwarding policy, shows the details of a forwarding policy, lists forwarding policies, and updates forwarding policy priorities.
	Forwarding rule	Adds, modifies, and deletes a forwarding rule, shows the details of a forwarding rule, and lists forwarding rules.
Shared load balancer APIs	Load balancer	Creates, updates, deletes a load balancer, shows the details of a load balancer, lists load balancers, and queries the status tree for a load balancer.
	Listener	Adds, updates, and deletes a listener, shows the details of a listener, and lists listeners.
	Backend server group	Adds, updates, and deletes a backend server group, shows the details of a backend server group, and lists backend server groups.
	Backend server	Adds, updates, and removes a backend server, shows the details of a backend server, and lists backend servers.
	Health check	Configures, updates, and disables a health check, and shows the details of a health check.
	Forwarding policy	Adds, updates, and deletes a forwarding policy, shows the details of a forwarding policy, and lists forwarding policies.
	Forwarding rule	Adds, updates, and deletes a forwarding rule, shows the details of a forwarding rule, and lists forwarding rules.
	Whitelist	Creates, updates, and deletes a certificate, and lists whitelist.
	SSL certificate	Creates, updates, and deletes a certificate, and lists certificates.
Shared load balancer APIs (OpenStack)	Load balancer	Creates, updates, deletes a load balancer, shows the details of a load balancer, lists load balancers, and queries the status tree for a load balancer.
	Listener	Adds, updates, and deletes a listener, shows the details of a listener, and lists listeners.
	Backend server group	Adds, updates, and deletes a backend server group, shows the details of a backend server group, and lists backend server groups.

Type	Resource	Description
	Backend server	Adds, updates, and removes a backend server, shows the details of a backend server, and lists backend servers.
	Health check	Configures, updates, and disables a health check, and shows the details of a health check.
	Forwarding policy	Adds, updates, and deletes a forwarding policy, shows the details of a forwarding policy, and lists forwarding policies.
	Forwarding rule	Adds, updates, and deletes a forwarding rule, shows the details of a forwarding rule, and lists forwarding rules.
	Whitelist	Creates, updates, and deletes a certificate, and lists whitelist.
	SSL certificate	Creates, updates, and deletes a certificate, and lists certificates.
	Tag	Adds a tag to and deletes a tag from a load balancer, batch adds and deletes load balancer tags, lists all tags of a load balancer, lists tags of all load balancers, queries load balancers by tag, adds and deletes a tag to a listener, batch adds and deletes tags to a listener, lists all tags of a listener, lists tags of all listeners, and queries listeners by tag.

3 Calling APIs

3.1 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.

Table 3-1 URI parameter description

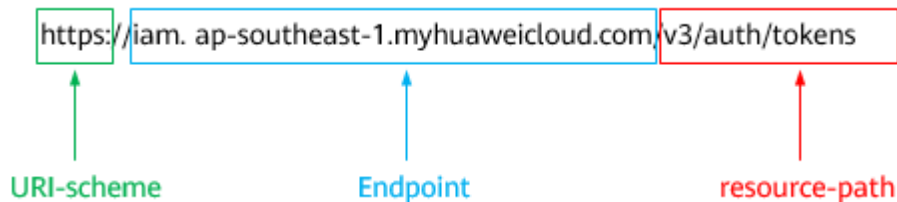
Parameter	Description
URI-scheme	Protocol used to transmit requests. All APIs use HTTPS.
Endpoint	Domain name or IP address of the server bearing the REST service. The endpoint varies between services in different regions. It can be obtained from Regions and Endpoints . For example, the endpoint of IAM 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 .

Parameter	Description
query-string	Query parameter, which is optional. Ensure that a question mark (?) is included before each query parameter that is in the format of <i>Parameter name=Parameter value</i> . 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 3-1 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.

Table 3-2 HTTP methods

Method	Description
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.

Method	Description
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.

Table 3-3 Common request header fields

Parameter	Description	Mandatory	Example Value
Host	Specifies the server domain name and port number of the resources being requested. The value can be obtained from the URL of the service API. The value is in the format of <i>Hostname:Port number</i> . If the port number is not specified, the default port is used. The default port number for https is 443 .	No This field is mandatory for AK/SK authentication.	code.test.com or code.test.com:443
Content-Type	Specifies the type (or format) of the message body. The default value application/json is recommended. Other values of this field will be provided for specific APIs if any.	Yes	application/json
Content-Length	Specifies the length of the request body. The unit is byte.	No	3495

Parameter	Description	Mandatory	Example Value
X-Project-Id	Specifies the project ID. Obtain the project ID by following the instructions in Obtaining a Project ID .	No This field is mandatory for requests that use AK/SK authentication in the Dedicated Cloud (DeC) scenario or multi-project scenario.	e9993fc787d94b6c886cbaa340f9c0f4
X-Auth-Token	Specifies the user token. It is a response to the API for obtaining a user token (This is the only API that does not require authentication). After the request is processed, the value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is the token value.	No This field is mandatory for token authentication.	The following is part of an example token: MIIPAgYJKoZlhvcNAQcCo...ggg1BBIINPXsidG9rZ

NOTE

In addition to supporting authentication using tokens, APIs support authentication using AK/SK, which uses SDKs to sign a request. During the signature, the **Authorization** (signature authentication) and **X-Sdk-Date** (time when a request is sent) headers are automatically added in the request.

For more details, see "Authentication Using AK/SK" in [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
```

(Optional) Request Body

This part is optional. The body of a request is often sent in a structured format (for example, JSON or XML) 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. Replace *username*,

domainname, *\$ADMIN_PASS* (login password), and *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* (project name) with the actual values. Obtain a project name from [Regions and Endpoints](#).

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": "$ADMIN_PASS", //You are advised to store it in ciphertext in the
configuration file or an environment variable and decrypt it when needed to ensure security.
          "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.

3.2 Authentication

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

- Token authentication: Requests are authenticated using tokens.
- AK/SK authentication: Requests are encrypted using AK/SK pairs. AK/SK authentication is recommended because it is more secure than token authentication.

Token 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. You can obtain a token by calling the [Obtaining User Token](#) API.

IMS is a project-level service. When you call the API, set **auth.scope** in the request body to **project**.

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": [
        "password"
      ],
      "password": {
        "user": {
          "name": "username", // IAM user name
          "password": $ADMIN_PASS, //IAM user password. You are advised to store it in ciphertext in
the configuration file or an environment variable and decrypt it when needed to ensure security.
          "domain": {
            "name": "domainname" // Name of the account to which the IAM user belongs
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "project": {
        "name": "xxxxxxx" // Project name
      }
    }
  }
}
```

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 Authentication

NOTE

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

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

 NOTE

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

3.3 Response

Status Code

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

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

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

Response Header

Similar to a request, a response also has a header, for example, **Content-Type**.

Figure 3-2 shows the response header fields for the API used to [obtain a user token](#). The **X-Subject-Token** header field is the desired user token. This token can then be used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

 NOTE

For security purposes, you are advised to set the token in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypt it when using it.

Figure 3-2 Header fields 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 → [REDACTED]
x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block;
```

(Optional) Response Body

The body of a response is often returned in a structured format (for example, JSON or XML) as specified in the **Content-Type** header field. The response body transfers content except the response header.

The following is part of the response body for the API used to [obtain a user token](#).

```
{
  "token": {
    "expires_at": "2019-02-13T06:52:13.855000Z",
    "methods": [
      "password"
    ],
    "catalog": [
      {
        "endpoints": [
          {
            "region_id": "az-01",
            .....

```

If an error occurs during API calling, an error code and a message will be displayed. The following shows an error response body.

```
{
  "error_msg": "The request message format is invalid.",
  "error_code": "IMG.0001"
}
```

In the response body, **error_code** is an error code, and **error_msg** provides information about the error.

4 APIs (V3)

4.1 API Version

4.1.1 Querying API Versions

Function

This API is used to query all available ELB API versions.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /versions

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-1 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
versions	Array of ApiVersionInfo objects	Lists the available API versions.

Table 4-2 ApiVersionInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the API version. The value can be v3 , v2 , or v2.0 in ascending order.
status	String	Specifies the status of the API version. The values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● CURRENT: current version● STABLE: stable version● DEPRECATED: discarded version Note: CURRENT indicates the latest version.

Example Requests

Querying API versions of a load balancer

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/versions
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "versions": [ {
    "id": "v3",
    "status": "CURRENT"
  }, {
    "id": "v2",
    "status": "STABLE"
  }, {
    "id": "v2.0",
    "status": "STABLE"
  } ]
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;
```

```
public class ListApiVersionsSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListApiVersionsRequest request = new ListApiVersionsRequest();
        try {
            ListApiVersionsResponse response = client.listApiVersions(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListApiVersionsRequest()
        response = client.list_api_versions(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListApiVersionsRequest{}
    response, err := client.ListApiVersions(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2 Quota

4.2.1 Querying Quotas

Function

This API is used to query the quotas of load balancers and related resources in a specific project.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/quotas

Table 4-3 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-4 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-5 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Parameter	Type	Description
quota	Quota object	Specifies the quotas of load balancers and associated resources. Only the total quotas are returned. Remaining available quotas will not be returned.

Table 4-6 Quota

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer	Integer	Specifies the load balancer quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the load balancer quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
certificate	Integer	Specifies the certificate quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the certificate quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
listener	Integer	Specifies the listener quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the listener quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
l7policy	Integer	Specifies the forwarding policy quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the forwarding policy quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
condition_per_policy	Integer	Specifies the forwarding policy quota. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the current quota.• -1 indicates that the quota is not limited.
pool	Integer	Specifies the backend server group quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the backend server group quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
healthmonitor	Integer	Specifies the health check quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the health check quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Integer	Specifies the backend server quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the backend server quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
members_per_pool	Integer	Specifies the quota of backend servers in a backend server group. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the backend server quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
listeners_per_pool	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of backend servers that can be added to a backend server group. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the current quota.• -1 indicates that the quota is not limited.
ipgroup	Integer	Specifies the IP address group quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the IP address group quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
ipgroup_bindings	Integer	Specifies the IP address group quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the IP address group quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
ipgroup_max_length	Integer	Specifies the IP address group quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the IP address group quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.
security_policy	Integer	Specifies the custom security policy quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the custom security policy quota.• If the value is -1, the quota is not limited.

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners_per_loadbalancer	Integer	<p>Specifies the maximum number of listeners that can be associated with a load balancer. The value can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the current quota.• -1 indicates that the quota is not limited. <p>NOTE The maximum number of listeners that can be added to a load balancer is not limited. It is recommended that you keep listeners within the default quota.</p>

Example Requests

Querying the quotas of resources associated with a load balancer.

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/quotas
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id" : "c6f3d7fe99bb1d8aa29e148097dab0d0",
  "quota" : {
    "member" : 10000,
    "members_per_pool" : 1000,
    "certificate" : -1,
    "l7policy" : 2000,
    "listener" : 1500,
    "loadbalancer" : 100000,
    "healthmonitor" : -1,
    "pool" : 5000,
    "ipgroup" : 1000,
    "ipgroup_bindings" : 50,
    "ipgroup_max_length" : 300,
    "security_policy" : 50,
    "project_id" : "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
    "condition_per_policy" : 10,
    "listeners_per_pool" : 50,
    "listeners_per_loadbalancer" : 50
  }
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowQuotaSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowQuotaRequest request = new ShowQuotaRequest();
        try {
            ShowQuotaResponse response = client.showQuota(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

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = ShowQuotaRequest()
    response = client.show_quota(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowQuotaRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowQuota(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.2.2 Querying Quota Usage

Function

This API is used to query the current quotas and used quotas of resources related to a dedicated load balancer in a specific project.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/quotas/details

Table 4-7 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-8 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
quota_key	No	Array	Specifies the resource type. The value can be loadbalancer, listener, ipgroup, pool, member, healthmonitor, l7policy, certificate, security_policy, listeners_per_loadbalancer, listeners_per_pool, members_per_pool, condition_per_policy, ipgroup_bindings, or ipgroup_max_length . Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>quota_key=xxx&quota_key=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-9 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-10 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
quotas	Array of QuotaInfo objects	Specifies the resource quotas.

Table 4-11 QuotaInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
quota_key	String	Specifies the resource type. The value can be loadbalancer , listener , ipgroup , pool , member , members_per_pool , healthmonitor , l7policy , certificate , security_policy , condition_per_policy , listeners_per_pool , ipgroup_bindings , or ipgroup_max_length . members_per_pool indicates the maximum number of backend servers that can be added to a backend server group.
quota_limit	Integer	Specifies the total quota. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is greater than or equal to 0, it indicates the current quota.• -1 indicates that the quota is not limited.
used	Integer	Specifies the used quota.
unit	String	Specifies the quota unit. The value can only be count .

Example Requests

Querying the quota of a specific ELB resource type

```
https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/06b9dc6cbf80d5952f18c0181a2f4654/elb/quotas/details?  
quota_key=members_per_pool&quota_key=loadbalancer
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "request_id" : "a396ad8e282d69d1afec6d437fe93c2d",  
  "quotas" : [ {  
    "quota_key" : "members_per_pool",  
    "used" : 992,  
    "quota_limit" : 1000,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "security_policy",  
    "used" : 11,  
    "quota_limit" : 50,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "ipgroup_max_length",  
    "used" : 3,  
    "quota_limit" : 300,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "listener",  
    "used" : 803,  
    "quota_limit" : 1500,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "pool",  
    "used" : 1009,  
    "quota_limit" : 5000,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "certificate",  
    "used" : 608,  
    "quota_limit" : -1,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "loadbalancer",  
    "used" : 752,  
    "quota_limit" : 100000,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "ipgroup",  
    "used" : 11,  
    "quota_limit" : 1000,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "ipgroup_bindings",  
    "used" : 2,  
    "quota_limit" : 50,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "member",  
    "used" : 3022,  
    "quota_limit" : 10000,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  }, {  
    "quota_key" : "listeners_per_loadbalancer",  
    "used" : 0,  
    "unit" : "count"  
  } ]  
}
```

```
"quota_limit" : 50,
"unit" : "count"
}, {
"quota_key" : "l7policy",
"used" : 148,
"quota_limit" : 2000,
"unit" : "count"
}, {
"quota_key" : "healthmonitor",
"used" : 762,
"quota_limit" : -1,
"unit" : "count"
}
}]
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListQuotaDetailsSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListQuotaDetailsRequest request = new ListQuotaDetailsRequest();
        request.withQuotaKey();
        try {
            ListQuotaDetailsResponse response = client.listQuotaDetails(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListQuotaDetailsRequest()
        request.quota_key =
        response = client.list_quota_details(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElClientBuilder().
```

```
WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
WithCredential(auth).  
Build()  
  
request := &model.ListQuotaDetailsRequest{}  
response, err := client.ListQuotaDetails(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.3 AZ

4.3.1 Querying AZs

Function

This API is used to query all available AZs when you create a dedicated load balancer.

- One set of AZs is returned by default. When you create a dedicated load balancer, you can select one or more AZs only in this set.
- In special scenarios, dedicated load balancers must be created in specific AZs. In the returned one or more sets of AZs, you can select as many AZs as you want as long as the selected AZs are in the same set. For example, if two sets **[az1,az2]** and **[az2,az3]** are returned, you can select **az1** and **az2** or **az2** and **az3**, but cannot select **az1** and **az3**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/availability-zones

Table 4-12 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-13 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
public_border_group	No	String	Specifies the AZ group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-14 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-15 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
availability_zones	Array<Array< AvailabilityZone >>	Specifies the AZs that are available during load balancer creation. For example, in [az1,az2] and [az2,az3] sets, you can select az1 and az2 or az2 and az3 , but cannot select az1 and az3 .

Table 4-16 AvailabilityZone

Parameter	Type	Description
code	String	Specifies the AZ code.
state	String	Specifies the AZ status. The value can only be ACTIVE .
protocol	Array of strings	L4 indicates the flavor at Layer 4 (flavor for network load balancing). L7 indicates the flavor at Layer 7 (flavor for application load balancing).
public_border_group	String	Specifies the AZ group, for example, center .
category	Integer	Specifies the AZ code. 0 indicates center . 21 indicates homezone .

Example Requests

Querying AZs where a load balancer works

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/availability-zones
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "availability_zones": [ [ {
    "state": "ACTIVE",
    "code": "az1",
    "protocol": [ "L4", "L7" ],
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "category": 0
  }, {
    "state": "ACTIVE",
    "code": "az2",
    "protocol": [ "L4" ],
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "category": 0
  }, {
    "state": "ACTIVE",
    "code": "az3",
    "protocol": [ "L7" ],
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "category": 0
  }, {
    "state": "ACTIVE",
    "code": "homezone.az0",
    "protocol": [ "L4" ],
    "public_border_group": "homezone.azg",
    "category": 21
  } ] ],
  "request_id": "0d799435-259e-459f-b2bc-0beee06f6a77"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ListAvailabilityZonesSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListAvailabilityZonesRequest request = new ListAvailabilityZonesRequest();
        request.withPublicBorderGroup("<public_border_group>");
        try {
            ListAvailabilityZonesResponse response = client.listAvailabilityZones(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = ListAvailabilityZonesRequest()
    request.public_border_group = "<public_border_group>"
    response = client.list_availability_zones(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListAvailabilityZonesRequest{}
    publicBorderGroupRequest := "<public_border_group>"
    request.PublicBorderGroup = &publicBorderGroupRequest
    response, err := client.ListAvailabilityZones(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.4 Load Balancer Flavor

4.4.1 Querying Flavors

Function

This API is used to query all load balancer flavors that are available to a specific user in a specific region.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/flavors

Table 4-17 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-18 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	Specifies the flavor ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
name	No	Array	Specifies the flavor name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	Array	<p>Specifies the flavor type. Values can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L4 indicates Layer-4 flavor. L7 indicates Layer-7 flavor. • L4_elastic indicates minimum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic indicates minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. • L4_elastic_max indicates maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic_max indicates maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. Multiple types can be queried in the format of <i>type=xxx&type=xxx</i>.
shared	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether the flavor is available to all users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true indicates that the flavor is available to all users. • false indicates that the flavor is available only to a specific user.

Request Parameters

Table 4-19 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-20 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
flavors	Array of Flavor objects	Lists the flavors.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information about the load balancer flavors.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-21 Flavor

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the flavor ID.
info	FlavorInfo object	Specifies the flavor metrics.
name	String	<p>Specifies the flavor name. For network load balancing, you can select from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L4_flavor.elb.s1.small • L4_flavor.elb.s2.small • L4_flavor.elb.s1.medium • L4_flavor.elb.s2.medium • L4_flavor.elb.s1.large • L4_flavor.elb.s2.large <p>For application load balancing, you can select from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L7_flavor.elb.s1.small • L7_flavor.elb.s2.small • L7_flavor.elb.s1.medium • L7_flavor.elb.s2.medium • L7_flavor.elb.s1.large • L7_flavor.elb.s2.large • L7_flavor.elb.s1.extra-large • L7_flavor.elb.s2.extra-large
shared	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether the flavor is available to all users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true indicates that the flavor is available to all users. • false indicates that the flavor is available only to a specific user.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
type	String	Specifies the flavor type. Values can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L4 indicates a Layer-4 flavor. • L7 indicates a Layer-7 flavor. • L4_elastic indicates the minimum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic indicates the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. • L4_elastic_max indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic_max indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32</p>
flavor_sold_out	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true • false

Table 4-22 FlavorInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
connection	Integer	Specifies the number of concurrent connections per second.
cps	Integer	Specifies the number of new connections per second.
qps	Integer	Specifies the number of requests per second. This parameter is available only for load balancers at Layer 7.
bandwidth	Integer	Specifies the bandwidth, in Kbit/s.
lcu	Integer	Specifies the number of LCUs in the flavor. An LCU measures the dimensions on which a dedicated load balancer routes the traffic. The higher value indicates better performance.
https_cps	Integer	Specifies the number of new HTTPS connections. This parameter is available only for load balancers at Layer 7.

Table 4-23 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Example Requests

Querying load balancer flavors

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/057ef081eb00d2732fd1c01a9be75e6f/elb/flavors?  
limit=2&marker=179568ef-5ba4-4ca0-8c5e-5d581db779b1
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "request_id": "01e84c2750b7217e5903b3d3bc9a9fda",  
  "flavors": [ {  
    "name": "L7_flavor.basic.elb.s1.small",  
    "shared": true,  
    "project_id": "060576798a80d5762fadc01a9b5eedc7",  
    "info": {  
      "bandwidth": 50000,  
      "connection": 200000,  
      "cps": 2000,  
      "https_cps": 200,  
      "lcu": 10,  
      "qps": 4000  
    },  
    "id": "037418d4-8c9e-40b8-9e54-70ff4848fd82",  
    "type": "L7_basic",  
    "flavor_sold_out": false  
  }, {  
    "name": "L4_flavor.elb.s2.small",  
    "shared": true,  
    "project_id": "8d53f081ea24444aa95e2bfa942ef6ee",  
    "info": {  
      "bandwidth": 100000,  
      "connection": 1000000,  
      "cps": 20000,  
      "lcu": 20  
    },  
    "id": "03925294-4ae2-4cdb-b912-cf171e782095",  
    "type": "L4",  
    "flavor_sold_out": false  
  } ],  
  "page_info": {  
    "next_marker": "03925294-4ae2-4cdb-b912-cf171e782095",  
    "previous_marker": "037418d4-8c9e-40b8-9e54-70ff4848fd82",  
    "current_count": 2  
  }  
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListFlavorsSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListFlavorsRequest request = new ListFlavorsRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withId();
        request.withName();
        request.withType();
        request.withShared(<shared>);
        try {
            ListFlavorsResponse response = client.listFlavors(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
```



```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListFlavorsRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.type =
        request.shared = <Shared>
        response = client.list_flavors(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())
```

```
request := &model.ListFlavorsRequest{}
markerRequest:= "<marker>"
request.Marker = &markerRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
sharedRequest:= <shared>
request.Shared = &sharedRequest
response, err := client.ListFlavors(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.4.2 Viewing Details of a Flavor

Function

This API is used to view details of a flavor.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/flavors/{flavor_id}

Table 4-24 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
flavor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the flavor ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-25 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-26 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
flavor	Flavor object	Specifies the flavor.

Table 4-27 Flavor

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the flavor ID.
info	FlavorInfo object	Specifies the flavor metrics.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	<p>Specifies the flavor name. For network load balancing, you can select from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L4_flavor.elb.s1.small• L4_flavor.elb.s2.small• L4_flavor.elb.s1.medium• L4_flavor.elb.s2.medium• L4_flavor.elb.s1.large• L4_flavor.elb.s2.large <p>For application load balancing, you can select from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L7_flavor.elb.s1.small• L7_flavor.elb.s2.small• L7_flavor.elb.s1.medium• L7_flavor.elb.s2.medium• L7_flavor.elb.s1.large• L7_flavor.elb.s2.large• L7_flavor.elb.s1.extra-large• L7_flavor.elb.s2.extra-large
shared	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether the flavor is available to all users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true indicates that the flavor is available to all users.• false indicates that the flavor is available only to a specific user.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
type	String	<p>Specifies the flavor type. Values can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L4 indicates a Layer-4 flavor.• L7 indicates a Layer-7 flavor.• L4_elastic indicates the minimum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic indicates the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling.• L4_elastic_max indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. L7_elastic_max indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
flavor_sold_out	Boolean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true • false

Table 4-28 FlavorInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
connection	Integer	Specifies the number of concurrent connections per second.
cps	Integer	Specifies the number of new connections per second.
qps	Integer	Specifies the number of requests per second. This parameter is available only for load balancers at Layer 7.
bandwidth	Integer	Specifies the bandwidth, in Kbit/s.
lcu	Integer	Specifies the number of LCUs in the flavor. An LCU measures the dimensions on which a dedicated load balancer routes the traffic. The higher value indicates better performance.
https_cps	Integer	Specifies the number of new HTTPS connections. This parameter is available only for load balancers at Layer 7.

Example Requests

Querying details of a flavor

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/flavors/{flavor_id}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "flavor" : {
    "shared" : true,
    "project_id" : "8d53f081ea2444aa95e2bfa942ef6ee",
    "info" : {
      "bandwidth" : 1000000,
      "connection" : 8000000,
      "cps" : 80000,
      "qps" : 160000,
      "lcu" : 100
    },
    "id" : "3588b525-63ed-4b8f-8a03-6aaa9ad1c36a",
    "name" : "L7_flavor.slb.s2.large",
  }
}
```

```
"type" : "L7",
  "flavor_sold_out" : false
},
"request_id" : "3b9fb516-b7bb-4760-9128-4a23dd36ae10"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowFlavorSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowFlavorRequest request = new ShowFlavorRequest();
        try {
            ShowFlavorResponse response = client.showFlavor(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowFlavorRequest()
        response = client.show_flavor(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowFlavorRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowFlavor(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.5 Reserved IP Address

4.5.1 Calculating the Number of Reserved IP Addresses

Function

This API is used to calculate the number of reserved IP addresses in the following scenarios:

- Calculate the number of IP addresses required for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer: **loadbalancer_id** is passed, **l7_flavor_id** is left blank, and **ip_target_enable** is not passed or is set to **false**.
- Calculate the number of IP addresses required for changing the flavors of a dedicated load balancer or enabling **IP as a Backend** for a dedicated load balancer: **loadbalancer_id** is passed, and **l7_flavor_id** is not left blank or **ip_target_enable** is set to **true**.
- Calculate the number of IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer: **availability_zone_id** is passed, **parameters l7_flavor_id**, **ip_target_enable**, and **ip_version** are optional, and **loadbalancer_id** is not passed.

Note:

- The number of reserved IP addresses in the query result is greater than that of the actually used IP addresses.
- The number of reserved IP addresses is the number of IP addresses used by a dedicated load balancer.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/preoccupy-ip-num

Table 4-29 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-30 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7_flavor_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the load balancer flavor at Layer 7.</p> <p>If this parameter is passed, the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer with a Layer-7 flavor or for changing the Layer 7 flavor of a dedicated load balancer will be calculated.</p> <p>Application scenarios: creating a dedicated load balancer with a Layer-7 flavor or changing the Layer 7 flavors of a dedicated load balancer</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_target_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable IP as a Backend.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: The number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer with IP as a Backend enabled or for enabling IP as a Backend for an existing dedicated load balancer will be calculated. • false: The number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer with IP as a Backend disabled or for disabling IP as a Backend for an existing dedicated load balancer will be calculated. If this parameter is not passed, IP as a Backend is disabled. <p>Application scenarios: creating a dedicated load balancer or changing the flavors of a dedicated load balancer</p>
ip_version	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the IP address version of the load balancer. The value can be 4 or 6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4: The number of reserved IPv4 addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer will be calculated. • 6: The number of reserved IPv6 addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer will be calculated. <p>Application scenario: creating a dedicated load balancer.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the load balancer ID. The number of reserved IP addresses required for changing the flavors of a dedicated load balancer or for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer will be calculated. Application scenario: changing the flavors of a dedicated load balancer or adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer
availability_zone_id	No	Array	Calculates the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer in the AZs specified by availability_zone_id . Application scenario: creating a dedicated load balancer Constraint: This parameter will not take effect when loadbalancer_id is passed.

Request Parameters

Table 4-31 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-32 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
preoccupy_ip	PreoccupyIp object	Shows reserved IP address information.

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-33 PreoccupyIp

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Specifies the number of preoccupied IP addresses.

Example Requests

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for changing the Layer 7 flavor of a dedicated load balancer

```
https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/preoccupy-ip-num?loadbalancer_id=aff4fc31-d635-4f59-a862-edadf32e407d&l7_flavor_id=0051bc4c-a562-4b7c-953b-a250b51d992b
```

```
{  "preoccupy_ip" : {    "total" : 6  },  "request_id" : "8844e9a0-6a2d-44b7-aad9-15a7f75e4059"}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer that is deployed in two AZs and has **IP as a Backend** enabled

```
GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/preoccupy-ip-num?l7_flavor_id=8278944d-f92c-4393-82b2-6fb9cc1d7e53&availability_zone_id=az1&availability_zone_id=az2&ip_target_enable=true
```

```
{  "preoccupy_ip" : {    "total" : 20  },  "request_id" : "63388ec8-fa3c-4c99-b9c8-d2c83b2a9a68"}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer

```
GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/preoccupy-ip-num?loadbalancer_id=aff4fc31-d635-4f59-a862-edadf32e407d
```

```
{  "preoccupy_ip" : {    "total" : 2  },  "request_id" : "febfcce48-318d-45ba-a9d9-855462123f3b"}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "preoccupy_ip" : {
    "total" : 20
  },
  "request_id" : "63388ec8-fa3c-4c99-b9c8-d2c83b2a9a68"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for changing the Layer 7 flavor of a dedicated load balancer

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CountPreoccupyIpNumSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest request = new CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest();
        request.withL7FlavorId("<l7_flavor_id>");
        request.withIpTargetEnable("<ip_target_enable>");
        request.withIpVersion("<ip_version>");
        request.withLoadbalancerId("<loadbalancer_id>");
        request.withAvailabilityZoneId();
        try {
            CountPreoccupyIpNumResponse response = client.countPreoccupyIpNum(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());
    }
}
}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer that is deployed in two AZs and has **IP as a Backend** 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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CountPreoccupyIpNumSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest request = new CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest();
        request.withL7FlavorId("<l7_flavor_id>");
        request.withIpTargetEnable("<ip_target_enable>");
        request.withIpVersion("<ip_version>");
        request.withLoadbalancerId("<loadbalancer_id>");
        request.withAvailabilityZoneId();
        try {
            CountPreoccupyIpNumResponse response = client.countPreoccupyIpNum(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());
        }
    }
}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CountPreoccupyIpNumSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest request = new CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest();
        request.withL7FlavorId("<l7_flavor_id>");
        request.withIpTargetEnable("<ip_target_enable>");
        request.withIpVersion("<ip_version>");
        request.withLoadbalancerId("<loadbalancer_id>");
        request.withAvailabilityZoneId();
        try {
            CountPreoccupyIpNumResponse response = client.countPreoccupyIpNum(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

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for changing the Layer 7 flavor of a dedicated load balancer

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest()
    request.l7_flavor_id = "<l7_flavor_id>"
    request.ip_target_enable = <IpTargetEnable>
    request.ip_version = <ip_version>
    request.loadbalancer_id = "<loadbalancer_id>"
    request.availability_zone_id =
    response = client.count_preoccupy_ip_num(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer that is deployed in two AZs and has **IP as a Backend** enabled

coding: utf-8

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest()
    request.l7_flavor_id = "<l7_flavor_id>"
    request.ip_target_enable = <IpTargetEnable>
    request.ip_version = <ip_version>
    request.loadbalancer_id = "<loadbalancer_id>"
    request.availability_zone_id =
    response = client.count_preoccupy_ip_num(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
```



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

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest()
        request.l7_flavor_id = "<l7_flavor_id>"
        request.ip_target_enable = <IpTargetEnable>
        request.ip_version = <ip_version>
        request.loadbalancer_id = "<loadbalancer_id>"
        request.availability_zone_id =
        response = client.count_preoccupy_ip_num(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

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for changing the Layer 7 flavor of a dedicated load balancer

```
package main

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

request := &model.CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest{
    l7FlavorIdRequest:= "<l7_flavor_id>"
    request.L7FlavorId = &l7FlavorIdRequest
    ipTargetEnableRequest:= <ip_target_enable>
    request.IpTargetEnable = &ipTargetEnableRequest
    ipVersionRequest:= int32(<ip_version>)
    request.IpVersion = &ipVersionRequest
    loadbalancerIdRequest:= "<loadbalancer_id>"
    request.LoadbalancerId = &loadbalancerIdRequest
    response, err := client.CountPreoccupyIpNum(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for creating a dedicated load balancer that is deployed in two AZs and has **IP as a Backend** enabled

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest{
        l7FlavorIdRequest:= "<l7_flavor_id>"
        request.L7FlavorId = &l7FlavorIdRequest
        ipTargetEnableRequest:= <ip_target_enable>
        request.IpTargetEnable = &ipTargetEnableRequest
        ipVersionRequest:= int32(<ip_version>)
        request.IpVersion = &ipVersionRequest
    }
```

```
loadbalancerIdRequest:= "<loadbalancer_id>"
request.LoadbalancerId = &loadbalancerIdRequest
response, err := client.CountPreoccupyIpNum(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

- Querying the number of reserved IP addresses required for adding the first HTTP or HTTPS listener to a dedicated load balancer

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CountPreoccupyIpNumRequest{
        l7FlavorIdRequest:= "<l7_flavor_id>"
        request.L7FlavorId = &l7FlavorIdRequest
        ipTargetEnableRequest:= <ip_target_enable>
        request.IpTargetEnable = &ipTargetEnableRequest
        ipVersionRequest:= int32(<ip_version>)
        request.IpVersion = &ipVersionRequest
        loadbalancerIdRequest:= "<loadbalancer_id>"
        request.LoadbalancerId = &loadbalancerIdRequest
        response, err := client.CountPreoccupyIpNum(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6 Load Balancer

4.6.1 Creating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to create a dedicated load balancer. When you create a dedicated load balancer, note the following:

- Specify **vip_subnet_cidr_id** if you want to bind a private IPv4 address to the dedicated load balancer.
- Specify **publicip** and either **vpc_id** or **vip_subnet_cidr_id** if you want to bind a new IPv4 EIP to the dedicated load balancer.
- Specify **publicip_ids** and either **vpc_id** or **vip_subnet_cidr_id** if you want to bind an existing IPv4 EIP to the dedicated load balancer.
- Specify **ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id** if you want to bind a private IPv6 address to the dedicated load balancer.
- Specify both **ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id** and **ipv6_bandwidth** if you want to bind a public IPv6 address to the dedicated load balancer.
- You cannot bind an existing and unoccupied private IPv4 address, IPv6 address, or public IPv6 address to the dedicated load balancer.
- You must specify the ID of a flavor at Layer 4 for **l4_flavor_id** and the ID of a flavor at Layer 7 for **l7_flavor_id**.

Constraints

There are some constraints when you create a dedicated load balancer:

- **vpc_id**, **vip_subnet_cidr_id**, and **ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id** cannot be left blank at the same time.
- **ip_target_enable** specifies whether to enable **IP as a Backend**. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer, you can associate servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using server IP addresses.
- **admin_state_up** must be set to **true**.

- **provider** must be set to **vlb**.
- **elb_virsubnet_ids** indicates the subnets that support IPv4/IPv6 dual stack or only IPv4 subnets. If only IPv4 subnets are supported, **ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id** must be left blank.
- If you bind an EIP to the load balancer during creation, you cannot unbind it from the load balancer by calling the API after the load balancer is created. Instead, you can unbind the EIP only on the ELB console. Locate the dedicated load balancer in the load balancer list and click **More > Unbind EIP** in the **Operation** column.
- **publicip_ids** and **publicip** cannot be specified at the same time. Set either **publicip_ids** to bind an existing EIP to the load balancer, or **publicip** to bind a new EIP to the load balancer, or neither of them.
- If you want to add the load balancer to a shared bandwidth, you must specify the ID of the shared bandwidth. If you want the load balancer to use a new dedicated bandwidth, **charge_mode**, **share_type**, and **size** are required.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers

Table 4-34 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Request Parameters

Table 4-35 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 4096

Table 4-36 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	CreateLoadBalancerOption object	Specifies the load balancer.

Table 4-37 CreateLoadBalancerOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	String	<p>Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer. The IP address must be from the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides and should not be occupied by other services.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• vip_subnet_cidr_id is also required if vip_address is passed.• If only vip_subnet_cidr_id is passed, the system will automatically assign a private IPv4 address to the load balancer.• If both vip_address and vip_subnet_cidr_id are not passed, no private IPv4 address will be assigned, and the value of vip_address will be null.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_subnet_cidr_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides. This parameter is mandatory if you need to create a load balancer with a private IPv4 address.</p> <p>You can query parameter neutron_subnet_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vpc_id, vip_subnet_cidr_id and ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id cannot be left blank at the same time. The subnet specified by vip_subnet_cidr_id and the subnet specified by ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id must be in the VPC specified by vpc_id. • The subnet specified by vip_subnet_cidr_id must be in the VPC specified by vpc_id if both vpc_id and vip_subnet_cidr_id are passed. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides. You can query neutron_network_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vpc_id, vip_subnet_cidr_id and ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id cannot be left blank at the same time. The subnet specified by vip_subnet_cidr_id and the subnet specified by ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id must be in the VPC specified by vpc_id. • IPv6 must have been enabled for the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
provider	No	String	<p>Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l4_flavor_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can query the ID in the response by calling the API (https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/flavors?type=L4). If neither l4_flavor_id nor l7_flavor_id is specified, the default flavor is used. The default flavor varies depending on the sites. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
l7_flavor_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can query the ID in the response by calling the API (https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/flavors?type=L7). If neither l4_flavor_id nor l7_flavor_id is specified, the default flavor is used. The default flavor varies depending on the sites. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
guaranteed	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. • false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer. <p>Currently, the value can only be true. If the value is set to false, 400 Bad Request will be returned.</p>
vpc_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides. You can query parameter id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/vpcs).</p> <p>vpc_id, vip_subnet_cidr_id and ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id cannot be left blank at the same time. The subnet specified by vip_subnet_cidr_id and the subnet specified by ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id must be in the VPC specified by vpc_id.</p>
availability_zone_list	Yes	Array of strings	<p>Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer can be created. You can query the AZs by calling the API (GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/availability-zones). Select one or more AZs in the same set.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the enterprise project that the load balancer belongs to. The value cannot be "", "0", or the ID of an enterprise project that does not exist. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, the resource belongs to the default enterprise project, and 0 will be returned.
tags	No	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer. Example: "tags": [{"key": "my_tag", "value": "my_tag_value"}]
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can only be true (default).
ipv6_bandwidth	No	BandwidthRef object	Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.
publicip_ids	No	Array of strings	Specifies the ID of the EIP the system will automatically assign and bind to the load balancer during load balancer creation. Only the first EIP will be bound to the load balancer although multiple EIP IDs can be set.
publicip	No	CreateLoadBalancerPublicIpOption object	Specifies the new EIP that will be bound to the load balancer.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
elb_virsubnet_ids	No	Array of strings	<p>Lists subnet IDs on the downstream plane. You can query parameter neutron_network_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets).</p> <p>If this parameter is not specified, the subnet IDs will be returned based on the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If IPv6 is enabled for a load balancer, the subnet IDs specified in ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id will be returned. • If IPv6 is not enabled for a load balancer, the subnet IDs specified in vip_subnet_cidr_id will be returned. • If a load balancer only works on the public network, the ID of any subnet in the VPC where the load balancer is deployed will be returned. The subnet that has the most available IP addresses is preferred. <p>If there is more than one subnet, the first subnet in the list will be used to assign IP addresses.</p> <p>The subnet must be in the VPC where the load balancer works.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_target_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled.</p> <p>If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses.</p> <p>If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created.</p> <p>This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enable deletion protection. • false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
autoscaling	No	CreateLoadBalancerAutoscalingOption object	<p>Specifies the information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
ipv6_vip_address	No	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.

Table 4-38 Tag

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	No	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-39 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-40 CreateLoadBalancerPublicIpOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_version	No	Integer	Specifies the IP address version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6). Default: 4
network_type	Yes	String	Specifies the EIP type. The default value is 5_bgp . For more information, see the API for assigning an EIP in the <i>Virtual Private Cloud API Reference</i> . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
billing_info	No	String	Provides billing information about the EIP. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the value is left blank, the EIP is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the EIP. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
bandwidth	Yes	CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption object	bandwidth

Table 4-41 CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the bandwidth name. The value can contain 1 to 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter is mandatory if share_type is set to PER. This parameter will be ignored if the bandwidth reference has a specific ID. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
size	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the bandwidth range. The default range is 1 Mbit/s to 2,000 Mbit/s. (The specific range may vary depending on the configuration in each region. You can see the available bandwidth range on the management console.)</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The minimum increment for bandwidth adjustment varies depending on the bandwidth range. The following are the details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum increment is 1 Mbit/s if the bandwidth range is from 0 Mbit/s to 300 Mbit/s. • The minimum increment is 50 Mbit/s if the bandwidth range is from 301 Mbit/s to 1,000 Mbit/s. • The minimum increment is 500 Mbit/s if the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s. <p>This parameter is mandatory if id is set to null.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 99999</p>
charge_mode	No	String	<p>Specifies how the bandwidth used by the EIP is billed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traffic: The bandwidth will be billed by traffic. • bandwidth: The bandwidth will be billed by fixed bandwidth. <p>This parameter is mandatory if id is set to null.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
share_type	No	String	<p>Specifies the bandwidth type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PER: indicates dedicated bandwidth. ● WHOLE: indicates shared bandwidth. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is mandatory when id is set to null. It will be ignored if the value of id is not null. ● The bandwidth ID must be specified if the bandwidth type is set to WHOLE. ● The bandwidth type cannot be WHOLE for IPv6 EIPs.
billing_info	No	String	<p>Specifies bandwidth billing information.</p> <p>If this billing_info is left blank, the bandwidth is billed in the pay-per-use mode.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024</p>
id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the shared bandwidth to which the IP address bound to the load balancer is added.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The value is the bandwidth ID when share_type is set to WHOLE. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Table 4-42 CreateLoadbalancerAutoscalingOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable	Yes	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer.</p> <p>Default: false</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
min_l7_flavor_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-43 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	LoadBalancer object	Specifies the load balancer.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
order_id	String	Specifies the order No. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Table 4-44 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned.• PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
guaranteed	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
eips	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
ipv6_vip_address	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
ipv6_vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.
availability_zone_list	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024

Parameter	Type	Description
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
global_eips	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
elb_virsubnet_ids	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.

Parameter	Type	Description
elb_virsubnet_type	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ipv4: IPv4 subnet● dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
ip_target_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.
frozen_scene	String	Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,). <ul style="list-style-type: none">● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons.● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations.● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication.● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner.● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.

Parameter	Type	Description
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.
charge_mode	String	<p>Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select ● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	<p>Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● discard: Traffic will not be distributed. ● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. <p>Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-45 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-46 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-47 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-48 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-49 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-50 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-51 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-52 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable elastic scaling.● false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Example Requests

- Example 1: Creating a load balancer with a private IPv4 address

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/loadbalancers
```

```
{
  "loadbalancer" : {
    "name" : "loadbalancer",
    "description" : "simple lb",
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id" : "1992ec06-f364-4ae3-b936-6a8cc24633b7",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "availability_zone_list" : [ "AZ1" ]
  }
}
```

- Example 2: Creating a load balancer with an IPv4 EIP

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers
```

```
{
  "loadbalancer" : {
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id" : "e6e9271d-aef4-48f0-a93a-ccc7b09032c1",
    "availability_zone_list" : [ "AZ1" ],
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "publicip" : {
      "network_type" : "5_bgp",
      "bandwidth" : {
        "size" : 2,
        "share_type" : "PER",
        "charge_mode" : "bandwidth",
        "name" : "bandwidth_test"
      }
    },
    "name" : "elb_eip-test"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "my_loadbalancer",
    "id": "29cc669b-3ac8-4498-9094-bdf6193425c2",
    "project_id": "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
    "description": "",
    "vip_port_id": "98697944-0cc7-4d3b-a829-001c2fb82232",
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.214",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [ ],
    "pools": [ ],
    "tags": [ {
      "key": "tag_key",
      "value": "tag1"
    } ],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "created_at": "2023-03-22T07:59:57Z",
    "updated_at": "2023-03-22T07:59:59Z",
    "vpc_id": "a1f33a4c-95b9-48a7-9350-684e2ed844b3",
    "enterprise_project_id": "134f2181-5720-47e7-bd78-1356ed3737d6",
    "availability_zone_list": [ ],
    "ipv6_vip_address": null,
    "ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id": null,
    "ipv6_vip_port_id": null,
    "publicips": [ {
      "publicip_id": "3388574a-4f6f-4471-869e-97d74d21eee9",
      "publicip_address": "88.88.87.205",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "global_eips": [ ],
    "elb_virusubnet_ids": [ ],
    "elb_virusubnet_type": null,
    "ip_target_enable": false,
    "autoscaling": {
      "enable": false,
      "min_l7_flavor_id": ""
    },
    "frozen_scene": null,
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "eips": [ {
      "eip_id": "3388574a-4f6f-4471-869e-97d74d21eee9",
      "eip_address": "88.88.87.205",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "guaranteed": false,
    "billing_info": null,
    "l4_flavor_id": null,
    "l4_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "waf_failure_action": "",
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id": "abf31f3b-706e-4e55-a6dc-f2fcc707fd3a"
  },
  "request_id": "bf29597181cb81b30d19f1a0115a157d"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Example 1: Creating a load balancer with a private IPv4 address

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CreateLoadBalancerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateLoadBalancerRequest request = new CreateLoadBalancerRequest();
        CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody body = new CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody();
        List<String> listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList = new ArrayList<>();
        listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList.add("AZ1");
        CreateLoadBalancerOption loadbalancerbody = new CreateLoadBalancerOption();
        loadbalancerbody.withName("loadbalancer")
            .withDescription("simple lb")
            .withVipSubnetCidrlId("1992ec06-f364-4ae3-b936-6a8cc24633b7")
            .withAvailabilityZoneList(listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList)
            .withAdminStateUp(true);
        body.withLoadbalancer(loadbalancerbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateLoadBalancerResponse response = client.createLoadBalancer(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());
        }
    }
}
```

- **Example 2: Creating a load balancer with an IPv4 EIP**

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CreateLoadBalancerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateLoadBalancerRequest request = new CreateLoadBalancerRequest();
        CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody body = new CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody();
        CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption bandwidthPublicip = new
        CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption();
        bandwidthPublicip.withName("bandwidth_test")
            .withSize(2)
            .withChargeMode(CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption.ChargeModeEnum.fromValue("bandw
            idth"))
            .withShareType(CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption.ShareTypeEnum.fromValue("PER"));
        CreateLoadBalancerPublicIpOption publicipLoadbalancer = new
        CreateLoadBalancerPublicIpOption();
        publicipLoadbalancer.withNetworkType("5_bgp")
            .withBandwidth(bandwidthPublicip);
        List<String> listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList = new ArrayList<>();
        listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList.add("AZ1");
        CreateLoadBalancerOption loadbalancerbody = new CreateLoadBalancerOption();
        loadbalancerbody.withName("elb_eip-test")
            .withVipSubnetCidrId("e6e9271d-aef4-48f0-a93a-ccc7b09032c1")
            .withAvailabilityZoneList(listLoadbalancerAvailabilityZoneList)
            .withAdminStateUp(true)
            .withPublicip(publicipLoadbalancer);
        body.withLoadbalancer(loadbalancerbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateLoadBalancerResponse response = client.createLoadBalancer(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

- Example 1: Creating a load balancer with a private IPv4 address

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateLoadBalancerRequest()
        listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer = [
            "AZ1"
        ]
        loadbalancerbody = CreateLoadBalancerOption(
            name="loadbalancer",
            description="simple lb",
            vip_subnet_cidr_id="1992ec06-f364-4ae3-b936-6a8cc24633b7",
            availability_zone_list=listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer,
            admin_state_up=True
        )
        request.body = CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody(
            loadbalancer=loadbalancerbody
        )
        response = client.create_load_balancer(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

- Example 2: Creating a load balancer with an IPv4 EIP

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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



```
client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = CreateLoadBalancerRequest()
    bandwidthPublicip = CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption(
        name="bandwidth_test",
        size=2,
        charge_mode="bandwidth",
        share_type="PER"
    )
    publicipLoadbalancer = CreateLoadBalancerPublicipOption(
        network_type="5_bgp",
        bandwidth=bandwidthPublicip
    )
    listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer = [
        "AZ1"
    ]
    loadbalancerbody = CreateLoadBalancerOption(
        name="elb_eip-test",
        vip_subnet_cidr_id="e6e9271d-aef4-48f0-a93a-ccc7b09032c1",
        availability_zone_list=listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer,
        admin_state_up=True,
        publicip=publicipLoadbalancer
    )
    request.body = CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody(
        loadbalancer=loadbalancerbody
    )
    response = client.create_load_balancer(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

- Example 1: Creating a load balancer with a private IPv4 address

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElClientBuilder().
```

```
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build()

    request := &model.CreateLoadBalancerRequest{}
    var listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer = []string{
        "AZ1",
    }
    nameLoadbalancer:= "loadbalancer"
    descriptionLoadbalancer:= "simple lb"
    vipSubnetCidrIdLoadbalancer:= "1992ec06-f364-4ae3-b936-6a8cc24633b7"
    adminStateUpLoadbalancer:= true
    loadbalancerbody := &model.CreateLoadBalancerOption{
        Name: &nameLoadbalancer,
        Description: &descriptionLoadbalancer,
        VipSubnetCidrId: &vipSubnetCidrIdLoadbalancer,
        AvailabilityZoneList: listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer,
        AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpLoadbalancer,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody{
        Loadbalancer: loadbalancerbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateLoadBalancer(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

- Example 2: Creating a load balancer with an IPv4 EIP

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateLoadBalancerRequest{}
    nameBandwidth:= "bandwidth_test"
    sizeBandwidth:= int32(2)
    chargeModeBandwidth:=
model.GetCreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOptionChargeModeEnum().BANDWIDTH
    shareTypeBandwidth:= model.GetCreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOptionShareTypeEnum().PER
    bandwidthPublicip := &model.CreateLoadBalancerBandwidthOption{
        Name: &nameBandwidth,
```

```
    Size: &sizeBandwidth,
    ChargeMode: &chargeModeBandwidth,
    ShareType: &shareTypeBandwidth,
  }
  publicIplLoadbalancer := &model.CreateLoadBalancerPublicIplOption{
    NetworkType: "5_bgp",
    Bandwidth: bandwidthPublicIpl,
  }
  var listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer = []string{
    "AZ1",
  }
  nameLoadbalancer:= "elb_eip-test"
  vipSubnetCidrIdLoadbalancer:= "e6e9271d-aef4-48f0-a93a-ccc7b09032c1"
  adminStateUpLoadbalancer:= true
  loadbalancerbody := &model.CreateLoadBalancerOption{
    Name: &nameLoadbalancer,
    VipSubnetCidrId: &vipSubnetCidrIdLoadbalancer,
    AvailabilityZoneList: listAvailabilityZoneListLoadbalancer,
    AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpLoadbalancer,
    PublicIpl: publicIplLoadbalancer,
  }
  request.Body = &model.CreateLoadBalancerRequestBody{
    Loadbalancer: loadbalancerbody,
  }
  response, err := client.CreateLoadBalancer(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.2 Querying Load Balancers

Function

This API is used to query all load balancers.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers

Table 4-53 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	This parameter has the same meaning as eips . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Table 4-54 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Query the previous page. • false (default): Query the next page. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter must be used together with limit. • If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the load balancer ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i>.</p>
name	No	Array	<p>Specifies the load balancer name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i>.</p>
description	No	Array	<p>Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xxx</i>.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
provisioning_status	No	Array	<p>Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned. ● PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted. <p>Multiple provisioning statuses can be queried in the format of <i>provisioning_status=xxx&provisioning_status=xxx</i>.</p>
operating_status	No	Array	<p>Specifies the operating status of the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ONLINE: The load balancer is working normally. ● FROZEN: The load balancer has been frozen. <p>Multiple operating statuses can be queried in the format of <i>operating_status=xxx&operating_status=xxx</i>.</p>
guaranteed	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer. ● true: The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.
vpc_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.</p> <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>vpc_id=xxx&vpc_id=xxx</i>.</p>
vip_port_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.</p> <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>vip_port_id=xxx&vip_port_id=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	Array	Specifies the virtual IP address bound to the load balancer. Multiple virtual IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>vip_address=xxx&vip_address=xxx</i> .
vip_subnet_cidr_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>vip_subnet_cidr_id=xxx&vip_subnet_cidr_id=xxx</i> .
ipv6_vip_port_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer. Multiple ports can be queried in the format of <i>ipv6_vip_port_id=xxx&ipv6_vip_port_id=xxx</i> .
ipv6_vip_address	No	Array	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer. Multiple IPv6 addresses can be queried in the format of <i>ipv6_vip_address=xxx&ipv6_vip_address=xxx</i> .
ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id=xxx&ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
eips	No	Array	<p>Specifies the IPv4 EIP bound to the load balancer. The following is an example:</p> <pre>"eips": [{ "eip_id": "e9b72a9d-4275-455e-a724-853504e4d9c6", "eip_address": "88.88.14.122", "ip_version": 4 }]</pre> <p>Multiple EIPs can be queried.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If eip_id is used as the query condition, the format is <i>eips=eip_id=xxx&eips=eip_id=xxx.</i> • If eip_address is used as the query condition, the format is <i>eips=eip_address=xxx&eips=eip_address=xxx.</i> • If ip_version is used as the query condition, the format is <i>eips=ip_version=xxx&eips=ip_version=xxx.</i> <p>Note that this parameter has the same meaning as publicips.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
publicips	No	Array	<p>Specifies the IPv4 EIP bound to the load balancer. The following is an example:</p> <pre>"publicips": [{ "publicip_id": "e9b72a9d-4275-455e-a724-853504e4d9c6", "publicip_address": "88.88.14.122", "ip_version": 4 }]</pre> <p>Multiple EIPs can be queried.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If publicip_id is used as the query condition, the format is <i>publicips=publicip_id=xxx&publicips=publicip_id=xxx.</i> • If publicip_address is used as the query condition, the format is <i>*publicips=publicip_address=xxx&publicips=publicip_address=xxx.</i> • If publicip_address is used as the query condition, the format is <i>publicips=ip_version=xxx&publicips=ip_version=xxx.</i> <p>Note that this parameter has the same meaning as eips.</p>
availability_zone_list	No	Array	<p>Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.</p> <p>Multiple AZs can be queried in the format of <i>availability_zone_list=xxx&availability_zone_list=xxx.</i></p>
l4_flavor_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4.</p> <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>l4_flavor_id=xxx&l4_flavor_id=xxx.</i></p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
<code>l4_scale_flavor_id</code>	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the elastic flavor at Layer 4, which is reserved for now. Multiple flavors can be queried in the format of <i>l4_scale_flavor_id=xxx&l4_scale_flavor_id=xxx</i> . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
<code>l7_flavor_id</code>	No	Array	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. Multiple flavors can be queried in the format of <i>l7_flavor_id=xxx&l7_flavor_id=xxx</i> .
<code>l7_scale_flavor_id</code>	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the elastic flavor at Layer 7. Multiple flavors can be queried in the format of <i>l7_scale_flavor_id=xxx&l7_scale_flavor_id=xxx</i> . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
<code>member_device_id</code>	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the cloud server that is associated with the load balancer as a backend server. This is a query parameter and will not be included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_device_id=xxx&member_device_id=xxx</i> .
<code>member_address</code>	No	Array	Specifies the private IP address of the cloud server that is associated with the load balancer as a backend server. This is a query parameter and will not be included in the response. Multiple private IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>member_address=xxx&member_address=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>
ip_version	No	Array	<p>Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).</p> <p>Multiple versions can be queried in the format of <i>ip_version=xxx&ip_version=xxx</i>.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true: Enable deletion protection. false: Disable deletion protection.
elb_virsubnet_type	No	Array	<p>Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ipv4: IPv4 subnet dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack <p>Multiple values query can be queried in the format of <i>elb_virsubnet_type=ipv4&elb_virsubnet_type=dualstack</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
autoscaling	No	Array	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling. Example: "autoscaling": { "enable": "true" } Multiple values query can be queried in the format of <i>autoscaling=enable=true&autoscaling=enable=false</i> .
log_topic_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>log_topic_id=xxx&log_topic_id=xxx</i> .
log_group_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>log_group_id=xxx&log_group_id=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-55 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-56 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancer objects	Lists the load balancers.

Parameter	Type	Description
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information about load balancers.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-57 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned. • PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>vip_subnet_cidr_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
<code>vip_address</code>	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
<code>vip_port_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
<code>tags</code>	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
<code>created_at</code>	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
<code>updated_at</code>	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
<code>guaranteed</code>	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
<code>vpc_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
<code>eips</code>	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
<code>ipv6_vip_address</code>	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
<code>ipv6_vip_subnet_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
<code>ipv6_vip_port_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.
<code>availability_zone_list</code>	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
l7_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
global_eips	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
elb_virsubnet_ids	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.
elb_virsubnet_type	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ipv4: IPv4 subnet• dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
ip_target_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.

Parameter	Type	Description
frozen_scene	String	<p>Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons. ● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations. ● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication. ● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner. ● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	<p>Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	<p>Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
charge_mode	String	Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● discard: Traffic will not be distributed.● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected.● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-58 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-59 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-60 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-61 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-62 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-63 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-64 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-65 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable elastic scaling.• false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Table 4-66 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Example Requests

- Querying load balancers on each page

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/b2782e6708b8475c993e6064bc456bf8/elb/loadbalancers?limit=2&marker=87627cb6-9ff1-4580-984f-cc564fa9fc34
```

- Querying load balancers using multiple IDs

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/b2782e6708b8475c993e6064bc456bf8/elb/loadbalancers?id=87627cb6-9ff1-4580-984f-cc564fa9fc34&id=09e86f09-03fc-440e-8132-03f3e149e979
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "46b7d911-cece-408c-a2cc-55c78ab025d8",
  "loadbalancers": [ {
    "id": "65672f7e-2024-4c39-9198-98249da479c5",
    "project_id": "057ef081eb00d2732fd1c01a9be75e6f",
    "name": "dxq_2021_07_26_11_12_37",
    "description": "",
    "vip_port_id": "b289f890-a6fa-4405-a9cc-fe62b8a3bed0",
    "vip_address": "172.16.0.152",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [ {
      "id": "dc9572eb-a5b2-47b3-a982-44892d833892"
    } ],
    "pools": [ {
      "id": "dc6b01c4-f704-4427-a4c2-21cd5f58d177"
    } ],
    "tags": [ ],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "created_at": "2021-07-26T03:12:37Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-26T03:12:37Z",
    "vpc_id": "6e0ee31f-7a46-4530-b32f-ce41f30959d4",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0",
    "availability_zone_list": [ "az1" ],
    "ipv6_vip_address": "2001:db8:a583:4cb:d6b8:f8b4:4211:fe72",
    "ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id": "0b9e3c5e-3ec8-46b3-bab9-80b1450e59ee",
    "ipv6_vip_port_id": "5186bb47-24e5-4171-b795-62d22846db9b",
    "publicips": [ ],
    "elb_virusubnet_ids": [ "0b9e3c5e-3ec8-46b3-bab9-80b1450e59ee" ],
    "elb_virusubnet_type": "dualstack",
    "ip_target_enable": false,
    "autoscaling": {
      "enable": false,
      "min_l7_flavor_id": ""
    },
    "frozen_scene": null,
    "eips": [ ],
    "guaranteed": true,
    "billing_info": null,
    "l4_flavor_id": "aa06b26b-9ff9-43c6-92b9-41e0f746bca6",
    "l4_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_flavor_id": "e2a5675c-a181-444e-b9a5-17b052dc7fb9",
    "l7_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id": "96e52038-7983-462f-8a96-415d8a280b13",
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "log_topic_id": null,
    "log_group_id": null
  }, {
    "id": "cce5318e-c79a-4f68-94a2-9fb285c6efbe",
    "project_id": "057ef081eb00d2732fd1c01a9be75e6f",
    "name": "elb-reset",
  }
]
```

```
"description" : "",
"vip_port_id" : null,
"vip_address" : null,
"admin_state_up" : true,
"provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
"operating_status" : "ONLINE",
"listeners" : [ {
  "id" : "0ae21c37-8b90-4e73-8a35-eedde6d2538c"
} ],
"pools" : [ {
  "id" : "904ecca6-8ebb-4974-9c5c-61d1d66fba17"
} ],
"tags" : [ ],
"provider" : "vlb",
"created_at" : "2021-07-26T02:46:31Z",
"updated_at" : "2021-07-26T02:46:59Z",
"vpc_id" : "59cb11ef-f185-49ba-92af-0539e8ff9734",
"enterprise_project_id" : "0",
"availability_zone_list" : [ "az1" ],
"ipv6_vip_address" : null,
"ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id" : null,
"ipv6_vip_port_id" : null,
"publicips" : [ {
  "publicip_id" : "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
  "publicip_address" : "97.97.2.171",
  "ip_version" : 4
} ],
"elb_virusubnet_ids" : [ "7f817f9c-8731-4002-9e47-18cb8d431787" ],
"elb_virusubnet_type" : "dualstack",
"ip_target_enable" : false,
"autoscaling" : {
  "enable" : false,
  "min_l7_flavor_id" : ""
},
"frozen_scene" : null,
"eips" : [ {
  "eip_id" : "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
  "eip_address" : "97.97.2.171",
  "ip_version" : 4
} ],
"guaranteed" : true,
"billing_info" : null,
"l4_flavor_id" : "636ba721-935a-4ca5-a685-8076ce0e4148",
"l4_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"vip_subnet_cidr_id" : null,
"public_border_group" : "center",
"log_topic_id" : null,
"log_group_id" : null
} ],
"page_info" : {
  "next_marker" : "cce5318e-c79a-4f68-94a2-9fb285c6efbe",
  "previous_marker" : "65672f7e-2024-4c39-9198-98249da479c5",
  "current_count" : 2
}
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListLoadBalancersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListLoadBalancersRequest request = new ListLoadBalancersRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withId();
        request.withName();
        request.withDescription();
        request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
        request.withProvisioningStatus();
        request.withOperatingStatus();
        request.withGuaranteed(<guaranteed>);
        request.withVpclid();
        request.withVipPortId();
        request.withVipAddress();
        request.withVipSubnetCidrId();
        request.withIpv6VipPortId();
        request.withIpv6VipAddress();
        request.withIpv6VipVirusubnetId();
        request.withEips();
        request.withPublicips();
        request.withAvailabilityZoneList();
        request.withL4FlavorId();
        request.withL4ScaleFlavorId();
        request.withL7FlavorId();
        request.withL7ScaleFlavorId();
        request.withMemberDeviceId();
        request.withMemberAddress();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        request.withIpVersion();
        request.withDeletionProtectionEnable(<deletion_protection_enable>);
        request.withElbVirusubnetType();
        request.withAutoscaling();
        request.withLogTopicId("<log_topic_id>");
        request.withLogGroupId("<log_group_id>");
        try {
            ListLoadBalancersResponse response = client.listLoadBalancers(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
```

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

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListLoadBalancersRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.description =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
        request.provisioning_status =
        request.operating_status =
        request.guaranteed = <Guaranteed>
        request.vpc_id =
        request.vip_port_id =
        request.vip_address =
        request.vip_subnet_cidr_id =
        request.ipv6_vip_port_id =
        request.ipv6_vip_address =
        request.ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id =
        request.eips =
        request.publicips =
        request.availability_zone_list =
        request.l4_flavor_id =
        request.l4_scale_flavor_id =
        request.l7_flavor_id =
        request.l7_scale_flavor_id =
        request.member_device_id =
        request.member_address =
        request.enterprise_project_id =
        request.ip_version =
        request.deletion_protection_enable = <DeletionProtectionEnable>
        request.elb_virsubnet_type =
        request.autoscaling =
```



```
request.log_topic_id = "<log_topic_id>"
request.log_group_id = "<log_group_id>"
response = client.list_load_balancers(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListLoadBalancersRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    adminStateUpRequest := <admin_state_up>
    request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
    guaranteedRequest := <guaranteed>
    request.Guaranteed = &guaranteedRequest
    deletionProtectionEnableRequest := <deletion_protection_enable>
    request.DeletionProtectionEnable = &deletionProtectionEnableRequest
    logTopicIdRequest := "<log_topic_id>"
    request.LogTopicId = &logTopicIdRequest
    logGroupIdRequest := "<log_group_id>"
    request.LogGroupId = &logGroupIdRequest
    response, err := client.ListLoadBalancers(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.3 Viewing Details of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to view details of a load balancer.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 4-67 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-68 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-69 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
loadbalancer	LoadBalancer object	Specifies the load balancer.

Table 4-70 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned. ● PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
guaranteed	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
eips	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
ipv6_vip_address	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
ipv6_vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
ipv6_vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.
availability_zone_list	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
l7_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
global_eips	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
elb_virsubnet_ids	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.
elb_virsubnet_type	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ipv4: IPv4 subnet • dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
ip_target_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.

Parameter	Type	Description
frozen_scene	String	<p>Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons. ● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations. ● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication. ● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner. ● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	<p>Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	<p>Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
charge_mode	String	Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select ● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● discard: Traffic will not be distributed. ● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. <p>Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. ● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. <p>NOTE</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-71 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-72 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-73 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-74 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-75 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-76 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-77 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-78 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable elastic scaling.• false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Example Requests

Querying details of a given load balancer

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers/3dbde7e5-c277-4ea3-a424-edd339357eff
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "loadbalancer": {
```

```
"id" : "3dbde7e5-c277-4ea3-a424-edd339357eff",
"project_id" : "060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148",
"name" : "elb-l4-no-delete",
"description" : null,
"vip_port_id" : "f079c7ee-65a9-44ef-be86-53d8927e59be",
"vip_address" : "10.0.0.196",
"admin_state_up" : true,
"provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
"operating_status" : "ONLINE",
"listeners" : [ ],
"pools" : [ {
  "id" : "1d864dc9-f6ef-4366-b59d-7034cde2328f"
}, {
  "id" : "c0a2e4a1-c028-4a24-a62f-e721c52f5513"
}, {
  "id" : "79308896-6169-4c28-acbc-e139eb661996"
} ],
"tags" : [ ],
"provider" : null,
"created_at" : "2019-12-02T09:55:11Z",
"updated_at" : "2019-12-02T09:55:11Z",
"vpc_id" : "70711260-9de9-4d96-9839-0ae698e00109",
"enterprise_project_id" : "0",
"availability_zone_list" : [ ],
"ipv6_vip_address" : null,
"ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id" : null,
"ipv6_vip_port_id" : null,
"publicips" : [ ],
"elb_virusubnet_ids" : [ "ad5d63bf-3b50-4e88-b4d9-e94a59aade48" ],
"eips" : [ ],
"guaranteed" : true,
"billing_info" : null,
"l4_flavor_id" : "e5acacda-f861-404e-9871-df480c49d185",
"l4_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"vip_subnet_cidr_id" : "396d918a-756e-4163-8450-3bdc860109cf",
"deletion_protection_enable" : false,
"autoscaling" : {
  "enable" : true,
  "min_l7_flavor_id" : "0c8cf29d-51cb-4c1d-8e25-1c61cf5c2b00"
},
"public_border_group" : "center"
},
"request_id" : "1a47cfbf-969f-4e40-8c0e-c2e60b14bcac"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowLoadBalancerSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowLoadBalancerRequest request = new ShowLoadBalancerRequest();
try {
    ShowLoadBalancerResponse response = client.showLoadBalancer(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowLoadBalancerRequest()
        response = client.show_load_balancer(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowLoadBalancerRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowLoadBalancer(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.4 Updating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to update a load balancer.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 4-79 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Request Parameters

Table 4-80 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 4096

Table 4-81 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	UpdateLoadBalancerOption object	Specifies the load balancer.

Table 4-82 UpdateLoadBalancerOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can only be true .
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides. You can query parameter neutron_network_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets).</p> <p>The IPv6 subnet can be updated using ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id, and the private IPv6 address of the load balancer will be changed accordingly.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will be passed only when IPv6 is enabled for the subnet. The subnet specified by ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id must be in the VPC specified by vpc_id.• This parameter can be updated only when guaranteed is set to true.• The value will become null if the IPv6 address is unbound from the load balancer.• The IPv4 subnet will not change, if IPv6 subnet is updated.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
<code>vip_subnet_cidr_id</code>	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides. You can query parameter neutron_subnet_id in the response by calling the API (GET <code>https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets</code>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The IPv4 subnet can be updated using vip_subnet_cidr_id, and the private IPv4 address of the load balancer will be changed accordingly. Note:• If vip_address is also specified, the IP address specified by vip_address must be in the subnet specified by vip_subnet_cidr_id and will be used as the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.• The IPv4 subnet must be in the VPC where the load balancer resides.• This parameter can be updated only when guaranteed is set to true.• The value will become null if the private IPv4 address is unbound from the load balancer.• The IPv6 subnet will not change if IPv4 subnet is updated. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	String	<p>Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer. The IP address must be from the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides and should not be occupied by other services.</p> <p>vip_address can be updated only when guaranteed is set to true.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
l4_flavor_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can query the ID in the response by calling the API (https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/flavors?type=L4). This parameter can be updated only when guaranteed is set to true. The value cannot be changed from null to a specific value, or in the other way around. If you change the flavor, you can select only a higher or lower one. If you select a lower one, part of persistent connections will be interrupted. If autoscaling.enable is set to true, updating this parameter will not take effect. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7_flavor_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can query the ID in the response by calling the API (https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/flavors?type=L7). This parameter can be updated only when guaranteed is set to true. The value cannot be changed from null to a specific value, or in the other way around. If you change the flavor, you can select only a higher or lower one. If you select a lower one, part of persistent connections will be interrupted. If autoscaling.enable is set to true, updating this parameter will not take effect. If L7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
ipv6_bandwidth	No	BandwidthRef object	<p>Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_target_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled.</p> <p>If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses.</p> <p>If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created.</p> <p>This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
elb_virsubnet_ids	No	Array of strings	<p>Specifies the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane. You can query parameter neutron_network_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the IDs of the subnets required by the load balancer are specified in elb_virsubnet_ids, the subnets will still be bound to the load balancer. • If the IDs of the subnets are specified in elb_virsubnet_ids, but not on the downstream plane, a new load balancer will be bound to the downstream plane. • If the IDs of the subnets required by the load balancer are not specified in elb_virsubnet_ids, the subnets will be unbound from the load balancers. Do not unbound the subnets that have been used by the load balancer. Otherwise, an error will be returned. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All subnets belong to the same VPC where the load balancer resides. • Edge subnets are not supported. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64 Array Length: 0 - 64</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enable deletion protection. • false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	No	UpdateLoadBalancerAutoscalingOption object	<p>Specifies the information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. • If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
charge_mode	No	String	<p>Specifies the billing mode. Value: flavor: billed by flavor</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
ipv6_vip_address	No	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.

Table 4-83 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-84 UpdateLoadbalancerAutoscalingOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable	Yes	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling the load balancer. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enable deletion protection. • false: Disable deletion protection. Default: false

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
min_l7_flavor_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-85 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	LoadBalancer object	Specifies the load balancer.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
order_id	String	Specifies the order No. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Table 4-86 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned.• PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
guaranteed	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
eips	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
ipv6_vip_address	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
ipv6_vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.
availability_zone_list	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024

Parameter	Type	Description
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
global_eips	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
elb_virsubnet_ids	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.

Parameter	Type	Description
elb_virsubnet_type	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ipv4: IPv4 subnet● dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
ip_target_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.
frozen_scene	String	Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,). <ul style="list-style-type: none">● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons.● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations.● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication.● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner.● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.

Parameter	Type	Description
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.
charge_mode	String	<p>Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select ● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	<p>Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● discard: Traffic will not be distributed. ● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. <p>Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-87 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-88 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-89 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-90 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-91 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-92 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-93 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-94 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable elastic scaling. ● false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Example Requests

Modifying the description and name of a load balancer

PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "loadbalancer",
    "name": "loadbalancer-update"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "010dad1e-32a3-4405-ab83-62a1fc5f8722",
  "loadbalancer": {
    "id": "2e073bf8-edfe-4e51-a699-d915b0b8af89",
    "project_id": "b2782e6708b8475c993e6064bc456bf8",
    "name": "loadbalancer-update",
    "description": "loadbalancer",
    "vip_port_id": null,
    "vip_address": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [ {
      "id": "41937176-bf64-4b58-8e0d-9ff2d0d32c54"
    }, {
      "id": "abc6ac93-ad0e-4765-bd5a-eec632efde56"
    }, {
      "id": "b9d8ba97-6d60-467d-838d-f3550b54c22a"
    }, {
      "id": "fd797ebd-263d-4b18-96e9-e9188d36c69e"
    }
  ],
}
```



```
"pools" : [ {
  "id" : "0aabcaa8-c35c-4ddc-a60c-9032d0ac0b80"
}, {
  "id" : "165d9092-396e-4a8d-b398-067496a447d2"
} ],
"tags" : [ ],
"provider" : "vlb",
"created_at" : "2019-04-20T03:10:37Z",
"updated_at" : "2019-05-24T02:11:58Z",
"vpc_id" : "2037c5bb-e04b-4de2-9300-9051af18e417",
"enterprise_project_id" : "0",
"availability_zone_list" : [ "AZ1", "AZ2", "dc3" ],
"ipv6_vip_address" : null,
"ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id" : null,
"ipv6_vip_port_id" : null,
"eips" : [ ],
"guaranteed" : true,
"billing_info" : null,
"l4_flavor_id" : null,
"l4_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_flavor_id" : null,
"l7_scale_flavor_id" : null,
"vip_subnet_cidr_id" : null,
"deletion_protection_enable" : false,
"public_border_group" : "center"
}
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying the description and name of a load balancer

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateLoadBalancerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
    }
}
```

```
UpdateLoadBalancerRequest request = new UpdateLoadBalancerRequest();
UpdateLoadBalancerRequestBody body = new UpdateLoadBalancerRequestBody();
UpdateLoadBalancerOption loadbalancerbody = new UpdateLoadBalancerOption();
loadbalancerbody.setName("loadbalancer-update")
    .withDescription("loadbalancer");
body.withLoadbalancer(loadbalancerbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateLoadBalancerResponse response = client.updateLoadBalancer(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

Modifying the description and name of a load balancer

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkeb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkeb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = UpdateLoadBalancerRequest()
        loadbalancerbody = UpdateLoadBalancerOption(
            name="loadbalancer-update",
            description="loadbalancer"
        )
        request.body = UpdateLoadBalancerRequestBody(
            loadbalancer=loadbalancerbody
        )
        response = client.update_load_balancer(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

Modifying the description and name of a load balancer

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdateLoadBalancerRequest{}
    nameLoadbalancer:= "loadbalancer-update"
    descriptionLoadbalancer:= "loadbalancer"
    loadbalancerbody := &model.UpdateLoadBalancerOption{
        Name: &nameLoadbalancer,
        Description: &descriptionLoadbalancer,
    }
    request.Body = &model.UpdateLoadBalancerRequestBody{
        Loadbalancer: loadbalancerbody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateLoadBalancer(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.5 Deleting a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to delete a load balancer.

Constraints

All listeners added to the load balancer must be deleted before the load balancer is deleted.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 4-95 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-96 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a load balancer

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers/  
32c1057f-74a1-42d6-9b20-d55b80ab89c4
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class DeleteLoadBalancerSolution {  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        DeleteLoadBalancerRequest request = new DeleteLoadBalancerRequest();  
        try {  
            DeleteLoadBalancerResponse response = client.deleteLoadBalancer(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
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteLoadBalancerRequest()
        response = client.delete_load_balancer(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteLoadBalancerRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteLoadBalancer(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.6 Deleting a Load Balancer and Its Associated Resources

Function

This API is used to delete a load balancer and its associated resources, including the listeners, backend server groups, and backend servers.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/force-elb

Table 4-97 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-98 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a load balancer and resources associated with it

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers/  
32c1057f-74a1-42d6-9b20-d55b80ab89c4/force-elb
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class DeleteLoadBalancerForceSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)
```



```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
DeleteLoadBalancerForceRequest request = new DeleteLoadBalancerForceRequest();
try {
    DeleteLoadBalancerForceResponse response = client.deleteLoadBalancerForce(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteLoadBalancerForceRequest()
        response = client.delete_load_balancer_force(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.DeleteLoadBalancerForceRequest{}
response, err := client.DeleteLoadBalancerForce(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
204	Normal response to DELETE requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.7 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query the status tree of a load balancer and to show information about all resources associated with the load balancer.

When **admin_state_up** is set to **false** and **operating_status** to **OFFLINE** for a backend server, **DISABLED** is returned for **operating_status** of the backend server in the response of this API.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/statuses

Table 4-99 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-100 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-101 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
statuses	LoadBalancerStatusResult object	Provides information about the load balancer status tree.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-102 LoadBalancerStatusResult

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	LoadBalancerStatus object	Specifies the statuses of the load balancer and its associated resources.

Table 4-103 LoadBalancerStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be ACTIVE or PENDING_DELETE . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned.● PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
listeners	Array of LoadBalancerStatusListener objects	Lists the listeners added to the load balancer.
pools	Array of LoadBalancerStatusPool objects	Lists the backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE (default): The load balancer is running normally.● FROZEN: The load balancer has been frozen.● DEGRADED: This status is displayed only when operating_status is set to OFFLINE for a backend server associated with the load balancer and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● DISABLED: This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the load balancer is set to false. DEGRADED and DISABLED are returned only when the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.

Table 4-104 LoadBalancerStatusListener

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the name of the listener added to the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the listener. The value can only be ACTIVE , indicating that the listener is successfully provisioned.
pools	Array of LoadBalancerStatusPool objects	Specifies the operating status of the backend server group associated with the listener.
l7policies	Array of LoadBalancerStatusPolicy objects	Specifies the operating status of the forwarding policy added to the listener.
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the listener. The value can only be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE (default): The listener is running normally.• DEGRADED: This status is displayed only when provisioning_status of a forwarding policy or a forwarding rule added to the listener is set to ERROR or operating_status is set to OFFLINE for a backend server associated with the listener.• DISABLED: This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the load balancer or of the listener is set to false. Note: DEGRADED and DISABLED are returned only when the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.

Table 4-105 LoadBalancerStatusPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to another backend server group.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected to an HTTPS listener.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully.• ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.
name	String	Specifies the policy name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
rules	Array of LoadBalancerStatusL7Rule objects	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-106 LoadBalancerStatusL7Rule

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding rule.
type	String	Specifies the type of the match content. The value can be HOST_NAME or PATH . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching.• PATH: A URL will be used for matching. The value must be unique for each forwarding rule in a forwarding policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE (default): The forwarding rule is successfully provisioned. • ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.

Table 4-107 LoadBalancerStatusPool

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the backend server group. The value can only be ACTIVE , indicating that the backend server group is successfully provisioned.
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
healthmonitor	LoadBalancerStatusHealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check results of backend servers in the load balancer status tree.
members	Array of LoadBalancerStatusMember objects	Specifies the backend server.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the operating status of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ONLINE: The backend server group is running normally. ● DEGRADED: This status is displayed only when operating_status of a backend server in the backend server group is set to OFFLINE. ● DISABLED: This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the backend server group or of the associated load balancer is set to false. <p>Note: DEGRADED and DISABLED are returned only when the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.</p>

Table 4-108 LoadBalancerStatusHealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
name	String	Specifies the health check name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the health check. The value can only be ACTIVE , indicating that the health check is successfully provisioned.

Table 4-109 LoadBalancerStatusMember

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the backend server. The value can only be ACTIVE , indicating that the backend server is successfully provisioned.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● DISABLED: The backend server is not available. This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the backend server, or the backend server group to which it belongs, or the associated load balancer is set to false and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Requests

Querying the status tree of a load balancer

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b/statuses
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "statuses": {
    "loadbalancer": {
      "name": "lb-jy",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "listeners": [ {
        "name": "listener-jy-1",
        "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
        "pools": [ {
          "name": "pool-jy-1",
          "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
          "healthmonitor": {
            "type": "TCP",
            "id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
            "name": "",
            "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

```
    "members": [ {
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "address": "192.168.44.11",
      "id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
    } ],
    "id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE"
  } ],
  "policies": [ ],
  "id": "eb84c5b4-9bc5-4bee-939d-3900fb05dc7b",
  "operating_status": "ONLINE"
},
"pools": [ {
  "name": "pool-jy-1",
  "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
  "healthmonitor": {
    "type": "TCP",
    "id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
    "name": "",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
  },
  "members": [ {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "address": "192.168.44.11",
    "id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
  } ],
  "id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
  "operating_status": "ONLINE"
} ],
"id": "38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
}
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowLoadBalancerStatusSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowLoadBalancerStatusRequest request = new ShowLoadBalancerStatusRequest();
try {
    ShowLoadBalancerStatusResponse response = client.showLoadBalancerStatus(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowLoadBalancerStatusRequest()
        response = client.show_load_balancer_status(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
```

```
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build()

    request := &model.ShowLoadBalancerStatusRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowLoadBalancerStatus(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.8 Deploying a Load Balancer in Other AZs

Function

This API is used to add one or more AZs where a load balancer will work.

Constraints

This API is only available for dedicated load balancers.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/availability-zone/batch-add

Table 4-110 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-111 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 4096

Table 4-112 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
availability_zone_list	Yes	Array of strings	Specifies the new AZs. This parameter cannot be left blank.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-113 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	LoadBalancer object	Specifies the load balancer.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. Note: The value is automatically generated. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the yearly/monthly load balancer ID.
order_id	String	Specifies the order ID of the yearly/monthly load balancer.

Table 4-114 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned.• PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
guaranteed	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
eips	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
ipv6_vip_address	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
ipv6_vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
availability_zone_list	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
l7_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
global_eips	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
elb_virsubnet_ids	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.
elb_virsubnet_type	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ipv4: IPv4 subnet• dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
ip_target_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.

Parameter	Type	Description
frozen_scene	String	<p>Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons. ● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations. ● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication. ● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner. ● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	<p>Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	<p>Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
charge_mode	String	Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select ● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● discard: Traffic will not be distributed. ● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. <p>Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. ● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. <p>NOTE</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-115 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-116 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-117 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-118 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-119 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-120 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-121 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-122 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable elastic scaling.• false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Example Requests

Adding an AZ

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers/  
9b663cd9-61e4-483d-b91f-92fc337fecce/availability-zone/batch-add
```

```
{  
  "availability_zone_list" : [ "az2", "az3" ]  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "request_id": "6c63d0ac-7beb-451d-a3e0-a066beaea316",
  "loadbalancer": {
    "id": "9b663cd9-61e4-483d-b91f-92fc337fec",
    "project_id": "060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148",
    "name": "elb-reset",
    "description": "",
    "vip_port_id": null,
    "vip_address": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [ ],
    "pools": [ ],
    "tags": [ ],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "created_at": "2021-07-26T02:46:31Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-26T02:46:59Z",
    "vpc_id": "59cb11ef-f185-49ba-92af-0539e8ff9734",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0",
    "availability_zone_list": [ "az1", "az2", "az3" ],
    "ipv6_vip_address": null,
    "ipv6_vip_virusubnet_id": null,
    "ipv6_vip_port_id": null,
    "publicips": [ {
      "publicip_id": "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
      "publicip_address": "97.97.2.171",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "elb_virusubnet_ids": [ "7f817f9c-8731-4002-9e47-18cb8d431787" ],
    "elb_virusubnet_type": "dualstack",
    "ip_target_enable": false,
    "autoscaling": {
      "enable": false,
      "min_l7_flavor_id": ""
    },
    "frozen_scene": null,
    "eips": [ {
      "eip_id": "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
      "eip_address": "97.97.2.171",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "guaranteed": true,
    "billing_info": null,
    "l4_flavor_id": "636ba721-935a-4ca5-a685-8076ce0e4148",
    "l4_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id": null,
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "protection_status": "nonProtection",
    "protection_reason": ""
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Adding an AZ

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchAddAvailableZonesSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchAddAvailableZonesRequest request = new BatchAddAvailableZonesRequest();
        BatchAddAvailableZonesRequestBody body = new BatchAddAvailableZonesRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyAvailabilityZoneList = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyAvailabilityZoneList.add("az2");
        listbodyAvailabilityZoneList.add("az3");
        body.withAvailabilityZoneList(listbodyAvailabilityZoneList);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchAddAvailableZonesResponse response = client.batchAddAvailableZones(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

Adding an AZ

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = BatchAddAvailableZonesRequest()
    listAvailabilityZoneListbody = [
        "az2",
        "az3"
    ]
    request.body = BatchAddAvailableZonesRequestBody(
        availability_zone_list=listAvailabilityZoneListbody
    )
    response = client.batch_add_available_zones(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

Adding an AZ

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchAddAvailableZonesRequest{}
    var listAvailabilityZoneListbody = []string{
        "az2",
        "az3",
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchAddAvailableZonesRequestBody{
        AvailabilityZoneList: listAvailabilityZoneListbody,
    }
```



```
}  
response, err := client.BatchAddAvailableZones(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	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.6.9 Removing a Load Balancer from AZs

Function

This API is used to remove one or more AZs where a load balancer is working.

NOTE

Removing an AZ may disconnect existing connections. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Constraints

- This API is only available for dedicated load balancers.
- You cannot remove all AZs where a load balancer is working.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/availability-zone/batch-remove

Table 4-123 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-124 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 4096

Table 4-125 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
availability_zone_list	Yes	Array of strings	Specifies the removed AZs. This parameter cannot be left blank.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-126 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	LoadBalancer object	Specifies the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. Note: The value is automatically generated. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Table 4-127 LoadBalancer

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE: The load balancer is successfully provisioned. • PENDING_DELETE: The load balancer is being deleted.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. The value can be true or false . true indicates the load balancer is enabled and false indicates the load balancer is disabled.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can only be ONLINE , indicating that the load balancer is running normally.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>vip_subnet_cidr_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer resides.
<code>vip_address</code>	String	Specifies the private IPv4 address bound to the load balancer.
<code>vip_port_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IPv4 address of the load balancer.
<code>tags</code>	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags added to the load balancer.
<code>created_at</code>	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
<code>updated_at</code>	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> .
<code>guaranteed</code>	Boolean	Specifies whether the load balancer is a dedicated load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): The load balancer is a dedicated load balancer.• false: The load balancer is a shared load balancer.
<code>vpc_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
<code>eips</code>	Array of EipInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as publicips .
<code>ipv6_vip_address</code>	String	Specifies the IPv6 address bound to the load balancer.
<code>ipv6_vip_subnet_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv6 subnet where the load balancer resides.
<code>ipv6_vip_port_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the IPv6 address of the load balancer.
<code>availability_zone_list</code>	Array of strings	Specifies the list of AZs where the load balancer is created.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. If this parameter is not passed during resource creation, "0" will be returned, and the resource belongs to the default enterprise project. "0" is not a valid enterprise project ID and cannot be used in the APIs for creating, updating the load balancer, or querying details of the load balancer.
billing_info	String	Provides resource billing information. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the value is left blank, the resource is billed in pay-per-use mode. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1024
l4_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 4. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l4 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L4_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l4_scale_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 4. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of a flavor at Layer 7. If autoscaling.enable is set to true , this parameter indicates the ID of the maximum flavor. If l7 is specified, you will be charged by the specifications you select. If L7_elastic_max is specified, you will be charged by how many LCUs you use. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>l7_scale_flavor_id</code>	String	Specifies the ID of the reserved flavor at Layer 7. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
<code>publicips</code>	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer. This parameter has the same meaning as eips .
<code>global_eips</code>	Array of GlobalEipInfo objects	Specifies the global EIP bound to the load balancer. Only the first global EIP specified under global_eips will be bound.
<code>elb_virsubnet_ids</code>	Array of strings	Lists the IDs of subnets on the downstream plane.
<code>elb_virsubnet_type</code>	String	Specifies the type of the subnet on the downstream plane. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ipv4: IPv4 subnet• dualstack: subnet that supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
<code>ip_target_enable</code>	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable IP as a backend. The value can be true (enable IP as a backend) or false (disable IP as a backend). This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled. If you enable this function, you can add servers in a VPC connected through a VPC peering connection, in a VPC connected through a cloud connection, or in an on-premises data center at the other end of a Direct Connect or VPN connection, by using their IP addresses. If you enable this function for a dedicated load balancer deployed in a shared VPC, ensure that a VPC peering connection has been created. This function is available only for dedicated load balancers.

Parameter	Type	Description
frozen_scene	String	<p>Specifies the scenario where the load balancer is frozen. Multiple values are separated using commas (,).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● POLICE: The load balancer is frozen due to security reasons. ● ILLEGAL: The load balancer is frozen due to violation of laws and regulations. ● VERIFY: Your account has not completed real-name authentication. ● PARTNER: The load balancer is frozen by the partner. ● ARREAR: Your account is in arrears.
ipv6_bandwidth	BandwidthRef object	<p>Specifies the ID of the bandwidth used by an IPv6 address. This parameter is available only when you create or update a load balancer with a public IPv6 address. If you use a new IPv6 address and specify a shared bandwidth, the IPv6 address will be added to the shared bandwidth.</p>
deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
autoscaling	AutoscalingRef object	<p>Specifies information about elastic scaling. If elastic scaling is enabled, the load balancer specifications can be automatically adjusted based on incoming traffic.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This parameter is only available for users on the whitelist. ● If elastic scaling is enabled, l4_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-4 flavor for elastic scaling. l7_flavor_id indicates the maximum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. <p>This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor.</p>
public_border_group	String	<p>Specifies the AZ group to which the load balancer belongs.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
charge_mode	String	Specifies the billing mode. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: billed by the specifications you will select ● lcu: billed by LCU usage
waf_failure_action	String	Specifies traffic distributing policies when the WAF is faulty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● discard: Traffic will not be distributed. ● forward: Traffic will be distributed to the default backend servers. <p>Note: This parameter takes effect only when WAF is enabled for the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. ● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. <p>NOTE</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>
log_group_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log group that is associated with the load balancer.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the ID of the log topic that is associated with the load balancer.

Table 4-128 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-129 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-130 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-131 EipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
eip_id	String	eip_id
eip_address	String	eip_address
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. 4 indicates IPv4, and 6 indicates IPv6.

Table 4-132 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Table 4-133 GlobalEipInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_id	String	Specifies the ID of the global EIP.

Parameter	Type	Description
global_eip_address	String	Specifies the global EIP.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 and 6 . 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.

Table 4-134 BandwidthRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the shared bandwidth ID.

Table 4-135 AutoscalingRef

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable elastic scaling for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable elastic scaling.• false (default): Disable elastic scaling.
min_l7_flavor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the minimum Layer-7 flavor for elastic scaling. This parameter cannot be left blank if there are HTTP or HTTPS listeners. This parameter has been discarded but still can be passed for compatibility reasons. If you specify this parameter, you will be charged for the minimum Layer-7 flavor Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Example Requests

Removing an AZ

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/loadbalancers/  
9b663cd9-61e4-483d-b91f-92fc337fecce/availability-zone/batch-remove
```

```
{  
  "availability_zone_list" : [ "az2", "az3" ]  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Normal response to POST requests.

- Example 1

```
{
  "request_id": "6c63d0ac-7beb-451d-a3e0-a066beaea316",
  "loadbalancer": {
    "id": "9b663cd9-61e4-483d-b91f-92fc337fec",
    "project_id": "060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148",
    "name": "elb-reset",
    "description": "",
    "vip_port_id": null,
    "vip_address": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [],
    "pools": [],
    "tags": [],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "created_at": "2021-07-26T02:46:31Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-07-26T02:46:59Z",
    "vpc_id": "59cb11ef-f185-49ba-92af-0539e8ff9734",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0",
    "availability_zone_list": [ "az1" ],
    "ipv6_vip_address": null,
    "ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id": null,
    "ipv6_vip_port_id": null,
    "publicips": [ {
      "publicip_id": "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
      "publicip_address": "97.97.2.171",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "elb_virsubnet_ids": [ "7f817f9c-8731-4002-9e47-18cb8d431787" ],
    "elb_virsubnet_type": "dualstack",
    "ip_target_enable": false,
    "autoscaling": {
      "enable": false,
      "min_l7_flavor_id": ""
    },
    "frozen_scene": null,
    "eips": [ {
      "eip_id": "0c07e04d-e2f9-41ad-b934-f58a65b6734d",
      "eip_address": "97.97.2.171",
      "ip_version": 4
    } ],
    "guaranteed": true,
    "billing_info": null,
    "l4_flavor_id": "636ba721-935a-4ca5-a685-8076ce0e4148",
    "l4_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_flavor_id": null,
    "l7_scale_flavor_id": null,
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id": null,
    "public_border_group": "center",
    "protection_status": "nonProtection",
    "protection_reason": ""
  }
}
```

- Example 2

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Removing an AZ

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchRemoveAvailableZonesSolution {

    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);

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

        BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequest request = new BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequest();
        BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequestBody body = new BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyAvailabilityZoneList = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyAvailabilityZoneList.add("az2");
        listbodyAvailabilityZoneList.add("az3");
        body.withAvailabilityZoneList(listbodyAvailabilityZoneList);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchRemoveAvailableZonesResponse response = client.batchRemoveAvailableZones(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

Removing an AZ

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequest()
    listAvailabilityZoneListbody = [
        "az2",
        "az3"
    ]
    request.body = BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequestBody(
        availability_zone_list=listAvailabilityZoneListbody
    )
    response = client.batch_remove_available_zones(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

Removing an AZ

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequest{}
    var listAvailabilityZoneListbody = []string{
        "az2",
        "az3",
    }
}
```

```
request.Body = &model.BatchRemoveAvailableZonesRequestBody{
    AvailabilityZoneList: listAvailabilityZoneListbody,
}
response, err := client.BatchRemoveAvailableZones(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	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7 Certificate

4.7.1 Creating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to create an SSL certificate for HTTPS listeners.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates

Table 4-136 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-137 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-138 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate	Yes	CreateCertificateOption object	Specifies the certificate.

Table 4-139 CreateCertificateOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
certificate	Yes	String	Specifies the body of the certificate required by HTTPS listeners. The value must be PEM encoded. Maximum 65,536 character length is allowed, supports certificate chains with a maximum of 11 layers (including certificates and certificate chains).
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed. A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.com A wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 10000</p>
name	No	String	<p>Specifies the certificate name.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the certificate used by HTTPS listeners. The value can contain up to 8,192 PEM encoded characters.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. This parameter will be ignored even if type is set to client. The value must be PEM encoded and will not take effect.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32
type	No	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client . server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. The default value is server .
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the enterprise project that the certificate belongs to.

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-140 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
certificate	CertificateInfo object	Specifies the certificate.

Table 4-141 CertificateInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate content. The value must be PEM encoded.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	String	<p>Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed.• A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.com• A wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10000</p>
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
name	String	<p>Specifies the certificate name.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>
private_key	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will be ignored even if type is set to client. A CA certificate can still be created and used normally.• This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
type	String	<p>Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client. server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. The default value is server.</p>
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the certificate.

Example Requests

Creating a server certificate and specifying the private key used by the HTTPS listener

```
POST https://{elb_endponit}/v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates

{
  "certificate": {
    "name": "My Certificate",
    "type": "server",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xF4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcNz1nfzTvl2ksXLTQ2o9BkpStnPe\ntB4s32ZiRMIk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30glH6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKv7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lcq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzaXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMslHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl\nZAPYUBkl/
OXuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfVLDeeQ460swjwbwgS/RbJh3slwlcRLU08k\nEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECCggEAEEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/HI
\nfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtQ8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/
eGX3KQynTvIhnOVGAJvJTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M\nEGpfYI6AdHlwFZct/
RNAXhP82lg2gUJsgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale\nkrquPtfV1vWklg
+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqqCZO8MKEv2jf2drlxRRwRl33SkSqbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkxWY2FPdFYf8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVVR8UtGbuQoPSPsh7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjPJ7dt
\nJ7n8EzklRUNE6alMHOFEEych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9vt7mTgKyk4aLr
\niWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpxo6+lMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGiv57yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU\nxns40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/
xUwTX7GdxQzEljYiKbHkCspAg38zf3bGSXU/jR4eB\n1lVQhELGI9CbKsDzKwM71GyElmix/
T7FnJSHIWlho1qVo6AQyduNwnAQD15pr8KAd\nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fflERmazdOTWjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlCRigWhGQKBgdak\n735uP20KKqkNehZpC2dJei7OilGRhCs/
dkASUxHSW4fptBnUxACYodDxtY4Vha\nfl7FPMdvGI8ioYbvlHFH
+X0xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMb6eXWmYKmjRaoeLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fpx9pPyodZPqBLLaOGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4ctfk9o
\nJHjWb7pQlUyPZTO9dm+4fpcMn9Okf43AE2yAoaAP94GdzdDjkxXcXksYr9Iluk
\nfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHdzQO38a5gZaOm/BULGKMWXzueD\n3fy
+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYy55IEENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTE4MTExNzEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwwJbG99YyYwXob3N0MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKQAQEA\n\nDNud1p/
b4XVM6i3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfcgpp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJPutYIFDDBB8CtL
gV+eyU9yYjslWx/Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9YU9pbb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/
W7JaS\nlAzslx+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
\nYd7CMLJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/wlDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYgppk21haW4uY29t\n\nnhwQKUuvJhwR/
AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsqsqSib3DQEBcWUA
\nA4lBAQA8lMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQP6jjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
\nnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vVwSeZKIOd9l5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nnezmzCwQyTHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRlylp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nWnKha0dlScatI9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHERH08lqd+1BchScxkFk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcKGYqxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVytVqcx5/mZ\n\nniYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l\n\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "certificate": {
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xF4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
```

```
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KcN1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gH6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hd1tjCT
QukwMvqV8lcq39bunPlgDOWzEP5AqzXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChlZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSFvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08kEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECggEAeElaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPNSCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4FTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYnBbcfgh8ISETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Rrciu9YkInNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvIhnOVGAJvJTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9MEGpYfI6AdHlwFZcT/
RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FFdJmWQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrGuPtfV1vWklg
+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/
qrLd7GP3sCGqvkvWY2FPdFy8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGbuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjpjP7dtU7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZIS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBUxs40Yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB1lVQhELGI9CbKSdzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnJSHIWlho1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAdXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fllERmazdOTwYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlqCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/
dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdvgL8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfc9ojHjWB7pQIUypT
ZO9dm
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjkxfciXKcsYr9lIukfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWzUff63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "description" : "",
  "domain" : null,
  "created_at" : "2019-03-31T22:23:51Z",
  "expire_time" : "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z",
  "id" : "233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12",
  "name" : "My Certificate",
  "certificate" : "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXlDb21wYW55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzZmU0N1oXDTQ1MTE5NzEzZmU0N1owFDESMBAGA1UEAwwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAFQgzi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM613rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLn9mYiUTJZPutYFDDB8CtlgV
+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9YU9pbb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6fCHkt/
W7jaSIazlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAFtgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WYy7d7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/
wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29thwQKuUvJhwR/
AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGQSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVl
EAMftAQP6jijNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH
+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKI0dl9I5I98TGKI6OoDaetzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWst4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKnha0dlScat9CCt3UzXSNJOSLalKdHERH08lqd+1BchScxCf0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbckGYqxGikySN6B2rCLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZiYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
  "updated_at" : "2019-03-31T23:26:49Z",
  "type" : "server"
},
"request_id" : "98414965-856c-4be3-8a33-3e08432a222e"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating a server certificate and specifying the private key used by the HTTPS listener

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateCertificateSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateCertificateRequest request = new CreateCertificateRequest();
        CreateCertificateRequestBody body = new CreateCertificateRequestBody();
        CreateCertificateOption certificatebody = new CreateCertificateOption();
        certificatebody.withCertificate("-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgI CERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQA wFzEVMBMGA1UEAxM MMTXID
b21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzZjU0N1oXDTQ1MTEwNzEzZjU0N1owFDESMBAG
A1UEAwwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
UONqPQZKURZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8Ctgv+eyU9yYjSlWx/Bm5kWNPh9
7B9Yu9pbb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
lAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/K
y09cxLKAFTgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqlTz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WY
Yd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
hwQKuUvJhwR/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUA
A4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVIEAMftAQPG6ijjNQvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
jiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
ezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
wK nha0dlScat9Cct3UzXSNJOSLaKdHerH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrckbGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ
iYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
-----END CERTIFICATE-----")
            .withName("My Certificate")
            .withPrivateKey("-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBA QDQVAbOle5xNf4M
253Wn9vhdUzojetv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
tB4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
MD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqv8lccq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXt
COFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYmSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
ZAPYfYU6AdHlwFZcT/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
krquPtfV1vWklg+bUFhgGaiAEYTPAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
XUqgCZo8MKev2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkwWY2FPdFYf8kx
GcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSPH7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
J7n8EzKRUNE6alMHOFeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
iWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAKMzJGlvS7yQIYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
IS6VjoTkF6r7ZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8IQrfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
xs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zf3bGSXU/jr4eB
1lVQhELG9CbKSDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnSHIWHo1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAd
XGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2ffIERmazdOTwYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
-----")
    }
}

```

```
fl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
jHjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjkxfciXKcsYr9IluK
faoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----")
        .withType(CreateCertificateOption.TypeEnum.fromValue("server"));
        body.withCertificate(certificatebody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateCertificateResponse response = client.createCertificate(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

Creating a server certificate and specifying the private key used by the HTTPS listener

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateCertificateRequest()
        certificatebody = CreateCertificateOption(
            certificate="-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREdQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
b21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzYU0N1oXDTQ1MTEwNzEzYU0N1owFDESMBAG
A1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCGKCAQEA
0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6i3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8CtLgV+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6fCHKt/W7jaS
IAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
y09cxLKAFTgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOotLMI28IEv0Wy
Yd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
hwQKuUvJhwR/AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMAOGCSqS4b3DQEBCwUA
A4I4BAQ8lMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVLEAmftAQPG6jjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
-----END CERTIFICATE-----")
    
```

```
jiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdI9I5I98TGK16OoDa
ezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rZNYjvPRLYlzp1HMnI6hkJPk4PCZ
wKna0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08Iqd+1BchScxChk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnsrcbkGYqxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ
iYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    name="My Certificate",
    private_key="-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOle5xNf4M
253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcN1nfzTvI2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
tB4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
MD30glH6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXt
COFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
ZAPYUbk/OXuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08k
Eo04Z9H/AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
fvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cr2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
ZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
ci9YkInNEHu6uRj5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
EGpfYl6AdHlwFZcT/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSGAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
krquPtfV1vWklg+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
XUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qrLd7GP3sCGqvkwWY2FPdFyF8kx
GcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjP7dt
J7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFEych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9vt7mTgKYK4aLr
iWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMi6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
lS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrpfHB5utBU
xs40Yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
1lVQhELGI9CbKSdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIWlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
XGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlCRigWhGQKBgDak
/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
fl7FPmdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXmb6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
7nLhA4R4lqm9IpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54Pwd4Ctfk9o
jhjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJkxfciXKcsYr9lluk
faoXgJKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BULGKMWXzuEd
3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
    type="server"
)
request.body = CreateCertificateRequestBody(
    certificate=certificatebody
)
response = client.create_certificate(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

Creating a server certificate and specifying the private key used by the HTTPS listener

```
package main

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

request := &model.CreateCertificateRequest{
    nameCertificate:= "My Certificate"
    privateKeyCertificate:= "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOle5xNf4M
253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXLTQ2o9BkpStnPe
tB4s32ZiIRMLk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
MD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKv7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXt
COFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLTzEsoAW2Chl
ZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwlCRLU08k
Eo04Z9H/AgMBAECggEAElleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
fvCArftGgMaYWPSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
ZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
ciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvwIhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
EGpfYI6AdHlWfZcT/RNAxhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
krguPtfV1vWklg+bUfhgGaiAEYTPAUN9t2DVIijgQKBgQDnYMMsaFor557CM1CT
XUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qrLd7GP3sCGqvkxWY2FPdFyf8kx
GcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
J7n8EzkrUNE6alMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PE29Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
iWgTWHXPZxUqaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAKzMzJGlv57yQiyWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
lS6JjoTkF6r7VzoILXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpjff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
xs40Yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
1lVQhELG9CbKsdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwIho1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAd
XGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazedOTwYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
/735uP20KqkqNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
fl7FPMdvGL8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
7nLhA4R4lqm9IvpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
jHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lluk
faoXgJKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----"
    typeCertificate:= model.CreateCertificateOptionTypeEnum().SERVER
    certificatebody := &model.CreateCertificateOption{
        Certificate: "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
b21wYW51ENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzU0N1oXDTQ1MTExNzEzU0N1owFDESMBAG
A1UEAwWJbG9jYXob3N0MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
0FQZi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeL9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDB8B8CtlgV+eyU9yYjSlWx/Bm5kWNPh9
7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
lAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/K
y09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOtLMI28IEv0Wy
Yd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
hwQKuUvJhwR/AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBcWUA
A4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVEAMftAQPG6jjNQvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
jiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKI0dl9I5198TGKI6OoDa
ezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYlzp1HMnI6hkjPk4PCZ
wKnha0dlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLaKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxChk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcBkGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVyTqcx5/mZ
iYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
        Name: &nameCertificate,
        PrivateKey: &privateKeyCertificate,
        Type: &typeCertificate,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateCertificateRequestBody{

```



```
Certificate: certificatebody,  
}  
response, err := client.CreateCertificate(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.2 Querying Certificates

Function

This API is used to query all SSL certificates.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates

Table 4-142 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-143 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">true: Query the previous page.false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	Specifies a certificate ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	Array	Specifies the certificate name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .
description	No	Array	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xx</i> .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
domain	No	Array	Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter is available only when type is set to server . Multiple domain names can be queried in the format of <i>domain=xxx&domain=xxx</i> .
type	No	Array	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client . server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. Multiple types can be queried in the format of <i>type=xxx&type=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-144 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-145 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information about certificates.
certificates	Array of CertificateInfo objects	Lists the certificates.

Table 4-146 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-147 CertificateInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate content. The value must be PEM encoded.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	String	<p>Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed.A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.comA wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10000</p>
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
name	String	<p>Specifies the certificate name.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>
private_key	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter will be ignored even if type is set to client. A CA certificate can still be created and used normally.This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
type	String	<p>Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client. server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. The default value is server.</p>
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the certificate.

Example Requests

Querying certificates

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "certificates": [ {
    "id": "5494a835d88f40ff940554992f2f04d4",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "name": "https_certificatekkkk",
    "type": "server",
    "domain": null,
    "description": "description for certificatehhhh",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvglBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCT
KukwMvqV8lcq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChlZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjwbwgS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08kEo04Z9H/
AgMBAEECggEAElleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD605XY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHfGzjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYnBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Krciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9c9MEGpYfI6AdHlwFZcT/
RNAxhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfdjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrquPtfV1vWklg
+bUfHgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZ08MKeV2jfdrlxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/
qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkvWY2FPdFYf8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVVR8UtGbuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjP7dtJ7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPzUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZIS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDRfpHB5utBUxs40yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB1lVQhELGI9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnjSHIWlho1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAdXGXAzz1FQcb3KYa
+2fllERmazdOTWjYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilRhCS/
dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdvG8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXmb6eXWmYKMrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqLLaOGBAJKD4wHW54Pwd4CtFk9ojHjWB7pQLUYpT
ZO9dm
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lIukfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
    "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMmMTXIDb21wYyW55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTQ1MTE4MTEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAGA1UEAwwjBjg9YjYwXob3N0M0M0IIBjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA0FQgzi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUHXfCgP19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKURz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDbB8CtIgv
+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/
W7jaSIazlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yW3nkOOtLMI28IEv0Wyyd7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/
wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYGgpkb21haW4uY29thwQKuUvJhwR/
AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCSGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsSqsGSIb3DQEBwUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVl
EAMftAQPG6jjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH
+xxwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9l5I98TGKl6OoDaemzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKnha0dlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLaIKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZiYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "created_at": "2019-04-21T18:59:43Z",
    "updated_at": "2019-04-21T18:59:43Z",
    "expire_time": "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z"
  }, {
    "id": "7875ccb4c6b44cdb90ab2ab89892ab71",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "name": "https_certificatekkkk",
  }
  ]
}
```

```
"type" : "client",
"domain" : "sda.com",
"description" : "description for certificatehhhh",
"private_key" : "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBCgwwgSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KcnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hd1tjCT
QukwMvqV8lcq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChlZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjwbwS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08kEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Rrciu9YkInNEHu6uRj5g/eGGX3KQynTvlhNOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9MEGpFYI6AdHlwFZcT/
RNAxhP82lg2gUJSGAu66FFdJmWQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrguPtFv1vWklg
+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/
qrLdT7GP3sCGqvKxWY2FPdFYf8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoP5ph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjpjP7dtU7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFEeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZIS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBUxs40yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYkInBHKscAg38zJf3bGSXU/jr4eB1lVQhELGI9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnJSHIwIho1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAdXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fflERmazdOTwYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlqCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilRhCS/
dKASUXH5W4fptBnUxACYocDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdVGL8ioYbvlHFH+XOXs9r1S8yeWnHoxMb6eXWmYKMLrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLaGobAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfc9ojHjWB7pQUiYpT
ZO9dm
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAoaAP94GdzdJkxfciXKcsYr9lIukfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWzUFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp99LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
"certificate" : "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGGA1UEAxMNTXlDb21wYW55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzMDU0N1oXDTQ1MTExNzEzMDU0N1owFDESEMBAGA1UEAwwJbG9yYXx0b3N0M0IIBjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA0FQZi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUIHXCFcgp19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYfDDbB8CtIgv
+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9Yu9pbb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/
W7jaSiAzlsD+QM6l7QjhWj+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYky4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nKOotLMI28IEv0WyYd7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfr/
wlDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29thwQUuUvJhwr/
AAABMBMGGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCSGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsQsGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRtSVL
EAMftAQPG6jjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH
+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDaezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKna0dlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcGyqXGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZiYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
"admin_state_up" : true,
"created_at" : "2018-10-29T20:16:17Z",
"updated_at" : "2019-04-06T21:33:24Z",
"expire_time" : "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z"
}, {
"id" : "7f41c96223d34ebaa3c8e836b6625ec0",
"project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
"name" : "asdf",
"type" : "server",
"domain" : "sda.com",
"description" : "",
"private_key" : "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBCgwwgSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KcnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hd1tjCT
QukwMvqV8lcq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChlZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjwbwS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08kEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Rrciu9YkInNEHu6uRj5g/eGGX3KQynTvlhNOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9MEGpFYI6AdHlwFZcT/
RNAxhP82lg2gUJSGAu66FFdJmWQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrguPtFv1vWklg
+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/
qrLdT7GP3sCGqvKxWY2FPdFYf8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoP5ph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjpjP7dtU7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFEeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
```

```
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZIS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lM8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrpHB5utBUxs40yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB1lVQhELGI9CbKSdzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnJSHIWlho1qVo6AQyduNwnAQD15pr8KAdXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fflERmazdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilRhCS/
dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdvG8ioYbvlHFH+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4CtFk9ojHjWB7pQLUYpT
ZO9dm
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJKxfciXKcsYr9lIukfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "certificate" : "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMmMTXlDb21wYW55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTQ1MTEExNzEzMTU0N1owFwDESMBAGA1UEAwwJbG9jYWxob3N0M0MlIBjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAFQgzi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJPutYlFDDbB8CtIgv
+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/
W7jaSIazlsx+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOtLMI28IEv0WyYd7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/
wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29thwQKuUvJhwR/
AAABMBMGGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVl
EAMftAQP6gjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH
+xxwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKlOd9l5I98TGKl6OoDaezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKha0dlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLaKdHerH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcbkGYqXGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZiYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "created_at" : "2019-03-31T22:23:51Z",
  "updated_at" : "2019-03-31T23:26:49Z",
  "expire_time" : "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z"
}],
"page_info" : {
  "previous_marker" : "5494a835d88f40ff940554992f2f04d4",
  "current_count" : 3
},
"request_id" : "a27e7ae6-d901-4ec2-8e66-b8a1413819ad"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListCertificatesSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ListCertificatesRequest request = new ListCertificatesRequest();
request.withMarker("<marker>");
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withDescription();
request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
request.withDomain();
request.withType();
try {
    ListCertificatesResponse response = client.listCertificates(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListCertificatesRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.description =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
```

```
request.domain =
request.type =
response = client.list_certificates(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListCertificatesRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    adminStateUpRequest := <admin_state_up>
    request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
    response, err := client.ListCertificates(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.3 Viewing Details of a Certificate

Function

This API is used to view details of an SSL certificate.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 4-148 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies a certificate ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-149 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-150 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
certificate	CertificateInfo object	Specifies the certificate.

Table 4-151 CertificateInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate content. The value must be PEM encoded.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
domain	String	Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed.• A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.com• A wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10000
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter will be ignored even if type is set to client. A CA certificate can still be created and used normally. This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client . server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. The default value is server .
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the certificate.

Example Requests

Viewing details of a certificate

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/certificates/5494a835d88f40ff940554992f2f04d4
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "certificate": {
    "id": "5494a835d88f40ff940554992f2f04d4",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "name": "https_certificatekkkk",
    "type": "server",
    "domain": null,
    "description": "description for certificatehhhh",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCT
QukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChlZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwICRLU08kEo04Z9H/
```

```
AgMBAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPNSCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8ISETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Krciu9YkInNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9MEGpfYI6AdHlWfZcT/
RNAXhP82lg2gUJSGAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrguPtFv1vWklg
+bUFhgGaiAEYTPAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/
qrLd7GP3sCGqvKxWY2FPdFyF8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjpjP7dtJ7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZLS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBUxs40Yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB1LVQhELG9CbK5dzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnJSHIWho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAdXGAXZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fLErmaZOTWjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KqkqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/
dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+XOXs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9ojHjWB7pQUiUYpT
ZO9dm
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJKxfciXKcsYr9lIukfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aijX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
"certificate" : "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXlDb2t1wYw55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzZjU0N1oXDTQ1MTEyExNzEzZjU0N1owFDESMBAGA1UEAwwJbG9jYXVob3N0MIIlBjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAFQgZi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM613rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeL9mYiUTJZPutYFDDB8CtLgV
+eyU9yJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9YU9ppb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6fCHkt/
W7jaSIazlsx+QM6l7QjhWj+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WYy7d7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/
wiDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29thwQKuUvJhwR/
AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGqSgSib3DQEBcWUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXRLSVL
EAMftAQPG6jjjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH
+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDaetzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWst4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKnha0dlScatI9CCt3UzXSNJOsLalKdHerH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbckGYqxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVytVqcx5/mZiYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
"admin_state_up" : true,
"created_at" : "2019-03-31T22:23:51Z",
"updated_at" : "2019-03-31T23:26:49Z",
"expire_time" : "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z"
},
"request_id" : "a94af450-5ac0-4185-946c-27a59a16c1d3"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowCertificateSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowCertificateRequest request = new ShowCertificateRequest();
try {
    ShowCertificateResponse response = client.showCertificate(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowCertificateRequest()
        response = client.show_certificate(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"
elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowCertificateRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowCertificate(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	Successful request.
400	Invalid request parameter.
403	Failed to verify the token.
404	The queried resource does not exist.
431	The request headers are too large.
494	The request header or cookie is too large.
500	System error.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.4 Updating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to update an SSL certificate.

Constraints

If a certificate with a domain name is used by a listener, the domain name cannot be updated to an empty string (""), and the system returns the 409 Conflict status code.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 4-152 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies a certificate ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID of the certificate.

Request Parameters

Table 4-153 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-154 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate	Yes	UpdateCertificateOption object	Specifies the certificate.

Table 4-155 UpdateCertificateOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate	No	String	Specifies the private key of the certificate. The value must be PEM encoded. Maximum 65,536 character length is allowed, supports certificate chains with a maximum of 11 layers (including certificates and certificate chains).
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
private_key	No	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server.• This parameter will not take effect and an error will be returned if type is set to client. A maximum of 8,192 characters is allowed.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed. A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.com A wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 10000</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-156 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
certificate	CertificateInfo object	Specifies the certificate.

Table 4-157 CertificateInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
certificate	String	Specifies the certificate content. The value must be PEM encoded.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
domain	String	Specifies the domain names used by the server certificate. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to server . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value can contain 0 to 10,000 characters and consists of multiple common domain names or wildcard domain names separated by commas. A maximum of 100 domain names are allowed.• A common domain name consists of several labels separated by periods (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. Example: www.test.com• A wildcard domain name is a domain name starts with an asterisk (*). Example: *.test.com Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10000
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will be ignored even if type is set to client. A CA certificate can still be created and used normally.• This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be server or client . server indicates server certificates, and client indicates CA certificates. The default value is server .
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the certificate.

Example Requests

Modifying the name and description of a certificate

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/certificates/233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12
```

```
{
  "certificate": {
    "name": "My Certificate",
    "description": "Update my Certificate."
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "certificate": {
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEVgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J
+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPetB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rMMD30gH6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCT
QukwMvqV8lqc39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXtCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/
W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2ChZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjwbwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08kEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/
HlfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/
cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQBZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYnBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNK
Krciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvJTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9MEGpfYI6AdHlwFZcT/
RNAxhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfdjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlekrquPtfV1vWklg
+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CTXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/
qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkxWY2FPdFYf8kxGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGbuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/
fbwjP7dtJ7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFeych/
PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLriWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7y
QiYWU
+wthAr9urbWYdGZIS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDRfpHB5utBUxs40Yldp6w
KBgQC69Cp/UxwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB1lVQhELGI9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/
T7FnSHIWHo1qVo6AQyduNwNAQD15pr8KAdXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa
+2fflERmazdOTwJYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilGRhCS/
dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vhaf17FPMdvG18ioYbvLHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa
+2cFm1Agf7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqLLaOGBAJKD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9ojHjWB7pQUYpT
ZO9dm
```

```
+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJKxfciXKcsYr9IluKfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO3
8a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "description" : "Update my Certificate.",
  "domain" : null,
  "created_at" : "2019-03-31T22:23:51Z",
  "expire_time" : "2045-11-17T13:25:47Z",
  "id" : "233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12",
  "name" : "My Certificate",
  "certificate" : "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXIDb21wYW55IENBMB4X
DTE4MDcwMjEzZmU0N1oXDTQ1MTE5NzEzZmU0N1owFDESMBAGA1UEAwwJbG9jYXV3b3N0M0IIBIjANBgkqh
kiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUIHXCFcGp19Z3807yNpLF5U0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDbB8CtIgv
+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh97B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6fCHKt/
W7jaSIAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/
Ky09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOtLMI28IEv0WyYd7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfR/
wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29thwQKuUvJhwR/
AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVL
EAMftAQPG6jjjNQubIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH
+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9i5I98TGKI6OoDaetzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPR
LYlzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZwKnha0dlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcGyqXGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZIYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce
+77s96i3l-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
  "updated_at" : "2019-03-31T23:26:49Z",
  "type" : "server"
},
"request_id" : "d9abea6b-98ee-4ad4-8c5d-185ded48742f"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying the name and description of a certificate

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateCertificateSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
```

```
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
UpdateCertificateRequest request = new UpdateCertificateRequest();
UpdateCertificateRequestBody body = new UpdateCertificateRequestBody();
UpdateCertificateOption certificatebody = new UpdateCertificateOption();
certificatebody.withDescription("Update my Certificate.")
    .withName("My Certificate");
body.withCertificate(certificatebody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateCertificateResponse response = client.updateCertificate(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

Modifying the name and description of a certificate

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = UpdateCertificateRequest()
        certificatebody = UpdateCertificateOption(
            description="Update my Certificate.",
            name="My Certificate"
        )
        request.body = UpdateCertificateRequestBody(
            certificate=certificatebody
        )
        response = client.update_certificate(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

Modifying the name and description of a certificate

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdateCertificateRequest{}
    descriptionCertificate:= "Update my Certificate."
    nameCertificate:= "My Certificate"
    certificatebody := &model.UpdateCertificateOption{
        Description: &descriptionCertificate,
        Name: &nameCertificate,
    }
    request.Body = &model.UpdateCertificateRequestBody{
        Certificate: certificatebody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateCertificate(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.7.5 Deleting a Certificate

Function

This API is used to delete an SSL certificate.

Constraints

If the certificate is used by a listener, the certificate cannot be deleted, and the 409 Conflict error code will be displayed.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 4-158 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies a certificate ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-159 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting an SSL certificate

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/certificates/  
233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class DeleteCertificateSolution {  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        DeleteCertificateRequest request = new DeleteCertificateRequest();  
        try {  
            DeleteCertificateResponse response = client.deleteCertificate(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteCertificateRequest()
        response = client.delete_certificate(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbcClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
```

```
WithCredential(auth).  
Build()  
  
request := &model.DeleteCertificateRequest{}  
response, err := client.DeleteCertificate(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8 Security Policy

4.8.1 Creating a Custom Security Policy

Function

This API is used to create a custom security policy. If you need a custom security policy, you need to specify **security_policy_id** when you add an HTTPS listener to your load balancer.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies

Table 4-160 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-161 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-162 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
security_policy	Yes	CreateSecurityPolicyOption object	Specifies the custom security policy.

Table 4-163 CreateSecurityPolicyOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy. The default value is "". Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy. The default value is "". Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID.
protocols	Yes	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy. Value options: TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, and TLSv1.3. Array Length: 1 - 5

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ciphers	Yes	Array of strings	<p>Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy. The following cipher suites are supported: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256,AES128-GCM-SHA256,AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256,AES128-SHA256,AES256-SHA256,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA,AES128-SHA,AES256-SHA,CAMELLIA128-SHA,DES-CBC3-SHA,CAMELLIA256-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305,ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305,TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256,TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384,TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256,TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256,TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protocol and cipher suite must match. At least one cipher suite must match the protocol. • You can match the protocol and cipher suite based on system security policy. <p>Array Length: 1 - 30</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-164 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
security_policy	SecurityPolicy object	Lists the security policies.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-165 SecurityPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the custom security policy.
name	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the listeners that use the custom security policies.
protocols	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy.
ciphers	Array of strings	Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was updated.

Table 4-166 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Creating a custom security policy and specifying the TLS protocol and cipher suite

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354/elb/security-policies
```

```
{
  "security_policy" : {
    "name" : "test_1",
    "description" : "test1",
    "protocols" : [ "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers" : [ "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA", "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",
"TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "request_id" : "6b50d914-41f2-4e50-8929-e8a9837d8e75",
  "security_policy" : {
    "id" : "d74e27c9-4d60-427c-a11f-21142117c433",
    "name" : "test_1",
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "description" : "test1",
    "protocols" : [ "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers" : [ "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA", "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",
"TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ],
    "listeners" : [ ],
    "created_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z",
    "updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating a custom security policy and specifying the TLS protocol and cipher suite

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CreateSecurityPolicySolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
CreateSecurityPolicyRequest request = new CreateSecurityPolicyRequest();
CreateSecurityPolicyRequestBody body = new CreateSecurityPolicyRequestBody();
List<CreateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum> listSecurityPolicyCiphers = new ArrayList<>();
listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(CreateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA"));

listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(CreateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA2
56"));

listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(CreateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA
256"));
List<String> listSecurityPolicyProtocols = new ArrayList<>();
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1.2");
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1");
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1.3");
CreateSecurityPolicyOption securityPolicybody = new CreateSecurityPolicyOption();
securityPolicybody.withName("test_1")
    .withDescription("test_1")
    .withProtocols(listSecurityPolicyProtocols)
    .withCiphers(listSecurityPolicyCiphers);
body.withSecurityPolicy(securityPolicybody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateSecurityPolicyResponse response = client.createSecurityPolicy(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

Creating a custom security policy and specifying the TLS protocol and cipher suite

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \
    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
```

```
.with_credentials(credentials) \  
.with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \  
.build()  
  
try:  
    request = CreateSecurityPolicyRequest()  
    listCiphersSecurityPolicy = [  
        "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA",  
        "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
        "TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256"  
    ]  
    listProtocolsSecurityPolicy = [  
        "TLSv1.2",  
        "TLSv1",  
        "TLSv1.3"  
    ]  
    securityPolicybody = CreateSecurityPolicyOption(  
        name="test_1",  
        description="test1",  
        protocols=listProtocolsSecurityPolicy,  
        ciphers=listCiphersSecurityPolicy  
    )  
    request.body = CreateSecurityPolicyRequestBody(  
        security_policy=securityPolicybody  
    )  
    response = client.create_security_policy(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

Creating a custom security policy and specifying the TLS protocol and cipher suite

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(  
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.CreateSecurityPolicyRequest{}  
    var listCiphersSecurityPolicy = []model.CreateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphers{
```

```
model.GetCreateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().ECDHE_ECDSA_AES128_SHA,
model.GetCreateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256,
model.GetCreateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256,
}
var listProtocolsSecurityPolicy = []string{
    "TLSv1.2",
    "TLSv1",
    "TLSv1.3",
}
nameSecurityPolicy:= "test_1"
descriptionSecurityPolicy:= "test1"
securityPolicybody := &model.CreateSecurityPolicyOption{
    Name: &nameSecurityPolicy,
    Description: &descriptionSecurityPolicy,
    Protocols: listProtocolsSecurityPolicy,
    Ciphers: listCiphersSecurityPolicy,
}
request.Body = &model.CreateSecurityPolicyRequestBody{
    SecurityPolicy: securityPolicybody,
}
response, err := client.CreateSecurityPolicy(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8.2 Querying Custom Security Policies

Function

This API is used to query custom security policies.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies

Table 4-167 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-168 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Query the previous page. • false (default): Query the next page. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter must be used together with limit. • If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i>.</p>
name	No	Array	<p>Specifies the name of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i>.</p>
description	No	Array	<p>Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy.</p> <p>Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xxx</i>.</p>
protocols	No	Array	<p>Specifies the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy. (Multiple protocols are separated using spaces.)</p> <p>Multiple protocols can be queried in the format of <i>protocols=xxx&protocols=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ciphers	No	Array	Specifies the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy. (Multiple cipher suites are separated using colons.) Multiple cipher suites can be queried in the format of <i>ciphers=xxx&ciphers=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-169 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-170 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
security_policies	Array of SecurityPolicy objects	Lists the security policies.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.

Table 4-171 SecurityPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the custom security policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the listeners that use the custom security policies.
protocols	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy.
ciphers	Array of strings	Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was updated.

Table 4-172 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-173 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Example Requests

Querying custom security policies on each page

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354/elb/security-policies?limit=2
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "88424a61-6fa1-4850-aa8b-ce31d78abcf2",
  "security_policies": [ {
    "id": "03cf511a-d130-445e-9b02-12d7049ddabf",
    "name": "test_security_policy",
    "project_id": "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "description": "",
    "protocols": [ "TLSv1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers": [ "AES128-SHA", "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256", "TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384",
    "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ],
    "listeners": [ {
      "id": "6f7c0d75-81c4-4735-87a0-dc5df0f27f5a"
    } ],
    "created_at": "2021-02-06T10:07:10Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-02-06T10:07:10Z"
  }, {
    "id": "04e5d426-628c-42db-867c-fcaefbed2cab",
    "name": "update_securitypolicy",
    "project_id": "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "description": "",
    "protocols": [ "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers": [ "CAMELLIA128-SHA", "TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384", "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256",
    "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ],
    "listeners": [ {
      "id": "e19b7379-807e-47fb-b53d-46aff540580c"
    } ],
    "created_at": "2021-02-06T10:01:58Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-03-20T07:18:59Z"
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "next_marker": "04e5d426-628c-42db-867c-fcaefbed2cab",
    "previous_marker": "03cf511a-d130-445e-9b02-12d7049ddabf",
    "current_count": 2
  }
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListSecurityPoliciesSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ListSecurityPoliciesRequest request = new ListSecurityPoliciesRequest();
request.withMarker("<marker>");
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withDescription();
request.withProtocols();
request.withCiphers();
try {
    ListSecurityPoliciesResponse response = client.listSecurityPolicies(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListSecurityPoliciesRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.description =
        request.protocols =
```

```
request.ciphers =
response = client.list_security_policies(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListSecurityPoliciesRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    response, err := client.ListSecurityPolicies(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8.3 Querying Details of a Custom Security Policy

Function

This API is used to query details of a custom security policy.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{security_policy_id}

Table 4-174 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
security_policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.

Request Parameters

Table 4-175 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-176 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
security_policy	SecurityPolicy object	This API is used to query details of a custom security policy.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-177 SecurityPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the custom security policy.
name	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the listeners that use the custom security policies.
protocols	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy.
ciphers	Array of strings	Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was updated.

Table 4-178 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Querying details of a custom security policy

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354/elb/security-policies/  
c73e0138-9bdc-40fb-951e-6a1598266ccd
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "security_policy" : {  
    "id" : "c73e0138-9bdc-40fb-951e-6a1598266ccd",  
    "name" : "update_securitypolicy",  
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",  
    "description" : "",  
    "protocols" : [ "TLSv1", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1.3" ],  
    "ciphers" : [ "AES128-SHA", "AES256-GCM-SHA384", "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256", "ECDHE-  
RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384", "ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA", "TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256",  
"TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384", "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256",  
"TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ],  
    "listeners" : [ {  
      "id" : "8e92b7c3-cdae-4039-aa62-c76d09a5950a"  
    } ],  
    "created_at" : "2021-03-20T09:48:14Z",  
    "updated_at" : "2021-03-20T12:45:50Z"  
  },  
  "request_id" : "dab5d1de-c115-4623-b21d-363478fa0af4"  
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class ShowSecurityPolicySolution {  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        ShowSecurityPolicyRequest request = new ShowSecurityPolicyRequest();
```

```
try {
    ShowSecurityPolicyResponse response = client.showSecurityPolicy(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowSecurityPolicyRequest()
        response = client.show_security_policy(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowSecurityPolicyRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowSecurityPolicy(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8.4 Updating a Custom Security Policy

Function

This API is used to update a custom security policy.

Constraints

If **protocols** or **ciphers** is updated, the modification takes effect immediately on all listeners that use the custom security policy. Updating other fields does not affect the listeners.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{security_policy_id}

Table 4-179 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
security_policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.

Request Parameters

Table 4-180 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-181 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
security_policy	Yes	UpdateSecurityPolicyOption object	Specifies the custom security policy to be updated.

Table 4-182 UpdateSecurityPolicyOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocols	No	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy. Value options: TLSv1 , TLSv1.1 , TLSv1.2 , and TLSv1.3 Array Length: 1 - 5

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ciphers	No	Array of strings	<p>Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy. The following cipher suites are supported:</p> <p>ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256,AES128-GCM-SHA256,AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256,AES128-SHA256,AES256-SHA256,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA,AES128-SHA,AES256-SHA,CAMELLIA128-SHA,DES-CBC3-SHA,CAMELLIA256-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305,ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305,TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256,TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384,TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256,TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256,TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protocol and cipher suite must match. At least one cipher suite must match the protocol. • You can match the protocol and cipher suite based on system security policy. <p>Array Length: 1 - 30</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-183 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
security_policy	SecurityPolicy object	Specifies the custom security policy that has been updated.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-184 SecurityPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the custom security policy.
name	String	Specifies the name of the custom security policy.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the custom security policy.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the listeners that use the custom security policies.
protocols	Array of strings	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the custom security policy.
ciphers	Array of strings	Lists the cipher suites supported by the custom security policy.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was created.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the custom security policy was updated.

Table 4-185 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Changing the TLS protocol and cipher suite used by a custom security policy

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354/elb/security-policies/  
c73e0138-9bdc-40fb-951e-6a1598266ccd
```

```
{
  "security_policy" : {
    "name" : "update_securitypolicy",
    "protocols" : [ "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers" : [ "CAMELLIA128-SHA", "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256",
"TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id" : "7fa73388-06b7-476d-9b0b-64f83de86ed4",
  "security_policy" : {
    "id" : "c73e0138-9bdc-40fb-951e-6a1598266ccd",
    "name" : "update_securitypolicy",
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "description" : "",
    "protocols" : [ "TLSv1.2", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.3" ],
    "ciphers" : [ "CAMELLIA128-SHA", "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256", "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256",
"TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256" ],
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "8e92b7c3-cdae-4039-aa62-c76d09a5950a"
    } ],
    "created_at" : "2021-03-20T09:48:14Z",
    "updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:30:31Z"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Changing the TLS protocol and cipher suite used by a custom security policy

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class UpdateSecurityPolicySolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
UpdateSecurityPolicyRequest request = new UpdateSecurityPolicyRequest();
UpdateSecurityPolicyRequestBody body = new UpdateSecurityPolicyRequestBody();
List<UpdateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum> listSecurityPolicyCiphers = new ArrayList<>();
listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(UpdateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("CAMELLIA128-
SHA"));

listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(UpdateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("TLS_CHACHA20_POLY13
05_SHA256"));

listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(UpdateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA2
56"));

listSecurityPolicyCiphers.add(UpdateSecurityPolicyOption.CiphersEnum.fromValue("TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SH
A256"));
List<String> listSecurityPolicyProtocols = new ArrayList<>();
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1.2");
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1.1");
listSecurityPolicyProtocols.add("TLSv1.3");
UpdateSecurityPolicyOption securityPolicybody = new UpdateSecurityPolicyOption();
securityPolicybody.withName("update_securitypolicy")
    .withProtocols(listSecurityPolicyProtocols)
    .withCiphers(listSecurityPolicyCiphers);
body.withSecurityPolicy(securityPolicybody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateSecurityPolicyResponse response = client.updateSecurityPolicy(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

Changing the TLS protocol and cipher suite used by a custom security policy

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

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

try:
    request = UpdateSecurityPolicyRequest()
    listCiphersSecurityPolicy = [
        "CAMELLIA128-SHA",
        "TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256",
        "TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256",
        "TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256"
    ]
    listProtocolsSecurityPolicy = [
        "TLSv1.2",
        "TLSv1.1",
        "TLSv1.3"
    ]
    securityPolicybody = UpdateSecurityPolicyOption(
        name="update_securitypolicy",
        protocols=listProtocolsSecurityPolicy,
        ciphers=listCiphersSecurityPolicy
    )
    request.body = UpdateSecurityPolicyRequestBody(
        security_policy=securityPolicybody
    )
    response = client.update_security_policy(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

Changing the TLS protocol and cipher suite used by a custom security policy

```
package main

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

```
Build()  
  
request := &model.UpdateSecurityPolicyRequest{  
var listCiphersSecurityPolicy = []model.UpdateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphers{  
    model.GetUpdateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().CAMELLIA128_SHA,  
    model.GetUpdateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256,  
    model.GetUpdateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256,  
    model.GetUpdateSecurityPolicyOptionCiphersEnum().TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256,  
}  
var listProtocolsSecurityPolicy = []string{  
    "TLSv1.2",  
    "TLSv1.1",  
    "TLSv1.3",  
}  
nameSecurityPolicy:= "update_securitypolicy"  
securityPolicybody := &model.UpdateSecurityPolicyOption{  
    Name: &nameSecurityPolicy,  
    Protocols: &listProtocolsSecurityPolicy,  
    Ciphers: &listCiphersSecurityPolicy,  
}  
request.Body = &model.UpdateSecurityPolicyRequestBody{  
    SecurityPolicy: securityPolicybody,  
}  
response, err := client.UpdateSecurityPolicy(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8.5 Deleting a Custom Security Policy

Function

This API is used to delete a custom security policy.

Constraints

A custom security policy that has been used by a listener cannot be deleted.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{security_policy_id}

Table 4-186 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
security_policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.

Request Parameters

Table 4-187 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a custom security policy

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/security-policies/8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteSecurityPolicySolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteSecurityPolicyRequest request = new DeleteSecurityPolicyRequest();
        try {
            DeleteSecurityPolicyResponse response = client.deleteSecurityPolicy(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

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = DeleteSecurityPolicyRequest()
    response = client.delete_security_policy(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteSecurityPolicyRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteSecurityPolicy(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.8.6 Querying System Security Policies

Function

This API is used to query system security policies.

System security policies are available to all users and cannot be created or modified.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/system-security-policies

Table 4-188 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-189 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-190 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
system_security_policies	Array of SystemSecurityPolicy objects	Lists system security policies.

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-191 SystemSecurityPolicy

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the name of the system security policy.
protocols	String	Lists the TLS protocols supported by the system security policy.
ciphers	String	Lists the cipher suites supported by the system security policy.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Example Requests

Querying system security policies

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354/elb/system-security-policies
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id" : "fa83d976-e617-4a96-9a43-5bdb33011f30",
  "system_security_policies" : [ {
    "name" : "tls-1-0",
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "protocols" : "TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1 TLSv1",
    "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDSA-AES256-SHA"
  }, {
    "name" : "tls-1-0-inherit",
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "protocols" : "TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1 TLSv1",
    "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDSA-RS4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA"
  }, {
    "name" : "tls-1-1",
```

```
"project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
"protocols" : "TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1",
"ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-
SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-
GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA"
}, {
  "name" : "tls-1-2",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.2",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-
SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-
GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA"
}, {
  "name" : "tls-1-2-strict",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.2",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-
GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-
SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384"
}, {
  "name" : "tls-1-2-fs",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.2",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-
GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384"
}, {
  "name" : "tls-1-0-with-1-3",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.3 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1 TLSv1",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-
SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-
GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-
SHA:TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384:TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256:TLS_AES_1
28_CCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256"
}, {
  "name" : "tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.3 TLSv1.2",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-
GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
SHA384:TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384:TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256:TLS_A
ES_128_CCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_128_CCM_8_SHA256"
}, {
  "name" : "hybrid-policy-1-0",
  "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
  "protocols" : "TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1",
  "ciphers" : "ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-
AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-
SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-
GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA"
}
}]
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ListSystemSecurityPoliciesSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListSystemSecurityPoliciesRequest request = new ListSystemSecurityPoliciesRequest();
        try {
            ListSystemSecurityPoliciesResponse response = client.listSystemSecurityPolicies(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

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

try:
  request = ListSystemSecurityPoliciesRequest()
  response = client.list_system_security_policies(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListSystemSecurityPoliciesRequest{}
    response, err := client.ListSystemSecurityPolicies(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9 IP Address Group

4.9.1 Creating an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to create an IP address group. The IP address can contain IP addresses or CIDR blocks, and both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported. 0.0.0.0 will be considered the same as 0.0.0.0/32. If you enter both 0.0.0.0 and 0.0.0.0/32, only one will be kept. 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 will be considered the same as ::1 and ::1/128. If you enter 0:0:0:0:0:0:1, ::1 and ::1/128, only one will be kept.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups

Table 4-192 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-193 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-194 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup	Yes	CreatelpGroupOption object	Specifies the request body for creating an IP address group.

Table 4-195 CreatelpGroupOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group. Minimum: 32 Maximum: 32
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
name	No	String	Specifies the IP address group name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
ip_list	Yes	Array of CreatelpGroupIpOption objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the enterprise project that the IP address group belongs to.

Table 4-196 CreatelpGroupIpOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip	Yes	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group. Both IPv4 and IPv6 are supported.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-197 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup	IpGroup object	Specifies the response body for creating an IP address group.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-198 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-199 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-200 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Creating an IP address group and specifying IP addresses

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups
{
  "ipgroup": {
    "name": "test_ipg",
    "ip_list": [ {
      "ip": "192.168.1.123"
    }, {
      "ip": "192.168.3.0/24",
      "description": "test_ip"
    }, {
      "ip": "2001:0DB8:02de:0000:0000:0000:0000:0e13"
    } ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "ipgroup": {
    "description": "",
    "id": "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
    "name": "test_ipg",
    "project_id": "45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117",
    "ip_list": [ {
      "ip": "192.168.1.123",
      "description": ""
    }, {
      "ip": "192.168.3.0/24",
      "description": "test_ip"
    } ],
    "listeners": [ {
      "id": "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
    } ]
  }
}
```

```
    }, {  
      "id" : "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"  
    } ],  
    "created_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16",  
    "updated_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16"  
  }  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating an IP address group and specifying IP addresses

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class CreatelPGroupSolution {  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        CreatelPGroupRequest request = new CreatelPGroupRequest();  
        CreatelPGroupRequestBody body = new CreatelPGroupRequestBody();  
        List<CreatelPGroupIpOption> listIpGroupIpList = new ArrayList<>();  
        listIpGroupIpList.add(  
            new CreatelPGroupIpOption()  
                .withIp("192.168.1.123")  
        );  
        listIpGroupIpList.add(  
            new CreatelPGroupIpOption()  
                .withIp("192.168.3.0/24")  
                .withDescription("test_ip")  
        );  
        listIpGroupIpList.add(  
            new CreatelPGroupIpOption()  
                .withIp("2001:0DB8:02de:0000:0000:0000:0000:0e13")  
        );  
        CreatelPGroupOption ipGroupbody = new CreatelPGroupOption();  
        ipGroupbody.setName("test_ipg")  
    }  
}
```

```
.withIpList(listIpGroupIpList);
body.withIpGroup(ipGroupBody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateIpGroupResponse response = client.createIpGroup(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

Creating an IP address group and specifying IP addresses

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateIpGroupRequest()
        listIpListIpGroup = [
            CreateIpGroupIpOption(
                ip="192.168.1.123"
            ),
            CreateIpGroupIpOption(
                ip="192.168.3.0/24",
                description="test_ip"
            ),
            CreateIpGroupIpOption(
                ip="2001:0DB8:02de:0000:0000:0000:0000:0e13"
            )
        ]
        ipGroupBody = CreateIpGroupOption(
            name="test_ipg",
            ip_list=listIpListIpGroup
        )
        request.body = CreateIpGroupRequestBody(
            ipGroup=ipGroupBody
        )
        response = client.create_ip_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

Creating an IP address group and specifying IP addresses

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateIpGroupRequest{}
    descriptionIpList := "test_ip"
    var listIpListIpGroup = []model.CreateIpGroupIpOption{
        {
            Ip: "192.168.1.123",
        },
        {
            Ip: "192.168.3.0/24",
            Description: &descriptionIpList,
        },
        {
            Ip: "2001:0DB8:02de:0000:0000:0000:0000:0e13",
        },
    }
    nameIpGroup := "test_ipg"
    ipGroupBody := &model.CreateIpGroupOption{
        Name: &nameIpGroup,
        IpList: listIpListIpGroup,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateIpGroupRequestBody{
        IpGroup: ipGroupBody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateIpGroup(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.2 Querying IP Address Groups

Function

This API is used to query IP address groups.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups

Table 4-201 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-202 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">true: Query the previous page.false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
name	No	Array	Specifies the name of the IP address group.
description	No	Array	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
ip_list	No	Array	Lists the IP addresses in the IP address group. Multiple IP addresses are separated with commas.

Request Parameters

Table 4-203 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-204 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroups	Array of IpGroup objects	Lists the returned IP address groups.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.

Table 4-205 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-206 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-207 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-208 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Example Requests

Querying IP address groups on each page

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups?limit=1
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "ipgroups" : [ {
```

```
"description" : "",
"id" : "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
"name" : "test_ipg",
"project_id" : "45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117",
"ip_list" : [ {
  "ip" : "192.168.1.123",
  "description" : ""
}, {
  "ip" : "192.168.3.0/24",
  "description" : "test_ip"
} ],
"listeners" : [ {
  "id" : "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
}, {
  "id" : "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
} ],
"created_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16",
"updated_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16"
}],
"page_info" : {
  "previous_marker" : "1d321f77-bc7b-45d3-9cfe-d7c0b65a3620",
  "current_count" : 1
},
"request_id" : "8d9f423c-8766-4b6a-9952-275a88ac1ce3"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListIpGroupsSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListIpGroupsRequest request = new ListIpGroupsRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
    }
}
```

```
request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withDescription();
request.withIpList();
try {
    ListIpGroupsResponse response = client.listIpGroups(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListIpGroupsRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.description =
        request.ip_list =
        response = client.list_ip_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"
elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListIpGroupsRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    response, err := client.ListIpGroups(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.3 Viewing Details of an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to view details of an IP address group.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}

Table 4-209 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-210 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-211 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup	IpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-212 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-213 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-214 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Viewing details of an IP address group

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/  
8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "ipgroup" : {
    "description" : "",
    "id" : "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
    "name" : "test_ipg",
    "project_id" : "45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117",
    "ip_list" : [ {
      "ip" : "192.168.1.123",
      "description" : ""
    }, {
      "ip" : "192.168.3.0/24",
      "description" : "test_ip"
    } ],
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
    }, {
      "id" : "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
    } ],
    "created_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16",
    "updated_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16"
  }
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowIpGroupSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowIpGroupRequest request = new ShowIpGroupRequest();
```



```
try {
    ShowIpGroupResponse response = client.showIpGroup(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowIpGroupRequest()
        response = client.show_ip_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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowIpGroupRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowIpGroup(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.4 Updating an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to update an IP address group. All IP addresses in the IP address group will be overwritten, and the IP addresses that are not included in the **ip_list** parameter in the request body will be removed. The IP address can contain IP addresses or CIDR blocks, and both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported. 0.0.0.0 will be considered the same as 0.0.0.0/32. If you enter both 0.0.0.0 and 0.0.0.0/32, only one will be kept. 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 will be considered the same as ::1 and ::1/128. If you enter 0:0:0:0:0:0:1, ::1 and ::1/128, only one will be kept.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}

Table 4-215 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-216 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-217 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup	Yes	UpdateIpGroupOption object	Specifies the IP address group.

Table 4-218 UpdateIpGroupOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
name	No	String	Specifies the IP address group name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_list	No	Array of UpdatelpGroupIpOption objects	Lists the IP addresses in the IP address group. Array Length: 0 - 300

Table 4-219 UpdatelpGroupIpOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip	Yes	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group. Both IPv4 and IPv6 are supported. If the IP address already exists, you can only update its description.
description	No	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-220 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup	IpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-221 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.

Parameter	Type	Description
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-222 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-223 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Changing all the IP addresses in an IP address group

PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0

```
{
  "ipgroup" : {
    "name" : "test_ipg",
    "ip_list" : [ {
      "ip" : "192.168.1.123"
    }, {
      "ip" : "192.168.3.0/24",
      "description" : "test_ip"
    } ]
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "ipgroup" : {
    "description" : "",
    "id" : "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
    "name" : "test_ipg",
    "project_id" : "45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117",
    "ip_list" : [ {
      "ip" : "192.168.1.123",
      "description" : ""
    }, {
      "ip" : "192.168.3.0/24",
      "description" : "test_ip"
    } ],
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
    }, {
      "id" : "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
    } ],
    "created_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16",
    "updated_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Changing all the IP addresses in an IP address group

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class UpdatelpGroupSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
```

```
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
    UpdateIpGroupRequest request = new UpdateIpGroupRequest();
    UpdateIpGroupRequestBody body = new UpdateIpGroupRequestBody();
    List<UpdateIpGroupIpOption> listIpGroupIpList = new ArrayList<>();
    listIpGroupIpList.add(
        new UpdateIpGroupIpOption()
            .withIp("192.168.1.123")
    );
    listIpGroupIpList.add(
        new UpdateIpGroupIpOption()
            .withIp("192.168.3.0/24")
            .withDescription("test_ip")
    );
    UpdateIpGroupOption ipGroupBody = new UpdateIpGroupOption();
    ipGroupBody.setName("test_ipg")
        .withIpList(listIpGroupIpList);
    body.withIpGroup(ipGroupBody);
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        UpdateIpGroupResponse response = client.updateIpGroup(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

Changing all the IP addresses in an IP address group

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

```
    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
    try:
```

```
        request = UpdateIpGroupRequest()
        listIpListIpGroup = [
            UpdateIpGroupIpOption(
                ip="192.168.1.123"
```

```
    ),
    UpdatelPGroupIpOption(
        ip="192.168.3.0/24",
        description="test_ip"
    )
]
ipgroupbody = UpdatelPGroupOption(
    name="test_ipg",
    ip_list=listIpListIpgroup
)
request.body = UpdatelPGroupRequestBody(
    ipgroup=ipgroupbody
)
response = client.update_ip_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

Changing all the IP addresses in an IP address group

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdatelPGroupRequest{
        descriptionIpList:= "test_ip"
    }
    var listIpListIpgroup = []model.UpdatelPGroupIpOption{
        {
            Ip: "192.168.1.123",
        },
        {
            Ip: "192.168.3.0/24",
            Description: &descriptionIpList,
        },
    }
    namelPgroup:= "test_ipg"
    ipgroupbody := &model.UpdatelPGroupOption{
        Name: &namelPgroup,
```



```
    IpList: &listIpListIpgroup,
  }
  request.Body = &model.UpdatelpGroupRequestBody{
    Ipgroup: ipgroupbody,
  }
  response, err := client.UpdatelpGroup(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.5 Deleting an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to delete an IP address group.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}

Table 4-224 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-225 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting an IP address group

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/  
8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class DeletelpGroupSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
DeleteIpGroupRequest request = new DeleteIpGroupRequest();
try {
    DeleteIpGroupResponse response = client.deleteIpGroup(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteIpGroupRequest()
        response = client.delete_ip_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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.DeleteIpGroupRequest{}
response, err := client.DeleteIpGroup(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.6 Updating IP Addresses in an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to add IP addresses to an IP address group or update the descriptions of the existing IP addresses.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}/iplist/create-or-update

Table 4-226 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-227 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-228 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup	No	UpdateIpListOption object	Specifies the request parameter for updating the IP addresses of an IP address group.

Table 4-229 UpdateIpListOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the IP address group.
ip_list	No	Array of UpdateIpGroupOption objects	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	No	String	Specifies supplementary information about the IP address group.

Table 4-230 UpdatelpGroupIpOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip	Yes	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group. Both IPv4 and IPv6 are supported. If the IP address already exists, you can only update its description.
description	No	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-231 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup	IpGroup object	Shows IP address information.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-232 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-233 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-234 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Updating IP addresses in an IP address group

PUT [https://\[ELB_Endpoint\]/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0/iplist/create-or-update](https://[ELB_Endpoint]/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0/iplist/create-or-update)

```
{
  "ipgroup" : {
    "name" : "test_ipg",
    "ip_list" : [ {
      "ip" : "192.168.1.123",
      "description" : "test"
    }, {
      "ip" : "192.168.1.120",
      "description" : "test update ip0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id" : "46d0dcbec23987f1429491731dce0feb",
  "ipgroup" : {
    "id" : "353d6c3b-aca0-40b7-a059-fad8b20419e7",
```

```
"name" : "test_ipg",
"project_id" : "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
"description" : "",
"ip_list" : [ {
  "ip" : "192.168.1.120",
  "description" : "test update ip0"
}, {
  "ip" : "192.168.1.122",
  "description" : "test update ip2"
}, {
  "ip" : "192.168.1.123",
  "description" : "test"
} ],
"listeners" : [ {
  "id" : "acef0c4d-3bd5-4cd0-8d83-c53e5b1fd652"
}, {
  "id" : "edb23879-5511-4412-8b7b-9574de7a1295"
} ],
"created_at" : "2021-11-29T10:40:30Z",
"updated_at" : "2022-12-05T13:14:01Z"
}
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Updating IP addresses in an IP address group

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class UpdateIpListSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateIpListRequest request = new UpdateIpListRequest();
        UpdateIpListRequestBody body = new UpdateIpListRequestBody();
        List<UpdateIpGroupIpOption> listIpGroupIpList = new ArrayList<>();
```



```
listIpGroupIpList.add(
    new UpdatelPGroupIpOption()
        .withIp("192.168.1.123")
        .withDescription("test")
);
listIpGroupIpList.add(
    new UpdatelPGroupIpOption()
        .withIp("192.168.1.120")
        .withDescription("test update ip0")
);
UpdatelPListOption ipgroupbody = new UpdatelPListOption();
ipgroupbody.withName("test_ipg")
    .withIpList(listIpGroupIpList);
body.withIpGroup(ipgroupbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdatelPListResponse response = client.updatelPList(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

Updating IP addresses in an IP address group

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = UpdatelPListRequest()
        listIpListIpGroup = [
            UpdatelPGroupIpOption(
                ip="192.168.1.123",
                description="test"
            ),
            UpdatelPGroupIpOption(
                ip="192.168.1.120",
                description="test update ip0"
            )
        ]
        request.withIpListIpGroup(listIpListIpGroup)
```

```
)
]
ipgroupbody = UpdateIpListOption(
    name="test_ipg",
    ip_list=listIpListIpgroup
)
request.body = UpdateIpListRequestBody(
    ipgroup=ipgroupbody
)
response = client.update_ip_list(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

Updating IP addresses in an IP address group

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdateIpListRequest{}
    descriptionIpList := "test"
    descriptionIpList1 := "test update ip0"
    var listIpListIpgroup = []model.UpdatateIpGroupIpOption{
        {
            Ip: "192.168.1.123",
            Description: &descriptionIpList,
        },
        {
            Ip: "192.168.1.120",
            Description: &descriptionIpList1,
        },
    }
    nameIpGroup := "test_ipg"
    ipgroupbody := &model.UpdateIpListOption{
        Name: &nameIpGroup,
        IpList: &listIpListIpgroup,
    }
}
```

```
request.Body = &model.UpdateIpListRequestBody{
    Ipgroup: ipgroupbody,
}
response, err := client.UpdateIpList(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.9.7 Deleting IP Addresses from an IP Address Group

Function

This API is used to delete IP addresses from an IP address group.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}/iplist/batch-delete

Table 4-235 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-236 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	No	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-237 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup	No	BatchDeleteIpListOption object	Specifies IP addresses that will be deleted from an IP address group in batches.

Table 4-238 BatchDeleteIpListOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_list	No	Array of IpGroupIp objects	Specifies IP addresses.

Table 4-239 IpGroupIp

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip	Yes	String	Specifies an IP address or IP address range.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-240 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup	IpGroup object	Shows IP address information.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-241 IpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was created.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the IP address group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group.
ip_list	Array of IpInfo objects	Specifies the IP addresses or CIDR blocks in the IP address group. [] indicates any IP address. Array Length: 0 - 300
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Lists the IDs of listeners with which the IP address group is associated.
name	String	Specifies the IP address group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the IP address group.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the IP address group was updated.

Table 4-242 IpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
ip	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the IP address group.
description	String	Provides remarks about the IP address group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-243 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Example Requests

Deleting IP addresses from an IP address group

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117/elb/ipgroups/8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0/iplist/batch-delete
{
```

```
"ipgroup" : {  
  "ip_list" : [ {  
    "ip" : "192.168.1.123"  
  }, {  
    "ip" : "192.168.3.0/24"  
  } ]  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "ipgroup" : {  
    "description" : "",  
    "id" : "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",  
    "name" : "test_ipg",  
    "project_id" : "45977fa2dbd7482098dd68d0d8970117",  
    "ip_list" : [ {  
      "ip" : "192.168.1.122",  
      "description" : ""  
    } ],  
    "listeners" : [ {  
      "id" : "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"  
    }, {  
      "id" : "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"  
    } ],  
    "created_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16",  
    "updated_at" : "2018-01-16T03:19:16"  
  }  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Deleting IP addresses from an IP address group

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class BatchDeleteIpListSolution {  
  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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
BatchDeleteIpListRequest request = new BatchDeleteIpListRequest();
BatchDeleteIpListRequestBody body = new BatchDeleteIpListRequestBody();
List<IpGroup> listIpGroupList = new ArrayList<>();
listIpGroupList.add(
    new IpGroup()
        .withIp("192.168.1.123")
);
listIpGroupList.add(
    new IpGroup()
        .withIp("192.168.3.0/24")
);
BatchDeleteIpListOption ipgroupbody = new BatchDeleteIpListOption();
ipgroupbody.withIpList(listIpGroupList);
body.withIpGroup(ipgroupbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    BatchDeleteIpListResponse response = client.batchDeleteIpList(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

Deleting IP addresses from an IP address group

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = BatchDeleteIpListRequest()
    listIpListIpGroup = [
        IpGroupIp(
            ip="192.168.1.123"
        ),
        IpGroupIp(
            ip="192.168.3.0/24"
        )
    ]
    ipGroupBody = BatchDeleteIpListOption(
        ip_list=listIpListIpGroup
    )
    request.body = BatchDeleteIpListRequestBody(
        ipGroup=ipGroupBody
    )
    response = client.batch_delete_ip_list(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

Deleting IP addresses from an IP address group

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchDeleteIpListRequest{}
    var listIpListIpGroup = []model.IpGroupIp{
        {
            Ip: "192.168.1.123",
        },
        {
            Ip: "192.168.3.0/24",
        },
    }
    ipGroupBody := &model.BatchDeleteIpListOption{
        IpList: &listIpListIpGroup,
    }
```



```
}
request.Body = &model.BatchDeleteIpListRequestBody{
    Ipgroup: ipgroupbody,
}
response, err := client.BatchDeleteIpList(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10 Listener

4.10.1 Adding a Listener

Function

This API is used to add a listener to a load balancer.

Constraints

The protocol used by the listener can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

- For load balancing at Layer 4, the protocol can only be TCP or UDP.
- For load balancing at Layer 7, the protocol can only be HTTP, HTTPS or QUIC.
- For load balancing both at Layer 4 and Layer 7, TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS and QUIC are supported.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners

Table 4-244 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-245 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-246 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	CreateListenerOption object	Specifies the listener.

Table 4-247 CreateListenerOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
default_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests will be forwarded to the default backend server for processing. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when the listener's protocol is HTTPS and type is set to server . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners.• You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true.• If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
insert_headers	No	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. Note: A listener can be added to only one load balancer. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32
protocol	Yes	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP, HTTP, UDP, HTTPS, TERMINATED_HTTPS or QUIC . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a shared load balancer can only be set to TERMINATED_HTTPS. If HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to TERMINATED_HTTPS. • Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer can only be set to HTTPS. If TERMINATED_HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to HTTPS.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The QUIC listener port cannot be 4789 or the same as the UDP listener port. If this parameter is set to 0 , port_ranges is required. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65535
sni_container_refs	No	Array of strings	Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique.• The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.• QUIC listeners support only RSA certificates. Array Length: 0 - 50
sni_match_algo	No	String	Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener. longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match. The default value is wildcard .
tags	No	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener.</p> <p>Values: tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, tls-1-2-strict, tls-1-2-fs, tls-1-0-with-1-3, tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3, hybrid-policy-1-0, and tls-1-0 (default).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer.• This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners.• If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect.• The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
security_policy_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa). <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
enable_member_retry	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
keepalive_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300. • For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000, and the default value is 60. • For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
client_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted. • If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 300 Default: 60</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 300 Default: 60</p>
ipgroup	No	CreateListenerIpGroupOption object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed. • HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. • All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured. • If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client. • If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients). • Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy. • Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule. • If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*). • The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>NOTE This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
quic_config	No	CreateListenerQuicConfigOption object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
gzip_enable	No	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-248 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	No	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-249 Tag

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	No	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-250 CreateListenerIpGroupOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If ip_list is set to an empty array [] and type to whitelist, no IP addresses are allowed to access the listener.• If ip_list is set to an empty array [] and type to blacklist, any IP address is allowed to access the listener. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
enable_ipgroup	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): Access control will be enabled.• false: Access control will be disabled.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	Specifies how access to the listener is controlled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • white (default): A whitelist will be configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener. • black: A blacklist will be configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-251 CreateListenerQuicConfigOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. Specifies the specified listener. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True : QUIC upgrade is enabled. False (default): QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners. Default: false

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-252 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
listener	Listener object	Specifies the listener.

Table 4-253 Listener

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections that the load balancer can establish with backend servers. The value -1 indicates that the number of connections is not limited. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests are forwarded to the default backend server.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners.• You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true.• If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
insert_headers	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. A listener can be added to only one load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , HTTPS , TERMINATED_HTTPS , QUIC , or TCPSSL . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a shared load balancer can only be set to TERMINATED_HTTPS. If HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to TERMINATED_HTTPS.• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer can only be set to HTTPS. If TERMINATED_HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to HTTPS.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The QUIC listener port cannot be 4789 or the same as the UDP listener port. If this parameter is set to 0 , port_ranges is required. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65535
sni_container_refs	Array of strings	Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique.• The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.

Parameter	Type	Description
sni_match_algo	String	Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener. longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match. The default value is wildcard .
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"'"T"'"HH:mm:ss"'"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. Values: tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , tls-1-2-strict , tls-1-2-fs , tls-1-0-with-1-3 , tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3 , hybrid-policy-1-0 , and tls-1-0 (default). Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
security_policy_id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from the highest to the lowest is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).

Parameter	Type	Description
enable_member_retry	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.
keepalive_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300.• For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000, and the default value is 60.• For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
client_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted.• If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
member_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
ipgroup	ListenerIpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.
transparent_client_ip_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed.• HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed.• All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured.• If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client.• If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.

Parameter	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients). • Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy. • Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule. • If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*). • The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>Default: false</p>
quic_config	ListenerQuicConfig object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
gzip_enable	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-254 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-255 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-256 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-257 ListenerIpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener. This parameter is mandatory when you create the IP address group and is optional when you update the IP address group. The specified IP address group must exist, and the value cannot be null .
enable_ipgroup	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Access control is enabled.● false: Access control is disabled. A listener with access control enabled can be directly deleted.
type	String	Specifies how access to the listener is controlled. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● white: A whitelist is configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.● black: A blacklist is configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-258 ListenerQuicConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. This parameter is mandatory for creation and is optional for update. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True : QUIC upgrade is enabled. False : QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners.

Example Requests

- Example 1: Adding a TCP listener

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners
```

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "loadbalancer_id": "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
    "name": "My listener",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "insert_headers": {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true
    }
  }
}
```

- Example 2: Adding an HTTPS listener

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners
```

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 90,
    "protocol": "HTTPS",
    "loadbalancer_id": "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
    "name": "My listener",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "ipgroup": {
      "ipgroup_id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f083542",
      "type": "black"
    },
    "security_policy_id": "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "listener": {
```

```
"id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
"name" : "My listener",
"protocol_port" : 80,
"protocol" : "TCP",
"description" : null,
"default_tls_container_ref" : null,
"admin_state_up" : true,
"loadbalancers" : [ {
  "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
} ],
"client_ca_tls_container_ref" : null,
"project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
"sni_container_refs" : [ ],
"connection_limit" : -1,
"member_timeout" : null,
"client_timeout" : null,
"keepalive_timeout" : null,
"default_pool_id" : null,
"ipgroup" : null,
"tls_ciphers_policy" : "tls-1-0",
"tags" : [ ],
"created_at" : "2019-04-02T00:12:32Z",
"updated_at" : "2019-04-02T00:12:32Z",
"http2_enable" : false,
"enable_member_retry" : true,
"insert_headers" : {
  "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP" : true
},
"transparent_client_ip_enable" : false
},
"request_id" : "f4c4aca8-df16-42e8-8836-33e4b8e9aa8e"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Example 1: Adding a TCP listener

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateListenerSolution {

    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);
```

```
ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
CreateListenerRequest request = new CreateListenerRequest();
CreateListenerRequestBody body = new CreateListenerRequestBody();
ListenerInsertHeaders insertHeadersListener = new ListenerInsertHeaders();
insertHeadersListener.withXForwardedELBIP(true);
CreateListenerOption listenerbody = new CreateListenerOption();
listenerbody.withAdminStateUp(true)
    .withInsertHeaders(insertHeadersListener)
    .withLoadbalancerId("098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62")
    .withName("My listener")
    .withProtocol("TCP")
    .withProtocolPort(80);
body.withListener(listenerbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateListenerResponse response = client.createListener(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());
}
}
```

- **Example 2: Adding an HTTPS listener**

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateListenerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateListenerRequest request = new CreateListenerRequest();
        CreateListenerRequestBody body = new CreateListenerRequestBody();
```

```
CreateListenerIpGroupOption ipgroupListener = new CreateListenerIpGroupOption();
ipgroupListener.withIpgroupId("0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f083542")
    .withType(CreateListenerIpGroupOption.TypeEnum.fromValue("black"));
CreateListenerOption listenerbody = new CreateListenerOption();
listenerbody.withAdminStateUp(true)
    .withDefaultTlsContainerRef("233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12")
    .withLoadbalancerId("098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62")
    .withName("My listener")
    .withProtocol("HTTPS")
    .withProtocolPort(90)
    .withSecurityPolicyId("8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0")
    .withIpgroup(ipgroupListener);
body.withListener(listenerbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateListenerResponse response = client.createListener(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

- Example 1: Adding a TCP listener

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateListenerRequest()
        insertHeadersListener = ListenerInsertHeaders(
            x_forwarded_elb_ip=True
        )
        listenerbody = CreateListenerOption(
            admin_state_up=True,
            insert_headers=insertHeadersListener,
            loadbalancer_id="098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
            name="My listener",
            protocol="TCP",
        )
```

```
        protocol_port=80
    )
    request.body = CreateListenerRequestBody(
        listener=listenerbody
    )
    response = client.create_listener(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

- Example 2: Adding an HTTPS listener

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateListenerRequest()
        ipgroup_listener = CreateListenerIpGroupOption(
            ipgroup_id="0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f083542",
            type="black"
        )
        listenerbody = CreateListenerOption(
            admin_state_up=True,
            default_tls_container_ref="233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12",
            loadbalancer_id="098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
            name="My listener",
            protocol="HTTPS",
            protocol_port=90,
            security_policy_id="8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0",
            ipgroup=ipgroup_listener
        )
        request.body = CreateListenerRequestBody(
            listener=listenerbody
        )
        response = client.create_listener(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

- Example 1: Adding a TCP listener

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateListenerRequest{}
    xForwardedELBIPInsertHeaders:= true
    insertHeadersListener := &model.ListenerInsertHeaders{
        XForwardedELBIP: &xForwardedELBIPInsertHeaders,
    }
    adminStateUpListener:= true
    nameListener:= "My listener"
    protocolPortListener:= int32(80)
    listenerbody := &model.CreateListenerOption{
        AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpListener,
        InsertHeaders: insertHeadersListener,
        LoadbalancerId: "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
        Name: &nameListener,
        Protocol: "TCP",
        ProtocolPort: &protocolPortListener,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateListenerRequestBody{
        Listener: listenerbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateListener(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

- Example 2: Adding an HTTPS listener

```
package main

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

request := &model.CreateListenerRequest{}
typeIpGroup:= model.GetCreateListenerIpGroupOptionTypeEnum().BLACK
ipgroupListener := &model.CreateListenerIpGroupOption{
    IpgroupId: "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f083542",
    Type: &typeIpGroup,
}
adminStateUpListener:= true
defaultTlsContainerRefListener:= "233a325e5e3e4ce8beeb320aa714cc12"
nameListener:= "My listener"
protocolPortListener:= int32(90)
securityPolicyIdListener:= "8722e0e0-9cc9-4490-9660-8c9a5732fbb0"
listenerbody := &model.CreateListenerOption{
    AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpListener,
    DefaultTlsContainerRef: &defaultTlsContainerRefListener,
    LoadbalancerId: "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62",
    Name: &nameListener,
    Protocol: "HTTPS",
    ProtocolPort: &protocolPortListener,
    SecurityPolicyId: &securityPolicyIdListener,
    Ipgroup: ipgroupListener,
}
request.Body = &model.CreateListenerRequestBody{
    Listener: listenerbody,
}
response, err := client.CreateListener(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10.2 Querying Listeners

Function

This API is used to query listeners.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners

Table 4-259 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-260 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
protocol_port	No	Array	Specifies the port used by the listener. Multiple ports can be queried in the format of <i>protocol_port=xxx&protocol_port=xxx</i> .
protocol	No	Array	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , HTTPS , TERMINATED_HTTPS , or QUIC . Note: TERMINATED_HTTPS is only available for the listeners of shared load balancers. Multiple protocols can be queried in the format of <i>protocol=xxx&protocol=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	Array	Provides supplementary information about the listener. Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xx</i> .
default_tls_container_ref	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>default_tls_container_ref=xxx&default_tls_container_ref=xxx</i> .
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>client_ca_tls_container_ref=xxx&client_ca_tls_container_ref=xx</i> .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
connection_limit	No	Array	Specifies the maximum number of connections that the load balancer can establish with backend servers. The value -1 indicates that the number of connections is not limited. Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>connection_limit=xxx&connection_limit=xxx</i> . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests will be routed to the default backend server. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>default_pool_id=xxx&default_pool_id=xxx</i> .
id	No	Array	Specifies the listener ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
name	No	Array	Specifies the name of the listener added to the load balancer. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners.• You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true.• If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
loadbalancer_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>loadbalancer_id=xxx&loadbalancer_id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	No	Array	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. Multiple security policies can be queried in the format of <i>tls_ciphers_policy=xxx&tls_ciphers_policy=xxx</i> .
member_address	No	Array	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>member_address=xxx&member_address=xxx</i> .
member_device_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the cloud server that serves as a backend server. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_device_id=xxx&member_device_id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>
enable_member_retry	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers.</p> <p>The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries).</p>
member_timeout	No	Array	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300.</p> <p>Multiple durations can be queried in the format of <i>member_timeout=xxx&member_timeout=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
client_timeout	No	Array	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted. • If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300.</p> <p>Multiple durations can be queried in the format of <i>client_timeout=xxx&client_timeout=xxx</i>.</p>
keepalive_timeout	No	Array	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000. • For HTTP, HTTPS, and TERMINATED_HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000. • For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect. <p>Multiple durations can be queried in the format of <i>keepalive_timeout=xxx&keepalive_timeout=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <p>This parameter is only available for TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Source IP addresses will be passed to backend servers.● false: Source IP addresses will not be passed to backend servers.
proxy_protocol_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>
enhance_l7policy_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If you enable this function, you can configure more flexible forwarding policies and rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable advanced forwarding.● false: Disable advanced forwarding.
member_instance_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the backend server ID. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_instance_id=xxx&member_instance_id=xxx</i>.</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-261 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-262 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information about listeners.
listeners	Array of Listener objects	Lists the listeners.

Table 4-263 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-264 Listener

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections that the load balancer can establish with backend servers. The value -1 indicates that the number of connections is not limited. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests are forwarded to the default backend server.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners. You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true. If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
insert_headers	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. A listener can be added to only one load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , HTTPS , TERMINATED_HTTPS , QUIC , or TCPSL . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a shared load balancer can only be set to TERMINATED_HTTPS. If HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to TERMINATED_HTTPS.• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer can only be set to HTTPS. If TERMINATED_HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to HTTPS.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The QUIC listener port cannot be 4789 or the same as the UDP listener port. If this parameter is set to 0 , port_ranges is required. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65535
sni_container_refs	Array of strings	Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique.• The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.
sni_match_algo	String	Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener. longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match. The default value is wildcard .
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags.

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. Values: tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , tls-1-2-strict , tls-1-2-fs , tls-1-0-with-1-3 , tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3 , hybrid-policy-1-0 , and tls-1-0 (default). Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
security_policy_id	String	Specifies the ID of the custom security policy. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from the highest to the lowest is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
enable_member_retry	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.

Parameter	Type	Description
keepalive_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300.For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000, and the default value is 60.For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
client_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted.If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
member_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
ipgroup	ListenerIpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.

Parameter	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed.• HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed.• All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured.• If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client.• If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients). • Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy. • Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule. • If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*). • The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>Default: false</p>
quic_config	ListenerQuicConfig object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
gzip_enable	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-265 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-266 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-267 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-268 ListenerIpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener. This parameter is mandatory when you create the IP address group and is optional when you update the IP address group. The specified IP address group must exist, and the value cannot be null .
enable_ipgroup	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Access control is enabled.● false: Access control is disabled. A listener with access control enabled can be directly deleted.
type	String	Specifies how access to the listener is controlled. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● white: A whitelist is configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.● black: A blacklist is configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-269 ListenerQuicConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. This parameter is mandatory for creation and is optional for update. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True : QUIC upgrade is enabled. False : QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners.

Example Requests

Queries the listeners on each page

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners?limit=2&marker=0r31747a-b139-492f-2749-2df0b1c87193
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "listeners": [ {
    "id": "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "name": "My listener",
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "ipgroup": null,
    "description": "My listener update.",
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [ {
      "id": "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "member_timeout": null,
    "client_timeout": null,
    "keepalive_timeout": 300,
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "sni_container_refs": [ ],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "tls_ciphers_policy": "tls-1-0",
    "tags": [ ],
    "created_at": "2019-04-02T00:12:32Z",
    "updated_at": "2019-04-02T17:43:46Z",
    "http2_enable": true,
    "insert_headers": {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true
    },
    "transparent_client_ip_enable": false,
    "quic_config": null
  } ]
}
```

```
}, {
  "id": "0b455839-3ea7-4bac-ad26-35bf22f96ea4",
  "name": "listener-test",
  "protocol_port": 86,
  "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
  "description": null,
  "default_tls_container_ref": "ad9b123e858d4652b80e89b9941e49a4",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "loadbalancers": [ {
    "id": "309a0f61-0b62-45f2-97d1-742f3434338e"
  } ],
  "member_timeout": 60,
  "client_timeout": 60,
  "keepalive_timeout": 15,
  "client_ca_tls_container_ref": "7875ccb4c6b44cdb90ab2ab89892ab71",
  "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
  "sni_container_refs": [ "7f41c96223d34ebaa3c8e836b6625ec0" ],
  "connection_limit": -1,
  "default_pool_id": "5e7e0175-d5d5-4f37-bfba-88a9524ad20b",
  "tls_ciphers_policy": "tls-1-0",
  "tags": [ ],
  "created_at": "2019-03-22T23:37:14Z",
  "updated_at": "2019-03-22T23:37:14Z",
  "http2_enable": false,
  "ipgroup": null,
  "insert_headers": {
    "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true
  },
  "transparent_client_ip_enable": false,
  "quic_config": null
} ],
"page_info": {
  "next_marker": "0b455839-3ea7-4bac-ad26-35bf22f96ea4",
  "previous_marker": "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
  "current_count": 2
},
"request_id": "774640ee-6863-4de3-8156-aff16f51a087"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListListenersSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ListListenersRequest request = new ListListenersRequest();
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withMarker("<marker>");
request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
request.withProtocolPort();
request.withProtocol();
request.withDescription();
request.withDefaultTlsContainerRef();
request.withClientCaTlsContainerRef();
request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
request.withConnectionLimit();
request.withDefaultPoolId();
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withHttp2Enable(<http2_enable>);
request.withLoadbalancerId();
request.withTlsCiphersPolicy();
request.withMemberAddress();
request.withMemberDeviceId();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
request.withEnableMemberRetry(<enable_member_retry>);
request.withMemberTimeout();
request.withClientTimeout();
request.withKeepaliveTimeout();
request.withTransparentClientIpEnable(<transparent_client_ip_enable>);
request.withProxyProtocolEnable(<proxy_protocol_enable>);
request.withEnhanceL7policyEnable(<enhance_l7policy_enable>);
request.withMemberInstanceId();
try {
    ListListenersResponse response = client.listListeners(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = ListListenersRequest()
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.marker = "<marker>"
    request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
    request.protocol_port =
    request.protocol =
    request.description =
    request.default_tls_container_ref =
    request.client_ca_tls_container_ref =
    request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
    request.connection_limit =
    request.default_pool_id =
    request.id =
    request.name =
    request.http2_enable = <Http2Enable>
    request.loadbalancer_id =
    request.tls_ciphers_policy =
    request.member_address =
    request.member_device_id =
    request.enterprise_project_id =
    request.enable_member_retry = <EnableMemberRetry>
    request.member_timeout =
    request.client_timeout =
    request.keepalive_timeout =
    request.transparent_client_ip_enable = <TransparentClientIpEnable>
    request.proxy_protocol_enable = <ProxyProtocolEnable>
    request.enhance_l7policy_enable = <EnhanceL7policyEnable>
    request.member_instance_id =
    response = client.list_listeners(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ListListenersRequest{}
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
markerRequest:= "<marker>"
request.Marker = &markerRequest
pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
adminStateUpRequest:= <admin_state_up>
request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
http2EnableRequest:= <http2_enable>
request.Http2Enable = &http2EnableRequest
enableMemberRetryRequest:= <enable_member_retry>
request.EnableMemberRetry = &enableMemberRetryRequest
transparentClientIpEnableRequest:= <transparent_client_ip_enable>
request.TransparentClientIpEnable = &transparentClientIpEnableRequest
proxyProtocolEnableRequest:= <proxy_protocol_enable>
request.ProxyProtocolEnable = &proxyProtocolEnableRequest
enhanceL7policyEnableRequest:= <enhance_l7policy_enable>
request.EnhanceL7policyEnable = &enhanceL7policyEnableRequest
response, err := client.ListListeners(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10.3 Viewing Details of a Listener

Function

This API is used to view details of a listener.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 4-270 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-271 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-272 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
listener	Listener object	Specifies the listener.

Table 4-273 Listener

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections that the load balancer can establish with backend servers. The value -1 indicates that the number of connections is not limited. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests are forwarded to the default backend server.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners.• You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true.• If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
insert_headers	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. A listener can be added to only one load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , HTTPS , TERMINATED_HTTPS , QUIC , or TCPSL . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a shared load balancer can only be set to TERMINATED_HTTPS. If HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to TERMINATED_HTTPS.• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer can only be set to HTTPS. If TERMINATED_HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to HTTPS.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The QUIC listener port cannot be 4789 or the same as the UDP listener port. If this parameter is set to 0 , port_ranges is required. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65535
sni_container_refs	Array of strings	Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique.• The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.
sni_match_algo	String	Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener. longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match. The default value is wildcard .
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags.

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener.</p> <p>Values: tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, tls-1-2-strict, tls-1-2-fs, tls-1-0-with-1-3, tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3, hybrid-policy-1-0, and tls-1-0 (default).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer.• This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners.• If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect.• The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
security_policy_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer.• If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect.• The priority of the encryption suite from the highest to the lowest is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
enable_member_retry	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.

Parameter	Type	Description
keepalive_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300.For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000, and the default value is 60.For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
client_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted.If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
member_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
ipgroup	ListenerIpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.

Parameter	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed.• HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed.• All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured.• If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client.• If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients). • Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy. • Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule. • If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*). • The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>Default: false</p>
quic_config	ListenerQuicConfig object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
gzip_enable	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-274 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-275 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-276 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-277 ListenerIpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener. This parameter is mandatory when you create the IP address group and is optional when you update the IP address group. The specified IP address group must exist, and the value cannot be null .
enable_ipgroup	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Access control is enabled.● false: Access control is disabled. A listener with access control enabled can be directly deleted.
type	String	Specifies how access to the listener is controlled. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● white: A whitelist is configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.● black: A blacklist is configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-278 ListenerQuicConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. This parameter is mandatory for creation and is optional for update. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True: QUIC upgrade is enabled. False: QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners.

Example Requests

Viewing details of a listener

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners/0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "listener" : {
    "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "name" : "My listener",
    "protocol_port" : 80,
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "ipgroup" : null,
    "description" : "My listener update.",
    "default_tls_container_ref" : null,
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "member_timeout" : null,
    "client_timeout" : null,
    "keepalive_timeout" : 300,
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref" : null,
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "sni_container_refs" : [ ],
    "connection_limit" : -1,
    "default_pool_id" : null,
    "tls_ciphers_policy" : "tls-1-0",
    "tags" : [ ],
    "created_at" : "2019-04-02T00:12:32Z",
    "updated_at" : "2019-04-02T17:43:46Z",
    "http2_enable" : true,
    "insert_headers" : {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP" : true
    },
    "transparent_client_ip_enable" : false
  },
}
```

```
"request_id" : "1394eb39-e4c8-4177-b96d-aaff569f1833"  
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class ShowListenerSolution {  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        ShowListenerRequest request = new ShowListenerRequest();  
        try {  
            ShowListenerResponse response = client.showListener(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowListenerRequest()
        response = client.show_listener(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowListenerRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowListener(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10.4 Updating a Listener

Function

This API is used to update a listener.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the load balancer that the listener is added to is not **ACTIVE**, the listener cannot be updated.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 4-279 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the tenant ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-280 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-281 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	UpdateListenerOption object	Request body for updating a listener

Table 4-282 UpdateListenerOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client .
default_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests are forwarded to the default backend server. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when the listener's protocol is HTTPS and type is set to server .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners. • You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true. • If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
insert_headers	No	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	<p>Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners. • You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true. • If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect. <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
sni_container_refs	No	Array of strings	<p>Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique. • The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.
sni_match_algo	No	String	<p>Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener.</p> <p>longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match.</p> <p>The default value is wildcard.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener.</p> <p>Values: tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, tls-1-2-strict, tls-1-2-fs, tls-1-0-with-1-3, tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3, hybrid-policy-1-0, and tls-1-0 (default).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
security_policy_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa). <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_member_retry	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.
member_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 300</p>
client_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners. The value ranges from 1 to 300.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 300</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
keepalive_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000.• For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000.• For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
ipgroup	No	UpdateListenerIpGroupOption object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed. • HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. • All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured. • If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client. • If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients).• Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy.• Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule.• If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*).• The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>NOTE This function cannot be disabled after it is enabled.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
quic_config	No	UpdateListenerQuicConfigOption object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
gzip_enable	No	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-283 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	No	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	No	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-284 UpdateListenerIpGroupOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when you create the IP address group and is optional when you update the IP address group.</p> <p>The specified IP address group must exist, and the value cannot be null.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 36</p>
enable_ipgroup	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether access control is enabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Access control is enabled.• false: Access control is disabled. <p>A listener with access control enabled can be directly deleted.</p>
type	No	String	<p>Specifies how access to the listener is controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• white: A whitelist is configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.• black: A blacklist is configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-285 UpdateListenerQuicConfigOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. Specifies the specified listener. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True : QUIC upgrade is enabled. False : QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-286 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
listener	Listener object	Response body for adding a listener

Table 4-287 Listener

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. This parameter is available only when type is set to client .

Parameter	Type	Description
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections that the load balancer can establish with backend servers. The value -1 indicates that the number of connections is not limited. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the default backend server group. If there is no matched forwarding policy, requests are forwarded to the default backend server.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2 if you want the clients to use HTTP/2 to communicate with the listener. However, connections between the load balancer and backend servers still use HTTP/1.x by default. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners.• You cannot configure this parameter for QUIC listeners, and the fixed value is true.• If you configure this parameter for listeners with other protocols, it will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
insert_headers	ListenerInsertHeaders object	Specifies the HTTP header fields that can transmit required information to backend servers. For example, the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header field can transmit the EIP of the load balancer to backend servers.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the ID of the load balancer that the listener is added to. A listener can be added to only one load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , HTTPS , TERMINATED_HTTPS , QUIC , or TCPSSL . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a shared load balancer can only be set to TERMINATED_HTTPS. If HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to TERMINATED_HTTPS.• Protocol used by HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer can only be set to HTTPS. If TERMINATED_HTTPS is passed, the value will be automatically changed to HTTPS.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The QUIC listener port cannot be 4789 or the same as the UDP listener port. If this parameter is set to 0 , port_ranges is required. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65535
sni_container_refs	Array of strings	Specifies the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The domain names of all SNI certificates must be unique.• The total number of domain names of all SNI certificates cannot exceed 50.
sni_match_algo	String	Specifies how wildcard domain name matches with the SNI certificates used by the listener. longest_suffix indicates longest suffix match. wildcard indicates wildcard match. The default value is wildcard .
tags	Array of Tag objects	Lists the tags.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated, in the format of <i>yyyy-MM-dd"T"HH:mm:ss"Z"</i> , for example, 2021-07-30T12:03:44Z.

Parameter	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener.</p> <p>Values: tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, tls-1-2-strict, tls-1-2-fs, tls-1-0-with-1-3, tls-1-2-fs-with-1-3, hybrid-policy-1-0, and tls-1-0 (default).</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter will take effect only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • This parameter is not available for QUIC listeners. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from high to low is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
security_policy_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the custom security policy.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is available only for HTTPS listeners added to a dedicated load balancer. • If both security_policy_id and tls_ciphers_policy are specified, only security_policy_id will take effect. • The priority of the encryption suite from the highest to the lowest is: ecc suite, rsa suite, tls 1.3 suite (supporting both ecc and rsa).
enable_member_retry	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable health check retries for backend servers. The value can be true (enable health check retries) or false (disable health check retries). The default value is true. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a shared load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • If a dedicated load balancer is associated, this parameter is available only when protocol is set to HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC.

Parameter	Type	Description
keepalive_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the idle timeout duration, in seconds. If there are no requests reaching the load balancer after the idle timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will disconnect the connection with the client and establish a new connection when there is a new request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For TCP listeners, the value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300. For HTTP and HTTPS listeners, the value ranges from 1 to 4000, and the default value is 60. For UDP listeners of shared load balancers, this parameter does not take effect.
client_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a client, in seconds. There are two situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the client fails to send a request header to the load balancer within the timeout duration, the request will be interrupted. If the interval between two consecutive request bodies reaching the load balancer is greater than the timeout duration, the connection will be disconnected. <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
member_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the timeout duration for waiting for a response from a backend server, in seconds. If the backend server fails to respond after the timeout duration elapses, the load balancer will stop waiting and return HTTP 504 Gateway Timeout to the client.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 300, and the default value is 60.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for HTTP and HTTPS listeners.</p>
ipgroup	ListenerIpGroup object	Specifies the IP address group associated with the listener.

Parameter	Type	Description
transparent_client_ip_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to pass source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCP or UDP listeners of shared load balancers: The value can be true or false, and the default value is false if this parameter is not passed.• HTTP or HTTPS listeners of shared load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed.• All listeners of dedicated load balancers: The value can only be true, and the default value is true if this parameter is not passed. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If this function is enabled, the load balancer communicates with backend servers using their real IP addresses. Ensure that security group rules and access control policies are correctly configured.• If this function is enabled, a server cannot serve as both a backend server and a client.• If this function is enabled, backend server specifications cannot be changed.
proxy_protocol_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable the ProxyProtocol option to pass the source IP addresses of the clients to backend servers. This parameter is available only for TCPSSL listeners and does not take effect for other types of listeners.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
enhance_l7policy_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable advanced forwarding. If advanced forwarding is enabled, more flexible forwarding policies and rules are supported. The value can be true (enable advanced forwarding) or false (disable advanced forwarding), and the default value is false.</p> <p>The following scenarios are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • action can be set to REDIRECT_TO_URL (requests will be redirected to another URL) or Fixed_RESPONSE (a fixed response body will be returned to clients). • Parameters priority, redirect_url_config, and fixed_response_config can be specified in a forwarding policy. • Parameter type can be set to METHOD, HEADER, QUERY_STRING, or SOURCE_IP for a forwarding rule. • If type is set to HOST_NAME for a forwarding rule, the value parameter of the forwarding rule supports wildcard asterisks (*). • The conditions parameter can be specified for forwarding rules. <p>Default: false</p>
quic_config	ListenerQuicConfig object	<p>Specifies the QUIC configuration for the current listener. This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>For TCP, UDP, HTTP, QUIC listeners, if this parameter is not left blank, an error will be reported.</p> <p>NOTE The client sends a normal HTTP request that contains information indicating that the QUIC protocol is supported.</p> <p>If QUIC upgrade is enabled for the listeners, QUIC port and version information will be added to the response header.</p> <p>When the client sends both HTTPS and QUIC requests to the server, if the QUIC request is successfully sent, QUIC protocol will be used for subsequent communications.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
gzip_enable	Boolean	(Optional) Specifies whether to enable gzip compression for a load balancer. The default value is false . This parameter can be configured only for HTTP, HTTPS, and QUIC listeners.

Table 4-288 ListenerInsertHeaders

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-ELB-IP is set to true , the load balancer EIP will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the listening port of the load balancer to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-Port is set to true , the listening port of the load balancer will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-For-Port	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the source port of the client to backend servers. If X-Forwarded-For-Port is set to true , the source port of the client will be stored in the HTTP header and passed to backend servers.

Parameter	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If X-Forwarded-Host is set to true , X-Forwarded-Host in the request header from the clients can be set to Host in the request header sent from the load balancer to backend servers.
X-Forwarded-Proto	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-Proto is set to true , the listener protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Real-IP	Boolean	If X-Real-IP is set to true , the source IP address of the client can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-ELB-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-ELB-ID is set to true , the load balancer ID can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Certificate-ID is set to true , the certificate ID of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Protocol is set to true , the algorithm protocol of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.
X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher	Boolean	If X-Forwarded-TLS-Cipher is set to true , the algorithm suite of the load balancer can be transferred to backend servers through the HTTP header of the packet.

Table 4-289 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-290 Tag

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 43

Table 4-291 ListenerIpGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
ipgroup_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IP address group associated with the listener. This parameter is mandatory when you create the IP address group and is optional when you update the IP address group. The specified IP address group must exist, and the value cannot be null .
enable_ipgroup	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Access control is enabled.● false: Access control is disabled. A listener with access control enabled can be directly deleted.
type	String	Specifies how access to the listener is controlled. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● white: A whitelist is configured. Only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.● black: A blacklist is configured. IP addresses in the blacklist are not allowed to access the listener.

Table 4-292 ListenerQuicConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
quic_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the QUIC listener. This parameter is mandatory for creation and is optional for update. The specified quic_listener_id must exist. The listener protocol must be QUIC and cannot be set to null , otherwise, it will conflict with enable_quic_upgrade .
enable_quic_upgrade	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable QUIC upgrade. True : QUIC upgrade is enabled. False : QUIC upgrade is disabled. HTTPS listeners can be upgraded to QUIC listeners.

Example Requests

Modifying the name and description of a listener and enabling the HTTP/2 option

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners/0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193
{
  "listener": {
    "description": "My listener update.",
    "name": "My listener",
    "http2_enable": true
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "listener": {
    "id": "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "name": "My listener",
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "My listener update.",
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [ {
      "id": "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "member_timeout": null,
    "client_timeout": null,
    "keepalive_timeout": 300,
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "sni_container_refs": [ ],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "tls_ciphers_policy": "tls-1-0",
    "tags": [ ],
    "created_at": "2019-04-02T00:12:32Z",
  }
}
```

```
"updated_at" : "2019-04-02T17:43:46Z",
"http2_enable" : true,
"ipgroup" : null,
"insert_headers" : {
  "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP" : true
},
"transparent_client_ip_enable" : false
},
"request_id" : "5d56d89a-2271-4a75-8c02-804e3bc7b671"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying the name and description of a listener and enabling the HTTP/2 option

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateListenerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateListenerRequest request = new UpdateListenerRequest();
        UpdateListenerRequestBody body = new UpdateListenerRequestBody();
        UpdateListenerOption listenerbody = new UpdateListenerOption();
        listenerbody.withDescription("My listener update.")
            .withHttp2Enable(true)
            .withName("My listener");
        body.withListener(listenerbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateListenerResponse response = client.updateListener(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

Modifying the name and description of a listener and enabling the HTTP/2 option

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = UpdateListenerRequest()
        listenerbody = UpdateListenerOption(
            description="My listener update.",
            http2_enable=True,
            name="My listener"
        )
        request.body = UpdateListenerRequestBody(
            listener=listenerbody
        )
        response = client.update_listener(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

Modifying the name and description of a listener and enabling the HTTP/2 option

```
package main

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

request := &model.UpdateListenerRequest{
    descriptionListener:= "My listener update."
    http2EnableListener:= true
    nameListener:= "My listener"
    listenerbody := &model.UpdateListenerOption{
        Description: &descriptionListener,
        Http2Enable: &http2EnableListener,
        Name: &nameListener,
    }
    request.Body = &model.UpdateListenerRequestBody{
        Listener: listenerbody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateListener(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10.5 Deleting a Listener

Function

This API is used to delete a listener.

Constraints

Before you delete a listener, delete associated backend server groups or remove all backend servers in the default backend server group, and delete all forwarding policies.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 4-293 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-294 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a listener

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners/0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteListenerSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteListenerRequest request = new DeleteListenerRequest();
        try {
            DeleteListenerResponse response = client.deleteListener(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

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

try:
  request = DeleteListenerRequest()
  response = client.delete_listener(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteListenerRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteListener(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.10.6 Deleting a Listener and Its Associated Resources

Function

This API is used to delete a listener and its associated resources, including the forwarding policies and backend server groups.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}/force

Table 4-295 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-296 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a listener and its associated resources

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/listeners/0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193/force
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteListenerForceSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteListenerForceRequest request = new DeleteListenerForceRequest();
        try {
            DeleteListenerForceResponse response = client.deleteListenerForce(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteListenerForceRequest()
        response = client.delete_listener_force(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbcientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteListenerForceRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteListenerForce(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
204	Normal response to DELETE requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.11 Backend Server Group

4.11.1 Creating a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to create a backend server group.

Constraints

If **session-persistence** is specified, **cookie_name** is available only when **type** is set to **APP_COOKIE**.

If **listener_id** is specified, the listener must have no backend server group associated.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools

Table 4-297 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-298 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-299 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	CreatePoolOption object	Specifies the request body for creating a backend server group.

Table 4-300 CreatePoolOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be updated to true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers. ● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener with which the backend server group is associated. Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id, or both of them.</p> <p>Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id for shared loadbalancer.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
loadbalancer_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server group is associated. Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id, or both of them.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server group name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID of the backend server group. Minimum: 32 Maximum: 32
protocol	Yes	String	Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP , UDP , HTTP , HTTPS , or QUIC . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
session_persistence	No	CreatePoolSessionPersistenceOption object	Specifies the sticky session.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
slow_start	No	CreatePoolSlowStartOption object	Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration. This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.
member_deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true: Enable deletion protection. false (default): Disable deletion protection. NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.
vpc_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The backend server group must be associated with the VPC. Only backend servers in the VPC or IP as backend servers can be added. type must be set to instance. If vpc_id is not specified: vpc_id is determined by the VPC where the backend server works. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server group.</p> <p>Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory. • ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified. • "": Any type of backend servers can be added. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is not passed, any type of backend servers can be added. type will be returned as an empty string. • Specify one of listener_id, loadbalancer_id, or type. Shared load balancers can only be added to the backend server group with loadbalancer_id or listener_id specified. <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36</p>
ip_version	No	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4. • Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack, v6, or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value is v4. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 20</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protection_status	No	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>

Table 4-301 CreatePoolSessionPersistenceOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cookie_name	No	String	Specifies the cookie name. <p>For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).</p> <p>Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE. Otherwise, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE.Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. • For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can be HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE. • If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-302 CreatePoolSlowStartOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable slow start.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enable slow start. • false: Disable slow start. <p>Default: false</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
duration	No	Integer	Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds. The value ranges from 30 to 1200 , and the default value is 30 . Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200 Default: 30

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-303 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group.

Table 4-304 Pool

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the backend server group ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MemberRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the backend servers in the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, QUIC, or TCPSSL.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, session_persistence must be enabled and type must be set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4.• Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
slow_start	SlowStart object	<p>Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration.</p> <p>This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
member_deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable deletion protection.● false: Disable deletion protection. NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected.● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-305 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-306 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-307 MemberRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.

Table 4-308 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP , HTTP_COOKIE , or APP_COOKIE . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-309 SlowStart

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable slow start. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable slow start.• false: Disable slow start. Default: false
duration	Integer	Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds. The value ranges from 30 to 1200 , and the default value is 30 . Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200 Default: 30

Example Requests

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is HTTP

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools
```

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "name" : "My pool",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "listener_id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "member_deletion_protection_enable" : false
  }
}
```

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is TCP

POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "name" : "My pool",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "listener_id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "protocol" : "HTTP",
    "slow_start" : {
      "enable" : true,
      "duration" : 50
    },
    "member_deletion_protection_enable" : false
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "type" : "",
    "vpc_id" : "",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "description" : "",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "member_deletion_protection_enable" : false,
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence" : null,
    "healthmonitor_id" : null,
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
    } ],
    "members" : [ ],
    "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
    "name" : "My pool",
    "ip_version" : "v4",
    "slow_start" : null
  },
  "request_id" : "2d974978-0733-404d-a21a-b29204f4803a"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is HTTP

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreatePoolSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreatePoolRequest request = new CreatePoolRequest();
        CreatePoolRequestBody body = new CreatePoolRequestBody();
        CreatePoolOption poolbody = new CreatePoolOption();
        poolbody.withLbAlgorithm("LEAST_CONNECTIONS")
            .withListenerId("0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193")
            .withName("My pool")
            .withProtocol("TCP")
            .withMemberDeletionProtectionEnable(false);
        body.withPool(poolbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreatePoolResponse response = client.createPool(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());
        }
    }
}
```

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is TCP

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreatePoolSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreatePoolRequest request = new CreatePoolRequest();
        CreatePoolRequestBody body = new CreatePoolRequestBody();
        CreatePoolSlowStartOption slowStartPool = new CreatePoolSlowStartOption();
        slowStartPool.withEnable(true)
            .withDuration(50);
        CreatePoolOption poolbody = new CreatePoolOption();
        poolbody.withLbAlgorithm("LEAST_CONNECTIONS")
            .withListenerId("0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193")
            .withName("My pool")
            .withProtocol("HTTP")
            .withSlowStart(slowStartPool)
            .withMemberDeletionProtectionEnable(false);
        body.withPool(poolbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreatePoolResponse response = client.createPool(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

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is HTTP

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = CreatePoolRequest()
    poolbody = CreatePoolOption(
        lb_algorithm="LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
        listener_id="0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
        name="My pool",
        protocol="TCP",
        member_deletion_protection_enable=False
    )
    request.body = CreatePoolRequestBody(
        pool=poolbody
    )
    response = client.create_pool(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is TCP

coding: utf-8

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = CreatePoolRequest()
    slowStartPool = CreatePoolSlowStartOption(
        enable=True,
        duration=50
    )
    poolbody = CreatePoolOption(
        lb_algorithm="LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
        listener_id="0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
        name="My pool",
```

```
        protocol="HTTP",
        slow_start=slowStartPool,
        member_deletion_protection_enable=False
    )
    request.body = CreatePoolRequestBody(
        pool=poolbody
    )
    response = client.create_pool(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

- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is HTTP

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreatePoolRequest{}
    listenerIdPool:= "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
    namePool:= "My pool"
    memberDeletionProtectionEnablePool:= false
    poolbody := &model.CreatePoolOption{
        LbAlgorithm: "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
        ListenerId: &listenerIdPool,
        Name: &namePool,
        Protocol: "TCP",
        MemberDeletionProtectionEnable: &memberDeletionProtectionEnablePool,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreatePoolRequestBody{
        Pool: poolbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreatePool(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```


- Creating a backend server group whose backend protocol is TCP

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreatePoolRequest{
        enableSlowStart:= true
        durationSlowStart:= int32(50)
        slowStartPool := &model.CreatePoolSlowStartOption{
            Enable: &enableSlowStart,
            Duration: &durationSlowStart,
        }
        listenerIdPool:= "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
        namePool:= "My pool"
        memberDeletionProtectionEnablePool:= false
        poolbody := &model.CreatePoolOption{
            LbAlgorithm: "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
            ListenerId: &listenerIdPool,
            Name: &namePool,
            Protocol: "HTTP",
            SlowStart: slowStartPool,
            MemberDeletionProtectionEnable: &memberDeletionProtectionEnablePool,
        }
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreatePoolRequestBody{
        Pool: poolbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreatePool(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.11.2 Querying Backend Server Groups

Function

This API is used to query all backend server groups.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools

Table 4-310 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-311 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
description	No	Array	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
healthmonitor_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>healthmonitor_id=xxx&healthmonitor_id=xxx</i> .
id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the backend server group. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
name	No	Array	Specifies the backend server group name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .
loadbalancer_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server group is associated. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>loadbalancer_id=xxx&loadbalancer_id=xxx</i> .
protocol	No	Array	Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests from the load balancer. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, QUIC, or TCPSSL . Multiple protocols can be queried in the format of <i>protocol=xxx&protocol=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	No	Array	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Multiple algorithms can be queried in the format of <i>lb_algorithm=xxx&lb_algorithm=xxx</i>.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. ● If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>
ip_version	No	Array	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <p>Multiple versions can be queried in the format of <i>ip_version=xxx&ip_version=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member_address	No	Array	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server. This is a query parameter and will not be included in the response. Multiple IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>member_address=xxx&member_address=xxx</i> .
member_device_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the cloud server that serves as a backend server. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_device_id=xxx&member_device_id=xxx</i> .
member_deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable deletion protection.• false: Disable deletion protection.
listener_id	No	Array	Specifies the IDs of the associated listeners, including the listeners associated through forwarding policies. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>listener_id=xxx&listener_id=xxx</i> .
member_instance_id	No	Array	Specifies the backend server ID. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_instance_id=xxx&member_instance_id=xxx</i> .
vpc_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	Array	Specifies the type of the backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.• ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.• "": Any type of backend servers can be added.

Request Parameters

Table 4-312 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-313 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.
pools	Array of Pool objects	Lists the backend server groups.

Table 4-314 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-315 Pool

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the backend server group ID.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers. ● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MemberRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the backend servers in the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP , UDP , HTTP , HTTPS , QUIC , or TCPSSL . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, session_persistence must be enabled and type must be set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4.• Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.

Parameter	Type	Description
slow_start	SlowStart object	<p>Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration.</p> <p>This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.</p>
member_deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable deletion protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable deletion protection.● false: Disable deletion protection. <p>NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.</p>
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
updated_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
vpc_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works.</p>
type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server group.</p> <p>Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected.• consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-316 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-317 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-318 MemberRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.

Table 4-319 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE. Otherwise, an error will be returned.</p>
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE.Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-320 SlowStart

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable slow start. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable slow start.● false: Disable slow start. Default: false
duration	Integer	Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds. The value ranges from 30 to 1200 , and the default value is 30 . Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200 Default: 30

Example Requests

Querying backend server groups

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools?limit=2
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "pools": [ {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "type": "",
    "vpc_id": "",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "member_deletion_protection_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [ {
      "id": "309a0f61-0b62-45f2-97d1-742f3434338e"
    } ],
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence": {
      "cookie_name": "my_cookie",
      "type": "APP_COOKIE",
      "persistence_timeout": 1
    },
    "healthmonitor_id": "",
    "listeners": [ ],
    "members": [ ],
    "id": "73bd4fe0-ffbb-4b56-aab4-4f26ddf7a103",
    "name": "",
    "ip_version": "v4"
  }, {
    "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "member_deletion_protection_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [ {
```

```
"id" : "d9763e59-64b7-4e93-aec7-0ff7881ef9bc"
}],
"project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
"session_persistence" : {
  "cookie_name" : "",
  "type" : "SOURCE_IP",
  "persistence_timeout" : 1
},
"healthmonitor_id" : "",
"listeners" : [ {
  "id" : "8d21db6f-b475-429e-a9cb-90439b0413b2"
}],
"members" : [ ],
"ip_version" : "dualstack",
"ip_version" : "dualstack"
}],
"page_info" : {
  "next_marker" : "74db02d1-5711-4c77-b383-a450e2b93142",
  "previous_marker" : "73bd4fe0-ffbb-4b56-aab4-4f26ddf7a103",
  "current_count" : 2
},
"request_id" : "a1a7e852-1928-48f7-bbc9-ca8469898713"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListPoolsSolution {

    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);

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

        ListPoolsRequest request = new ListPoolsRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
    }
}
```

```
request.withDescription();
request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
request.withHealthmonitorId();
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withLoadbalancerId();
request.withProtocol();
request.withLbAlgorithm();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
request.withIpVersion();
request.withMemberAddress();
request.withMemberDeviceId();
request.withMemberDeletionProtectionEnable(<member_deletion_protection_enable>);
request.withListenerId();
request.withMemberInstanceId();
request.withVpId();
request.withType();
try {
    ListPoolsResponse response = client.listPools(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListPoolsRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.description =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
        request.healthmonitor_id =
        request.id =
        request.name =
```

```
request.loadbalancer_id =
request.protocol =
request.lb_algorithm =
request.enterprise_project_id =
request.ip_version =
request.member_address =
request.member_device_id =
request.member_deletion_protection_enable = <MemberDeletionProtectionEnable>
request.listener_id =
request.member_instance_id =
request.vpc_id =
request.type =
response = client.list_pools(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListPoolsRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    adminStateUpRequest := <admin_state_up>
    request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
    memberDeletionProtectionEnableRequest := <member_deletion_protection_enable>
    request.MemberDeletionProtectionEnable = &memberDeletionProtectionEnableRequest
    response, err := client.ListPools(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.11.3 Viewing Details of a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to view details of a backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 4-321 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-322 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-323 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group.

Table 4-324 Pool

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the backend server group ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MemberRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the backend servers in the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, QUIC, or TCPSSL.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC. • If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP. • If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS. • If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP. • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, session_persistence must be enabled and type must be set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4. • Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
slow_start	SlowStart object	<p>Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration.</p> <p>This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
member_deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable deletion protection.● false: Disable deletion protection. NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected.● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-325 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-326 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-327 MemberRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.

Table 4-328 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP , HTTP_COOKIE , or APP_COOKIE . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-329 SlowStart

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable slow start. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enable slow start.• false: Disable slow start. Default: false
duration	Integer	Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds. The value ranges from 30 to 1200 , and the default value is 30 . Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200 Default: 30

Example Requests

Querying details of a backend server group

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "type" : "",
    "vpc_id" : "",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "description" : "My pool",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "member_deletion_protection_enable" : false,
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence" : null,
    "healthmonitor_id" : "",
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
    }, {
      "id" : "61942790-2367-482a-8b0e-93840ea2a1c6"
    }, {
      "id" : "fd8f954c-f0f8-4d39-bb1d-41637cd6b1be"
    } ],
    "members" : [ ],
    "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
    "name" : "My pool.",
    "ip_version" : "dualstack"
  },
  "request_id" : "c1a60da2-1ec7-4a1c-b4cc-73e1a57b368e"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowPoolSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowPoolRequest request = new ShowPoolRequest();
try {
    ShowPoolResponse response = client.showPool(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowPoolRequest()
        response = client.show_pool(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"
```

```
elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowPoolRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowPool(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.11.4 Updating a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to update a backend server group.

Constraints

The backend server group can be updated only when the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is **ACTIVE**.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 4-330 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server group ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-331 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-332 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	UpdatePoolOption object	Specifies the backend server group.

Table 4-333 UpdatePoolOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be updated to true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
lb_algorithm	No	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server group name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
session_persistence	No	UpdatePoolSessionPersistenceOption object	Specifies the sticky session.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
slow_start	No	UpdatePoolSlowStartOption object	Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration. This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.
member_deletion_protection_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection for the load balancer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enable deletion protection. ● false (default): Disable deletion protection. NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.
vpc_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works. This parameter can be updated only when vpc_id is left blank. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server group.</p> <p>Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory. • ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified. • "": Any type of backend servers can be added. <p>Note: This parameter can be updated only when type is left blank.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected. • consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>

Table 4-334 UpdatePoolSessionPersistenceOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).</p> <p>Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE. Otherwise, an error will be returned.</p>
type	No	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can be HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-335 UpdatePoolSlowStartOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable slow start.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true: Enable slow start. false: Disable slow start.
duration	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds.</p> <p>The value ranges from 30 to 1200, and the default value is 30.</p> <p>Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-336 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group.

Table 4-337 Pool

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. The value can only be true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the backend server group ID.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MemberRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the backend servers in the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, QUIC, or TCPSSL.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC. • If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP. • If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS. • If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP. • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, session_persistence must be enabled and type must be set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4. • Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
slow_start	SlowStart object	<p>Specifies slow start details. After you enable slow start, new backend servers added to the backend server group are warmed up, and the number of requests they can receive increases linearly during the configured slow start duration.</p> <p>This parameter can be used when the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS. An error will be returned if the protocol is not HTTP or HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
member_deletion_protection_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable deletion protection. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enable deletion protection.● false: Disable deletion protection. NOTE Disable deletion protection for all your resources before deleting your account.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
protection_status	String	Specifies the protection status. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● nonProtection (default): The load balancer is not protected.● consoleProtection: Modification Protection is enabled on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies why the modification protection function is enabled. NOTE This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Table 4-338 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-339 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-340 MemberRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.

Table 4-341 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. • For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE. • If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-342 SlowStart

Parameter	Type	Description
enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable slow start.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enable slow start. • false: Disable slow start. <p>Default: false</p>
duration	Integer	<p>Specifies the slow start duration, in seconds. The value ranges from 30 to 1200, and the default value is 30.</p> <p>Minimum: 30 Maximum: 1200 Default: 30</p>

Example Requests

Changing the load balancing algorithm of a backend server group

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75
```

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "name" : "My pool.",
    "description" : "My pool update",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "type" : "",
    "vpc_id" : "",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "description" : "My pool update",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "member_deletion_protection_enable" : false,
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence" : null,
    "healthmonitor_id" : null,
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
    }, {
      "id" : "61942790-2367-482a-8b0e-93840ea2a1c6"
    }, {
      "id" : "fd8f954c-f0f8-4d39-bb1d-41637cd6b1be"
    } ],
    "members" : [ ],
    "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
    "name" : "My pool.",
    "ip_version" : "dualstack"
  },
  "request_id" : "8f40128b-c72b-4b64-986a-f7e2c633d75f"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Changing the load balancing algorithm of a backend server group

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdatePoolSolution {
```

```
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);

    ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
    UpdatePoolRequest request = new UpdatePoolRequest();
    UpdatePoolRequestBody body = new UpdatePoolRequestBody();
    UpdatePoolOption poolbody = new UpdatePoolOption();
    poolbody.withDescription("My pool update")
        .withLbAlgorithm("LEAST_CONNECTIONS")
        .withName("My pool.");
    body.withPool(poolbody);
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        UpdatePoolResponse response = client.updatePool(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

Changing the load balancing algorithm of a backend server group

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = UpdatePoolRequest()
    poolbody = UpdatePoolOption(
        description="My pool update",
        lb_algorithm="LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
        name="My pool."
    )
    request.body = UpdatePoolRequestBody(
        pool=poolbody
    )
    response = client.update_pool(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

Changing the load balancing algorithm of a backend server group

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdatePoolRequest{}
    descriptionPool:= "My pool update"
    lbAlgorithmPool:= "LEAST_CONNECTIONS"
    namePool:= "My pool."
    poolbody := &model.UpdatePoolOption{
        Description: &descriptionPool,
        LbAlgorithm: &lbAlgorithmPool,
        Name: &namePool,
    }
    request.Body = &model.UpdatePoolRequestBody{
        Pool: poolbody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdatePool(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.11.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to delete a backend server group.

Constraints

A backend server group can be deleted only after all servers are removed from the group, the health check configured for the group is deleted, and the group has no forwarding policies associated.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 4-343 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-344 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a backend server group

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-  
a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeletePoolSolution {

    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);

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

```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
DeletePoolRequest request = new DeletePoolRequest();
try {
    DeletePoolResponse response = client.deletePool(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeletePoolRequest()
        response = client.delete_pool(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.DeletePoolRequest{}
response, err := client.DeletePool(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12 Backend Server

4.12.1 Adding a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to add a backend server.

Constraints

When you add backend servers, note the following:

- Two backend servers in the same backend server group must have different IP addresses and ports.
- If no subnets are specified during cloud server creation, IP as backend servers can be added. In this case, **address** must be set to an IPv4 address, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS, and **IP as a Backend** must have been enabled for the load balancer.
- If a subnet is specified during cloud server creation, the subnet must be in the same VPC where the load balancer resides.
- If the backend server group supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack, **address** can be an IPv4 address or an IPv6 address. If the backend server group supports only IPv4, **address** can only be an IPv4 address.
- If **type** of the backend server is set to **instance**, **address** must be a private IP address that is not used by any load balancer.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members

Table 4-345 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-346 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-347 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	CreateMemberOption object	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-348 CreateMemberOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
address	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address.• If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false.</p> <p>Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true. Otherwise, the value is false.</p>
name	No	String	<p>Specifies the backend server name. Note: The name is not an ECS name. If this parameter is not specified, an empty value will be returned.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the project ID.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol_port	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</p>
subnet_cidr_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides.</p> <p>You can query parameter neutron_subnet_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets) to obtain the ID of the IPv4 subnet, and query parameter neutron_network_id in the response by calling the API (GET https://{VPC_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets) to obtain the ID of the IPv6 subnet.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer. • If IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer, you do not need to specify this parameter. In this case, IP as backend servers must use private IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 , and the default value is 1 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP , this parameter will not take effect.

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-349 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-350 Member

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. Note: The name is not an ECS name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the backend server.

Parameter	Type	Description
pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
weight	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 , and the default value is 1 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP , this parameter will not take effect. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. • If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id under status is not specified. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. • NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. • OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server is associated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
loadbalancers	Array of ResourceID objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers associated with the backend server. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ip: IP as backend servers● instance: ECSs used as backend servers
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.

Table 4-351 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. ● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. ● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-352 ResourceID

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the resource ID.

Example Requests

- Example 1: Adding a backend server

POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members

```
{
  "member" : {
    "subnet_cidr_id" : "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
    "protocol_port" : 89,
    "name" : "My member",
    "address" : "120.10.10.16"
  }
}
```

- Example 2: Adding a server of IP as a Backend

POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members

```
{
  "member" : {
    "protocol_port" : 89,
    "name" : "My member",
    "address" : "120.10.10.16"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "member" : {
    "name" : "My member",
    "weight" : 1,
    "admin_state_up" : false,
```

```
"subnet_cidr_id" : "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
"project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
"address" : "120.10.10.16",
"protocol_port" : 89,
"id" : "1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f",
"operating_status" : "NO_MONITOR",
"status" : [ {
  "listener_id" : "427eee03-b569-4d6c-b1f1-712032f7ec2d",
  "operating_status" : "NO_MONITOR"
} ],
"ip_version" : "v4"
},
"request_id" : "f354090d-41db-41e0-89c6-7a943ec50792"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Example 1: Adding a backend server

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateMemberSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateMemberRequest request = new CreateMemberRequest();
        CreateMemberRequestBody body = new CreateMemberRequestBody();
        CreateMemberOption memberbody = new CreateMemberOption();
        memberbody.withAddress("120.10.10.16")
            .withName("My member")
            .withProtocolPort(89)
            .withSubnetCidrId("c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74");
        body.withMember(memberbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateMemberResponse response = client.createMember(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());
    }
}
}
```

- **Example 2: Adding a server of IP as a Backend**

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateMemberSolution {

    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);

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

        CreateMemberRequest request = new CreateMemberRequest();
        CreateMemberRequestBody body = new CreateMemberRequestBody();
        CreateMemberOption memberbody = new CreateMemberOption();
        memberbody.withAddress("120.10.10.16")
            .withName("My member")
            .withProtocolPort(89);
        body.withMember(memberbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateMemberResponse response = client.createMember(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

- Example 1: Adding a backend server

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateMemberRequest()
        memberbody = CreateMemberOption(
            address="120.10.10.16",
            name="My member",
            protocol_port=89,
            subnet_cidr_id="c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74"
        )
        request.body = CreateMemberRequestBody(
            member=memberbody
        )
        response = client.create_member(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

- Example 2: Adding a server of IP as a Backend

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
.build()

try:
    request = CreateMemberRequest()
    memberbody = CreateMemberOption(
        address="120.10.10.16",
        name="My member",
        protocol_port=89
    )
    request.body = CreateMemberRequestBody(
        member=memberbody
    )
    response = client.create_member(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

- Example 1: Adding a backend server

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateMemberRequest{}
    nameMember := "My member"
    protocolPortMember := int32(89)
    subnetCidrIdMember := "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74"
    memberbody := &model.CreateMemberOption{
        Address: "120.10.10.16",
        Name: &nameMember,
        ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMember,
        SubnetCidrId: &subnetCidrIdMember,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateMemberRequestBody{
        Member: memberbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateMember(request)
    if err == nil {
```



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

- **Example 2: Adding a server of IP as a Backend**

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateMemberRequest{}
    nameMember := "My member"
    protocolPortMember := int32(89)
    memberbody := &model.CreateMemberOption{
        Address: "120.10.10.16",
        Name: &nameMember,
        ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMember,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateMemberRequestBody{
        Member: memberbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateMember(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.2 Querying Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to query all backend servers.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members

Table 4-353 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 4-354 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
name	No	Array	Specifies the backend server name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
weight	No	Array	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. Multiple weights can be queried in the format of <i>weight=xxx&weight=xxx</i> .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>subnet_cidr_id=xxx&subnet_cidr_id=xxx</i> .
address	No	Array	Specifies the IP address bound to the backend server. Multiple IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>address=xxx&address=xxx</i> .
protocol_port	No	Array	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. Multiple ports can be queried in the format of <i>protocol_port=xxx&protocol_port=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	Array	Specifies the backend server ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
operating_status	No	Array	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist. Multiple operating statuses can be queried in the format of <i>operating_status=xxx&operating_status=xxx</i> .
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	Specifies the enterprise project ID. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project.● If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
ip_version	No	Array	Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6).
member_type	No	Array	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ip: IP as backend servers• instance: ECSs used as backend servers Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>member_type=xxx&member_type=xxx</i> .
instance_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the instance associated with the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. It may be an IP address. Multiple instance id can be queried in the format of <i>instance_id=xxx&instance_id=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-355 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-356 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Parameter	Type	Description
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.
members	Array of Member objects	Lists the backend servers.

Table 4-357 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-358 Member

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. Note: The name is not an ECS name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the backend server.
pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .

Parameter	Type	Description
subnet_cidr_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides.</p> <p>This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.</p>
protocol_port	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</p>
weight	Integer	<p>Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights.</p> <p>The value ranges from 0 to 100, and the default value is 1. The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests.</p> <p>If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP, this parameter will not take effect.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100</p>
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id under status is not specified. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.</p>
loadbalancer_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server is associated.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
loadbalancers	Array of ResourceID objects	<p>Specifies the IDs of the load balancers associated with the backend server.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ip: IP as backend servers● instance: ECSs used as backend servers
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.

Table 4-359 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-360 ResourceID

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the resource ID.

Example Requests

Querying backend servers in a given backend server group

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "members": [ {
    "name": "quark-neutron",
    "weight": 100,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "address": "120.10.10.2",
    "protocol_port": 2100,
    "id": "0aa23a52-1ac2-4a2d-8dfa-1e11cb26079d",
    "operating_status": "NO_MONITOR",
    "ip_version": "v4"
  }, {
    "name": "quark-neutron",
    "weight": 100,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "address": "120.10.10.2",
    "protocol_port": 2101,
    "id": "315b928b-39e4-4d5f-8e48-39e9108c1035",
    "operating_status": "NO_MONITOR",
    "ip_version": "v4"
  }, {
    "name": "quark-neutron",
    "weight": 100,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "27e4ab69-a5ed-46c6-921a-5212be19ce87",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "address": "2001:db8:a583:6a::4",
    "protocol_port": 2101,
    "id": "53976f72-d2aa-47f5-baf4-4906ed6b42d6",
    "operating_status": "NO_MONITOR",
    "ip_version": "v6"
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "previous_marker": "0aa23a52-1ac2-4a2d-8dfa-1e11cb26079d",
    "current_count": 3
  },
  "request_id": "87e29592-7ab8-401a-9bf4-66cf6747eab9"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListMembersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListMembersRequest request = new ListMembersRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withName();
        request.withWeight();
        request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
        request.withSubnetCidrId();
        request.withAddress();
        request.withProtocolPort();
        request.withId();
        request.withOperatingStatus();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        request.withIpVersion();
        request.withMemberType();
        request.withInstanceId();
        try {
            ListMembersResponse response = client.listMembers(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListMembersRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.name =
        request.weight =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
        request.subnet_cidr_id =
        request.address =
        request.protocol_port =
        request.id =
        request.operating_status =
        request.enterprise_project_id =
        request.ip_version =
        request.member_type =
        request.instance_id =
        response = client.list_members(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ListMembersRequest{}
markerRequest:= "<marker>"
request.Marker = &markerRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
adminStateUpRequest:= <admin_state_up>
request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
response, err := client.ListMembers(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.3 Viewing Details of a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to view details of a backend server.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 4-361 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.

Request Parameters

Table 4-362 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-363 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-364 Member

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. Note: The name is not an ECS name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the backend server.
pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Parameter	Type	Description
weight	Integer	<p>Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights.</p> <p>The value ranges from 0 to 100, and the default value is 1. The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests.</p> <p>If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP, this parameter will not take effect.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100</p>
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address.• If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.• If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id under status is not specified. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server is associated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
loadbalancers	Array of ResourceID objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers associated with the backend server. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ip: IP as backend servers● instance: ECSs used as backend servers

Parameter	Type	Description
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.

Table 4-365 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-366 ResourceID

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the resource ID.

Example Requests

Querying details of a backend server

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members/1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "My member",
    "weight": 10,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "address": "120.10.10.16",
    "protocol_port": 89,
  }
}
```

```
"id" : "1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f",
"operating_status" : "NO_MONITOR",
"ip_version" : "v4"
},
"request_id" : "45688823-45f1-40cd-9d24-e51a9574a45b"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowMemberSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowMemberRequest request = new ShowMemberRequest();
        try {
            ShowMemberResponse response = client.showMember(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowMemberRequest()
        response = client.show_member(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowMemberRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowMember(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.4 Updating a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to update a backend server.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is not **ACTIVE**, the backend server cannot be updated.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 4-367 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-368 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-369 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	UpdateMemberOption object	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-370 UpdateMemberOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 , and the default value is 1 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP , this parameter will not take effect. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter cannot be updated if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-371 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-372 Member

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. Note: The name is not an ECS name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the backend server.
pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
weight	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 , and the default value is 1 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP , this parameter will not take effect. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. • If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id under status is not specified. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. • NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. • OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the backend server is associated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
loadbalancers	Array of ResourceID objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers associated with the backend server. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ip: IP as backend servers● instance: ECSs used as backend servers
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.

Table 4-373 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. ● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. ● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-374 ResourceID

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the resource ID.

Example Requests

Changing the weight of a backend server

PUT https://{{ELB_Endpoint}}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members/1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "My member",
    "weight": 10
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "My member",
    "weight": 10,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "c09f620e-3492-4429-ac15-445d5dd9ca74",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "address": "120.10.10.16",
    "protocol_port": 89,
    "id": "1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f",
    "operating_status": "NO_MONITOR",
    "ip_version": "v4"
  },
  "request_id": "e7b569d4-15ad-494d-9dd9-8cd740eef8f6"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Changing the weight of a backend server

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateMemberSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateMemberRequest request = new UpdateMemberRequest();
        UpdateMemberRequestBody body = new UpdateMemberRequestBody();
        UpdateMemberOption memberbody = new UpdateMemberOption();
        memberbody.withName("My member")
            .withWeight(10);
        body.withMember(memberbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateMemberResponse response = client.updateMember(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

Changing the weight of a backend server

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = UpdateMemberRequest()
        memberbody = UpdateMemberOption(
            name="My member",
            weight=10
        )
        request.body = UpdateMemberRequestBody(
            member=memberbody
        )
        response = client.update_member(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

Changing the weight of a backend server

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
```

```
elb.ElbClientBuilder().
    WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
    WithCredential(auth).
    Build())

request := &model.UpdateMemberRequest{}
nameMember:= "My member"
weightMember:= int32(10)
memberbody := &model.UpdateMemberOption{
    Name: &nameMember,
    Weight: &weightMember,
}
request.Body = &model.UpdateMemberRequestBody{
    Member: memberbody,
}
response, err := client.UpdateMember(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.5 Removing a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to remove a backend server.

Constraints

After you remove a backend server, new connections to this server will not be established. However, persistent connections that have been established will be maintained.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 4-375 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer. You can call the API for querying backend servers to obtain the backend server ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-376 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a given backend server

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75/members/1923923e-fe8a-484f-bdbc-e11559b1f48f
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteMemberSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteMemberRequest request = new DeleteMemberRequest();
        try {
            DeleteMemberResponse response = client.deleteMember(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

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

try:
  request = DeleteMemberRequest()
  response = client.delete_member(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteMemberRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteMember(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.6 Batch Adding Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to add backend servers to the specified backend server group in batches. You can add up to 200 backend servers at a time to a backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/batch-add

Table 4-377 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-378 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-379 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
members	Yes	Array of BatchCreateMembersOption objects	Specifies the request parameter for adding backend servers in batches.

Table 4-380 BatchCreateMembersOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
address	Yes	String	Specifies the IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id , for example, 192.168.3.11. If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, a server of IP as a Backend can be added. In this case, the address must be an IPv4 address. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
subnet_cidr_id	No	String	Specifies the backend servers. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. If the weight is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. This parameter is invalid when lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP for the backend server group that contains the backend server. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-381 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
members	Array of BatchMember objects	Specifies the backend servers.

Table 4-382 BatchMember

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project that the backend server is associated with.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
weight	Integer	NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100
address	String	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ip: IP as backend servers● instance: ECSs used as backend servers
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the instance associated with the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. It may be an IP address.
port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC port bound to the IP address.
ret_status	String	Specifies the status of adding a backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● successful: The backend server is added.● existed: The backend server already exists.

Table 4-383 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Requests

Batch adding backend servers

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d/elb/pools/04a9bc65-b75b-478d-b4d6-e693bb61dd35/members/batch-add
```

```
{
  "members": [ {
    "name": "lzs_batch_member1",
    "weight": 1,
    "address": "192.168.0.48",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
  }, {
    "name": "lzs_batch_member2",
    "weight": 1,
    "address": "192.168.0.49",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "subnet_cidr_id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "b5d8bb34d28f3e47b352c14419e8fe04",
  "members": [ {
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "project_id": "04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d",
    "address": "192.168.0.48",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "9346ad28-6971-456a-9711-2917d023930a",
    "operating_status": "OFFLINE",
    "instance_id": "",
    "member_type": "instance",
    "port_id": "",
    "name": "batch_member1",
    "subnet_cidr_id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
    "ret_status": "successful"
  }, {
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "project_id": "04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d",
    "address": "192.168.0.49",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "94548801-1023-452f-bcf7-6174e77cb772",
    "operating_status": "OFFLINE",
    "instance_id": "",
    "member_type": "instance",
    "port_id": "",
    "name": "batch_member2",
    "subnet_cidr_id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
    "ret_status": "successful"
  } ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Batch adding backend servers

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchCreateMembersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchCreateMembersRequest request = new BatchCreateMembersRequest();
        BatchCreateMembersRequestBody body = new BatchCreateMembersRequestBody();
        List<BatchCreateMembersOption> listbodyMembers = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchCreateMembersOption()
                .withName("lzs_batch_member1")
                .withAddress("192.168.0.48")
                .withProtocolPort(8080)
                .withSubnetCidrId("61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398")
                .withWeight(1)
        );
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchCreateMembersOption()
                .withName("lzs_batch_member2")
                .withAddress("192.168.0.49")
                .withProtocolPort(8080)
                .withSubnetCidrId("61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398")
                .withWeight(1)
        );
        body.withMembers(listbodyMembers);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchCreateMembersResponse response = client.batchCreateMembers(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

Batch adding backend servers

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = BatchCreateMembersRequest()
        listMembersbody = [
            BatchCreateMembersOption(
                name="lzs_batch_member1",
                address="192.168.0.48",
                protocol_port=8080,
                subnet_cidr_id="61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
                weight=1
            ),
            BatchCreateMembersOption(
                name="lzs_batch_member2",
                address="192.168.0.49",
                protocol_port=8080,
                subnet_cidr_id="61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
                weight=1
            )
        ]
        request.body = BatchCreateMembersRequestBody(
            members=listMembersbody
        )
        response = client.batch_create_members(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

Batch adding backend servers

```
package main
```

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(  
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build()  
    )  
  
    request := &model.BatchCreateMembersRequest{  
        nameMembers:= "lzs_batch_member1"  
        subnetCidrIdMembers:= "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"  
        weightMembers:= int32(1)  
        nameMembers1:= "lzs_batch_member2"  
        subnetCidrIdMembers1:= "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"  
        weightMembers1:= int32(1)  
        var listMembersbody = []model.BatchCreateMembersOption{  
            {  
                Name: &nameMembers,  
                Address: "192.168.0.48",  
                ProtocolPort: int32(8080),  
                SubnetCidrId: &subnetCidrIdMembers,  
                Weight: &weightMembers,  
            },  
            {  
                Name: &nameMembers1,  
                Address: "192.168.0.49",  
                ProtocolPort: int32(8080),  
                SubnetCidrId: &subnetCidrIdMembers1,  
                Weight: &weightMembers1,  
            },  
        }  
        request.Body = &model.BatchCreateMembersRequestBody{  
            Members: listMembersbody,  
        }  
        response, err := client.BatchCreateMembers(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.7 Batch Deleting Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to delete backend servers from the specified backend server group in batches. You can remove up to 200 backend servers at a time from a backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/batch-delete

Table 4-384 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-385 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-386 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
members	Yes	Array of BatchDeleteMembersOption objects	Specifies the request body for deleting backend servers in batches.

Table 4-387 BatchDeleteMembersOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server to be deleted. Note: If id is passed, other parameters cannot be specified. Otherwise, an error will be reported. The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
address	No	String	Specifies the IP address bound to the backend server. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• address and protocol_port must be passed at the same time.• id cannot be passed together with address and protocol_port.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol_port	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address and protocol_port must be passed at the same time. • id cannot be passed together with address and protocol_port. • This parameter can be set to 0, which is used to remove a backend server from its backend server group whose Forward to Same Port is enabled.

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-388 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the backend servers.
members	Array of BatchDeleteMembersState objects	Specifies the backend servers.

Table 4-389 BatchDeleteMembersState

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. Note: The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
ret_status	String	Specifies the status of deleting the backend server. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● successful: The backend server is deleted.● not found: The backend server does not exist.

Example Requests

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IDs

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d/elb/pools/04a9bc65-  
b75b-478d-b4d6-e693bb61dd35/members/batch-delete
```

```
{  
  "members": [ {  
    "id": "141a8dea-b3f9-4fed-a1e2-30678f53de0b"  
  }, {  
    "id": "14d0a82b-fcc2-4ce8-aac8-96d86a7973e4"  
  } ]  
}
```

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IP addresses and ports

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d/elb/pools/04a9bc65-  
b75b-478d-b4d6-e693bb61dd35/members/batch-delete
```

```
{  
  "members": [ {  
    "address": "192.168.0.48",  
    "protocol_port": 8080  
  }, {  
    "address": "192.168.0.49",  
    "protocol_port": 8080  
  } ]  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Successful request.

```
{  
  "request_id": "db97a1d3c5ee386729dc00e4df1d5708",  
  "members": [ {  
    "id": "141a8dea-b3f9-4fed-a1e2-30678f53de0b",  
    "ret_status": "not found"  
  }, {  
    "id": "14d0a82b-fcc2-4ce8-aac8-96d86a7973e4",  
    "ret_status": "successful"  
  } ]  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IDs

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchDeleteMembersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchDeleteMembersRequest request = new BatchDeleteMembersRequest();
        BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody body = new BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody();
        List<BatchDeleteMembersOption> listbodyMembers = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchDeleteMembersOption()
                .withId("141a8dea-b3f9-4fed-a1e2-30678f53de0b")
        );
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchDeleteMembersOption()
                .withId("14d0a82b-fcc2-4ce8-aac8-96d86a7973e4")
        );
        body.withMembers(listbodyMembers);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchDeleteMembersResponse response = client.batchDeleteMembers(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());
        }
    }
}
```

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IP addresses and ports

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchDeleteMembersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchDeleteMembersRequest request = new BatchDeleteMembersRequest();
        BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody body = new BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody();
        List<BatchDeleteMembersOption> listbodyMembers = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchDeleteMembersOption()
                .withAddress("192.168.0.48")
                .withProtocolPort(8080)
        );
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchDeleteMembersOption()
                .withAddress("192.168.0.49")
                .withProtocolPort(8080)
        );
        body.withMembers(listbodyMembers);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchDeleteMembersResponse response = client.batchDeleteMembers(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

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IDs

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = BatchDeleteMembersRequest()
        listMembersbody = [
            BatchDeleteMembersOption(
                id="141a8dea-b3f9-4fed-a1e2-30678f53de0b"
            ),
            BatchDeleteMembersOption(
                id="14d0a82b-fcc2-4ce8-aac8-96d86a7973e4"
            )
        ]
        request.body = BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody(
            members=listMembersbody
        )
        response = client.batch_delete_members(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IP addresses and ports

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
try:
    request = BatchDeleteMembersRequest()
    listMembersbody = [
        BatchDeleteMembersOption(
            address="192.168.0.48",
            protocol_port=8080
        ),
        BatchDeleteMembersOption(
            address="192.168.0.49",
            protocol_port=8080
        )
    ]
    request.body = BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody(
        members=listMembersbody
    )
    response = client.batch_delete_members(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

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IDs

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchDeleteMembersRequest{}
    idMembers:= "141a8dea-b3f9-4fed-a1e2-30678f53de0b"
    idMembers1:= "14d0a82b-fcc2-4ce8-aac8-96d86a7973e4"
    var listMembersbody = []model.BatchDeleteMembersOption{
        {
            Id: &idMembers,
        },
        {
            Id: &idMembers1,
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody{
```

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

- Deleting backend servers in batches by IP addresses and ports

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchDeleteMembersRequest{}
    addressMembers := "192.168.0.48"
    protocolPortMembers := int32(8080)
    addressMembers1 := "192.168.0.49"
    protocolPortMembers1 := int32(8080)
    var listMembersbody = []model.BatchDeleteMembersOption{
        {
            Address: &addressMembers,
            ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMembers,
        },
        {
            Address: &addressMembers1,
            ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMembers1,
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchDeleteMembersRequestBody{
        Members: listMembersbody,
    }
    response, err := client.BatchDeleteMembers(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
201	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.12.8 Batch Updating Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to update backend servers in a given backend server group in batches. You can update up to 200 backend servers at a time from a backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/batch-update

Table 4-390 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-391 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-392 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
members	Yes	Array of BatchUpdateMembersOption objects	Specifies the backend server.

Table 4-393 BatchUpdateMembersOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the backend server group based on their weights. If the weight is set to 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. This parameter is invalid when lb_algorithm of the backend server group to which the backend server belongs is set to SOURCE_IP . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-394 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. Note: The value is automatically generated.
members	Array of BatchUpdateMember objects	Specifies the backend servers.

Table 4-395 BatchUpdateMember

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server but an ID automatically generated for the backend server that has already associated with the load balancer.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If backend servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. NOTE The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter cannot be updated if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
weight	Integer	Specifies the weight of the backend server. Requests are routed to backend servers in the same backend server group based on their weights. The value ranges from 0 to 100 , and the default value is 1 . The larger the weight is, the higher proportion of requests the backend server receives. If the weight is set to 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. NOTE If lb_algorithm is set to SOURCE_IP , this parameter will not take effect. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
status	Array of MemberStatus objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.
member_type	String	Specifies the type of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ip: IP addresses added as backend servers instance: ECSs used as backend servers
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the instance associated with the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. It may be an IP address.
port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC port bound to the IP address.

Table 4-396 MemberStatus

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Requests

Modifying backend servers in batches

POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d/elb/pools/04a9bc65-b75b-478d-b4d6-e693bb61dd35/members/batch-update

```
{
  "members": [ {
    "name": "batch_update_member1",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
  }, {
    "name": "batch_update_member2",
    "weight": 2,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "protocol_port": 8081,
    "id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "b5d8bb34d28f3e47b352c14419e8fe04",
  "members": [ {
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "project_id": "04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d",
    "address": "192.168.0.48",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "9346ad28-6971-456a-9711-2917d023930a",
    "operating_status": "OFFLINE",
    "name": "batch_member1",
    "subnet_cidr_id": "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
  }, {
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "project_id": "04dd36f964000fe22f9ac00bc85b1a1d",
    "address": "192.168.0.49",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "94548801-1023-452f-bcf7-6174e77cb772",
  } ]
}
```

```
"operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
"name" : "batch_member2",
"subnet_cidr_id" : "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398"
} ]
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying backend servers in batches

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchUpdateMembersSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchUpdateMembersRequest request = new BatchUpdateMembersRequest();
        BatchUpdateMembersRequestBody body = new BatchUpdateMembersRequestBody();
        List<BatchUpdateMembersOption> listbodyMembers = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchUpdateMembersOption()
                .withId("61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398")
                .withAdminStateUp(true)
                .withName("batch_update_member1")
                .withProtocolPort(8080)
                .withWeight(1)
        );
        listbodyMembers.add(
            new BatchUpdateMembersOption()
                .withId("61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398")
                .withAdminStateUp(true)
                .withName("batch_update_member2")
                .withProtocolPort(8081)
                .withWeight(2)
        );
        body.withMembers(listbodyMembers);
    }
}
```

```
request.withBody(body);
try {
    BatchUpdateMembersResponse response = client.batchUpdateMembers(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

Modifying backend servers in batches

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = BatchUpdateMembersRequest()
        listMembersbody = [
            BatchUpdateMembersOption(
                id="61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
                admin_state_up=True,
                name="batch_update_member1",
                protocol_port=8080,
                weight=1
            ),
            BatchUpdateMembersOption(
                id="61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
                admin_state_up=True,
                name="batch_update_member2",
                protocol_port=8081,
                weight=2
            )
        ]
        request.body = BatchUpdateMembersRequestBody(
            members=listMembersbody
        )
        response = client.batch_update_members(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

Modifying backend servers in batches

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchUpdateMembersRequest{}
    adminStateUpMembers:= true
    nameMembers:= "batch_update_member1"
    protocolPortMembers:= int32(8080)
    weightMembers:= int32(1)
    adminStateUpMembers1:= true
    nameMembers1:= "batch_update_member2"
    protocolPortMembers1:= int32(8081)
    weightMembers1:= int32(2)
    var listMembersbody = []model.BatchUpdateMembersOption{
        {
            Id: "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
            AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpMembers,
            Name: &nameMembers,
            ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMembers,
            Weight: &weightMembers,
        },
        {
            Id: "61da8098-954b-4809-bc5a-b99ccef8a398",
            AdminStateUp: &adminStateUpMembers1,
            Name: &nameMembers1,
            ProtocolPort: &protocolPortMembers1,
            Weight: &weightMembers1,
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchUpdateMembersRequestBody{
        Members: listMembersbody,
    }
    response, err := client.BatchUpdateMembers(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.13 Health Check

4.13.1 Configuring a Health Check

Function

This API is used to configure a health check.

Constraints

The security groups must have rules that allow traffic to 100.125.0.0/16. If you want to use UDP for health checks, ensure that the protocol of the backend server group is UDP.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors

Table 4-397 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-398 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-399 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	CreateHealthMonitorOption object	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-400 CreateHealthMonitorOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): Health check is enabled.• false: Health check is disabled.
delay	Yes	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100</p>
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific value, for example, 200 • A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202 • A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH. The default value is GET.</p> <p>This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>
max_retries	Yes	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 10.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10</p>
max_retries_down	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 10, and the default value is 3.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10</p>
monitor_port	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is mandatory when Forward to Same Port is enabled for the associated backend server group.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group for which the health check is configured.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32
timeout	Yes	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ',+.</code></p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>Default: /</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 80</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-401 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
healthmonitor	HealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-402 HealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled.• false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP .
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . The value options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 The default value is 200 . Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Type	Description
http_method	String	Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET , HEAD , POST , PUT , DELETE , TRACE , OPTIONS , CONNECT , or PATCH . The default value is GET . This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
max_retries_own	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups for which the health check is configured. Only one ID will be returned.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ',+.</code></p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p>
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was configured. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
updated_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Table 4-403 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Requests

Configuring a health check whose protocol is HTTP

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/healthmonitors
```

```
{
  "healthmonitor" : {
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
    "max_retries" : 3,
    "pool_id" : "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0",
    "type" : "HTTP",
    "timeout" : 30,
    "delay" : 1
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "request_id" : "0e837340-f1bd-4037-8f61-9923d0f0b19e",
  "healthmonitor" : {
    "monitor_port" : null,
    "id" : "c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441",
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "domain_name" : null,
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
    "delay" : 1,
    "max_retries" : 3,
    "pools" : [ {
      "id" : "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0"
    } ],
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "timeout" : 30,
    "type" : "HTTP",
    "expected_codes" : "200",
    "url_path" : "/",
    "http_method" : "GET"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Configuring a health check whose protocol is HTTP

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateHealthMonitorSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateHealthMonitorRequest request = new CreateHealthMonitorRequest();
        CreateHealthMonitorRequestBody body = new CreateHealthMonitorRequestBody();
        CreateHealthMonitorOption healthmonitorbody = new CreateHealthMonitorOption();
        healthmonitorbody.withDelay(1)
            .withMaxRetries(3)
            .withName("My Healthmonitor")
            .withPoolId("488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0")
            .withTimeout(30)
            .withType("HTTP");
        body.withHealthmonitor(healthmonitorbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateHealthMonitorResponse response = client.createHealthMonitor(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

Configuring a health check whose protocol is HTTP

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = CreateHealthMonitorRequest()
    healthmonitorbody = CreateHealthMonitorOption(
        delay=1,
        max_retries=3,
        name="My Healthmonitor",
        pool_id="488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0",
        timeout=30,
        type="HTTP"
    )
    request.body = CreateHealthMonitorRequestBody(
        healthmonitor=healthmonitorbody
    )
    response = client.create_health_monitor(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

Configuring a health check whose protocol is HTTP

```
package main

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

```
request := &model.CreateHealthMonitorRequest{}
nameHealthmonitor:= "My Healthmonitor"
healthmonitorbody := &model.CreateHealthMonitorOption{
    Delay: int32(1),
    MaxRetries: int32(3),
    Name: &nameHealthmonitor,
    PoolId: "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0",
    Timeout: int32(30),
    Type: "HTTP",
}
request.Body = &model.CreateHealthMonitorRequestBody{
    Healthmonitor: healthmonitorbody,
}
response, err := client.CreateHealthMonitor(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.13.2 Querying Health Checks

Function

This API is used to query all health checks.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors

Table 4-404 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-405 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter must be used together with limit. If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true: Query the previous page. false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter must be used together with limit. If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	Array	Specifies the health check ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
monitor_port	No	Array	Specifies the port used for the health check. Multiple ports can be queried in the format of <i>monitor_port=xxx&monitor_port=xxx</i> .
domain_name	No	Array	Specifies the domain name to which HTTP requests are sent during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. Multiple domain names can be queried in the format of <i>domain_name=xxx&domain_name=xxx</i> .
name	No	Array	Specifies the health check name. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .
delay	No	Array	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Multiple intervals can be queried in the format of <i>delay=xxx&delay=xxx</i> .
max_retries	No	Array	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>max_retries=xxx&max_retries=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. The value can be true (health check is enabled) or false (health check is disabled).
max_retries_down	No	Array	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 . Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>max_retries_down=xxx&max_retries_down=xxx</i> .
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds.
type	No	Array	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , HTTP , or HTTPS . Multiple protocols can be queried in the format of <i>type=xxx&type=xxx</i> .
expected_codes	No	Array	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . The value options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific value, for example, 200 • A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202 • A value range, for example, 200-204 The default value is 200 . Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
url_path	No	Array	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>Multiple paths can be queried in the format of <i>url_path=xxx&url_path=xxx</i>.</p>
http_method	No	Array	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>Multiple methods can be queried in the format of <i>http_method=xxx&http_method=xxx</i>.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. • If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-406 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200**Table 4-407** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.
healthmonitors	Array of HealthMonitor objects	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-408 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-409 HealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled.• false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP .
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . The value options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 The default value is 200 . Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i> .
http_method	String	Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH . The default value is GET . This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups for which the health check is configured. Only one ID will be returned.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ',+.</code></p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p>
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was configured. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
updated_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Table 4-410 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Requests

Querying health checks

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/healthmonitors
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "healthmonitors": [ {
    "monitor_port": null,
    "id": "c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "domain_name": null,
    "name": "My Healthmonitor update",
    "delay": 10,
    "max_retries": 10,
    "pools": [ {
      "id": "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0"
    } ],
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "timeout": 30,
    "type": "HTTP",
    "expected_codes": "200",
    "url_path": "/",
    "http_method": "GET"
  }, {
    "monitor_port": null,
    "id": "cda1af03-0660-4fd2-8edf-e38c79846e08",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "domain_name": "akik.un.com",
    "name": "lijunqiu",
    "delay": 50,
    "max_retries": 1,
    "pools": [ {
      "id": "ae6e45ba-be84-4074-8ac6-bc4a56484809"
    } ],
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "timeout": 3,
    "type": "UDP_CONNECT",
    "expected_codes": null,
    "url_path": "/world",
    "http_method": null
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "next_marker": "cda1af03-0660-4fd2-8edf-e38c79846e08",
    "previous_marker": "c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441",
    "current_count": 2
  },
  "request_id": "814bc40e-8b0a-4ced-b8e5-f136c3e1df6a"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListHealthMonitorsSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListHealthMonitorsRequest request = new ListHealthMonitorsRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withId();
        request.withMonitorPort();
        request.withDomainName();
        request.withName();
        request.withDelay();
        request.withMaxRetries();
        request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
        request.withMaxRetriesDown();
        request.withTimeout(<timeout>);
        request.withType();
        request.withExpectedCodes();
        request.withUrlPath();
        request.withHttpMethod();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        try {
            ListHealthMonitorsResponse response = client.listHealthMonitors(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListHealthMonitorsRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.id =
        request.monitor_port =
        request.domain_name =
        request.name =
        request.delay =
        request.max_retries =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
        request.max_retries_down =
        request.timeout = <timeout>
        request.type =
        request.expected_codes =
        request.url_path =
        request.http_method =
        request.enterprise_project_id =
        response = client.list_health_monitors(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListHealthMonitorsRequest{}
    markerRequest:= "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    adminStateUpRequest:= <admin_state_up>
    request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
    timeoutRequest:= int32(<timeout>)
    request.Timeout = &timeoutRequest
    response, err := client.ListHealthMonitors(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.13.3 Viewing Details of a Health Check

Function

This API is used to view details of a health check.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 4-411 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-412 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-413 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
healthmonitor	HealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-414 HealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled. • false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP .
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . The value options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific value, for example, 200 • A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202 • A value range, for example, 200-204 The default value is 200 . Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i> .
http_method	String	Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET , HEAD , POST , PUT , DELETE , TRACE , OPTIONS , CONNECT , or PATCH . The default value is GET . This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups for which the health check is configured. Only one ID will be returned.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ',+.</code></p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p>
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was configured. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
updated_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Table 4-415 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Requests

Querying details of a health check

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/healthmonitors/  
c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "healthmonitor" : {  
    "monitor_port" : null,  
    "id" : "c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441",  
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",  
    "domain_name" : null,  
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor update",  
    "delay" : 10,  
    "max_retries" : 10,  
    "pools" : [ {  
      "id" : "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0"  
    } ],  
    "admin_state_up" : true,  
    "timeout" : 30,  
    "type" : "HTTP",  
    "expected_codes" : "200",  
    "url_path" : "/",  
    "http_method" : "GET"  
  },  
  "request_id" : "3702e8f0-f5f0-4d35-9097-fc7160005fae"  
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class ShowHealthMonitorSolution {  
    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowHealthMonitorRequest request = new ShowHealthMonitorRequest();
try {
    ShowHealthMonitorResponse response = client.showHealthMonitor(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowHealthMonitorRequest()
        response = client.show_health_monitor(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowHealthMonitorRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowHealthMonitor(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.13.4 Updating a Health Check

Function

This API is used to update a health check.

Constraints

The health check can be updated only when the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is **ACTIVE**.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 4-416 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-417 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-418 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	UpdateHealthMonitorOption object	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-419 UpdateHealthMonitorOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default): Health check is enabled.• false: Health check is disabled.
delay	No	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
domain_name	No	String	Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. The value cannot be left blank, but can be specified as null or cannot be passed, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64</p>
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>
max_retries	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 10</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
max_retries_down	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. This parameter cannot be left blank, but can be set to null , indicating that the port used by the backend server will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ', +</code>.</p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 80</p>
type	No	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-420 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
healthmonitor	HealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check.

Table 4-421 HealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled.• false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP .
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . The value options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 The default value is 200 . Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Type	Description
http_method	String	Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET , HEAD , POST , PUT , DELETE , TRACE , OPTIONS , CONNECT , or PATCH . The default value is GET . This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
max_retries_own	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
pools	Array of PoolRef objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups for which the health check is configured. Only one ID will be returned.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^: ',+.</code></p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p>
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was configured. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>
updated_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when the health check was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Table 4-422 PoolRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Requests

Modifying the interval between health checks

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/healthmonitors/  
c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441
```

```
{  
  "healthmonitor" : {  
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor update",  
    "max_retries" : 10,  
    "delay" : 10  
  }  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "request_id" : "08d6ffea-d092-4cfa-860a-e364f3bef1be",  
  "healthmonitor" : {  
    "monitor_port" : null,  
    "id" : "c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441",  
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",  
    "domain_name" : null,  
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor update",  
    "delay" : 10,  
    "max_retries" : 10,  
    "pools" : [ {  
      "id" : "488acc50-6bcf-423d-8f0a-0f4184f5b8a0"  
    } ],  
    "admin_state_up" : true,  
    "timeout" : 30,  
    "type" : "HTTP",  
    "expected_codes" : "200",  
    "url_path" : "/",  
    "http_method" : "GET"  
  }  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying the interval between health checks

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateHealthMonitorSolution {

    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);

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

        UpdateHealthMonitorRequest request = new UpdateHealthMonitorRequest();
        UpdateHealthMonitorRequestBody body = new UpdateHealthMonitorRequestBody();
        UpdateHealthMonitorOption healthmonitorbody = new UpdateHealthMonitorOption();
        healthmonitorbody.withDelay(10)
            .withMaxRetries(10)
            .withName("My Healthmonitor update");
        body.withHealthmonitor(healthmonitorbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateHealthMonitorResponse response = client.updateHealthMonitor(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

Modifying the interval between health checks

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
```



```
sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

try:
    request = UpdateHealthMonitorRequest()
    healthmonitorbody = UpdateHealthMonitorOption(
        delay=10,
        max_retries=10,
        name="My Healthmonitor update"
    )
    request.body = UpdateHealthMonitorRequestBody(
        healthmonitor=healthmonitorbody
    )
    response = client.update_health_monitor(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

Modifying the interval between health checks

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdateHealthMonitorRequest{}
    delayHealthmonitor := int32(10)
    maxRetriesHealthmonitor := int32(10)
    nameHealthmonitor := "My Healthmonitor update"
    healthmonitorbody := &model.UpdateHealthMonitorOption{
        Delay: &delayHealthmonitor,
        MaxRetries: &maxRetriesHealthmonitor,
        Name: &nameHealthmonitor,
    }
```

```
}
request.Body = &model.UpdateHealthMonitorRequestBody{
    Healthmonitor: healthmonitorbody,
}
response, err := client.UpdateHealthMonitor(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	Successful request.
400	Invalid request body or request parameters.
403	Failed to verify the token.
404	The queried resource does not exist.
409	A conflict occurred.
431	The request headers are too large.
494	The request header or cookie is too large.
500	A service error occurred.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.13.5 Deleting a Health Check

Function

This API is used to delete a health check.

Constraints

The health check can be deleted only when the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is **ACTIVE**.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 4-423 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-424 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a health check

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/healthmonitors/c2b210b2-60c4-449d-91e2-9e9ea1dd7441
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;
```

```
public class DeleteHealthMonitorSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteHealthMonitorRequest request = new DeleteHealthMonitorRequest();
        try {
            DeleteHealthMonitorResponse response = client.deleteHealthMonitor(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteHealthMonitorRequest()
        response = client.delete_health_monitor(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteHealthMonitorRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteHealthMonitor(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14 Forwarding Policy

4.14.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding policy to a listener.

Constraints

Forwarding policies can be added to only to HTTP or HTTPS listeners.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies

Table 4-425 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-426 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-427 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	CreateL7PolicyOption object	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-428 CreateL7PolicyOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
action	Yes	String	<p>Specifies where requests will be forwarded. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests will be forwarded to another backend server group.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests will be redirected to an HTTPS listener.• REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests will be redirected to another URL.• FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body will be returned. <p>REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. If requests are to be redirected to an HTTPS listener, other forwarding policies of the listener will become invalid.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the listener's protocol must be HTTP or HTTPS.• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the listener's protocol must be HTTP. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the forwarding policy can be added to an HTTP or HTTPS listener.• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the forwarding policy can be added to an HTTP listener.
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
position	No	Integer	Specifies the forwarding policy priority. The value cannot be updated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
priority	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority.• If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 10000
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 32

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The listener's protocol must be HTTPS. • A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed. • This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL. • This parameter is unsupported for shared load balancers.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which the requests are forwarded. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.
redirect_url	No	String	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	No	CreateRedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
fixed_response_config	No	CreateFixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	No	CreateRedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p>
rules	No	Array of CreateL7PolicyRuleOption objects	<p>Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.</p> <p>The list can contain a maximum of 10 forwarding rules (if conditions is specified, a condition is considered as a rule).</p> <p>If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The entire list will be replaced if you update it. • If the action of l7policy is set to Redirect to another listener, l7rule cannot be created.

Table 4-429 CreateRedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol	No	String	<p>Specifies the protocol for redirection.</p> <p>The value can be HTTP, HTTPS, or `\${protocol}`. The default value is `\${protocol}`, indicating that the protocol of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: `\${protocol}`</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 36</p>
host	No	String	<p>Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is `\${host}`, indicating that the host of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: `\${host}`</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
port	No	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is `\${port}`, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: `\${port}`</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
path	No	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is #{path}, indicating that the path of the request will be used.</p> <p>The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.+?=:/()[]{} </code> and must start with a slash (<code>/</code>). <code>\$1</code> and <code>\$2</code> match the wildcard asterisk (<code>*</code>) in the request URL.</p> <p>Default: #{path} Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>
query	No	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is #{query}, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, #{query} indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to #{query}&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'() +,-./;:=?@^_` \$1</code> and <code>\$2</code> match the wildcard asterisk (<code>*</code>) in the request URL.</p> <p>Default: #{query} Minimum: 0 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status_code	Yes	String	Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected. The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16

Table 4-430 CreateFixedResponseConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status_code	Yes	String	Specifies the fixed HTTP status code configured in the forwarding rule. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16
content_type	No	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain, text/css, text/html, application/javascript, or application/json . The default value is text/plain . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 32
message_body	No	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Table 4-431 CreateRedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to set rewrite_url_enable to true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rewrite_url_config	No	CreateRewriteUrlConfig object	This parameter is mandatory when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-432 CreateRewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
host	No	String	Specifies the rewritten host that requests are redirected to. The string can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used.
path	No	String	Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is \${path} , indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.+?=: \/()</code> and must start with a slash (/). <i>\$1, \$2, \$3, and all the way to \$9 match the wildcard asterisk () in the request URL. If the number of regular expression match groups is less than the specified number, \${path} is empty. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a letter, the matching result is empty until the next special character appears, for example, \$abc#123, and the matching result is #123. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a special character, for example, \$#, the matching result is #.</i>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
query	No	String	Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is #{query} , indicating that the query string of the request will be used. The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_`{ }~</code> . <i>\$1, \$2, \$3, and all the way to \$9 match the wildcard asterisk () in the request URL. If the number of regular expression match groups is less than the specified number, #{path} is empty. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a letter, the matching result is empty until the next special character appears, for example, \$abc#123, and the matching result is #123. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a special character, for example, \$#, the matching result is #.</i>

Table 4-433 CreateL7PolicyRuleOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The value can be true or false , and the default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Default: true

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the type of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching.• PATH: A URL will be used for matching.• METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching.• HEADER: The request header will be used for matching.• QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching.• SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. <p>If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, and SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. If type is set to HEADER and QUERY_STRING, multiple forwarding rules can be created for each type.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compare_type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies how requests are matched with the forwarding rule. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: exact match. • REGEX: regular expression match • STARTS_WITH: prefix match <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, and asterisks (*) can be used as wildcard characters. • If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO. • If type is set to METHOD or SOURCE_IP, the value can only be EQUAL_TO. • If type is set to HEADER or QUERY_STRING, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, asterisks (*) and question marks (?) can be used as wildcard characters.
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false, and the default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Default: false</p>
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match item. For example, if an HTTP header is used for matching, key is the name of the HTTP header parameter.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+? =!\ \/()[]{}</code> • If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
conditions	No	Array of CreateRuleCondition objects	<p>Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true.</p> <p>If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.</p> <p>Array Length: 0 - 10</p>

Table 4-434 CreateRuleCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (^)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? ,=!: /() [] {}</code> If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<p>query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] <p>All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-435 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
l7policy	L7Policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-436 L7Policy

Parameter	Type	Description
action	String	<p>Specifies where requests will be forwarded. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests will be forwarded to another backend server group.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests will be redirected to an HTTPS listener.• REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests will be redirected to another URL.• FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body will be returned. <p>REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. If requests are to be redirected to an HTTPS listener, other forwarding policies of the listener will become invalid.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the listener's protocol must be HTTP, HTTPS, or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the listener's protocol must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding policy priority. This parameter cannot be updated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. b) If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default.

Parameter	Type	Description
		For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the forwarding policy.
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. The value can be ACTIVE or ERROR . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully. • ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group that requests will be forwarded to. This parameter is valid and mandatory only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL .
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The listener's protocol must be HTTPS or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed. • This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded. Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i> This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
rules	Array of RuleRef objects	Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	RedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	RedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p>
fixed_response_config	FixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-437 RuleRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Table 4-438 RedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol for redirection. The value can be HTTP , HTTPS , or \${protocol} . The default value is \${protocol} , indicating that the protocol of the request will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
host	String	Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used. Default: \${host} Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Parameter	Type	Description
port	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is port, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: port</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>
path	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is path, indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_-'@^-%#&\$.*+?=: /()[]{} </code> and must start with a slash (<code>/</code>).</p> <p>Default: path</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
query	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is query, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, query indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to query&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_` </code></p> <p>Default: query</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
status_code	String	<p>Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected.</p> <p>The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>

Table 4-439 RedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable URL redirection.
rewrite_url_config	RewriteUrlConfig object	Specifies the URL for the backend server group that requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-440 RewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
host	String	url host
path	String	Specifies the URL path.
query	String	Specifies the URL query character string.

Table 4-441 FixedResponseConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
status_code	String	Specifies the HTTP status code configured in the forwarding policy. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16
content_type	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain , text/css , text/html , application/javascript , or application/json . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 32
message_body	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Example Requests

Creating a redirection for a listener.

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/l7policies
```

```
{
  "l7policy" : {
    "action" : "REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER",
    "listener_id" : "e2220d2a-3faf-44f3-8cd6-0c42952bd0ab",
    "redirect_listener_id" : "48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "request_id" : "b60d1d9a-5263-45b0-b1d6-2810ac7c52a1",
  "l7policy" : {
    "redirect_pool_id" : "768e9e8c-e7cb-4fef-b24b-af9399dbb240",
    "description" : "",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "rules" : [ {
      "id" : "c5c2d625-676b-431e-a4c7-c59cc2664881"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "listener_id" : "cdb03a19-16b7-4e6b-bfec-047aeec74f56",
    "redirect_url" : null,
    "redirect_url_config" : null,
    "fixed_response_config" : null,
    "redirect_listener_id" : null,
    "action" : "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position" : 100,
    "priority" : null,
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
    "id" : "01832d99-bbd8-4340-9d0c-6ff8f7a37307",
    "name" : "l7policy-67"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating a redirection for a listener.

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateL7PolicySolution {

    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);

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

CreateL7PolicyRequest request = new CreateL7PolicyRequest();
CreateL7PolicyRequestBody body = new CreateL7PolicyRequestBody();
CreateL7PolicyOption l7policybody = new CreateL7PolicyOption();
l7policybody.withAction("REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER")
    .withListenerId("e2220d2a-3faf-44f3-8cd6-0c42952bd0ab")
    .withRedirectListenerId("48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050");
body.withL7policy(l7policybody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateL7PolicyResponse response = client.createL7Policy(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

Creating a redirection for a listener.

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateL7PolicyRequest()
        l7policybody = CreateL7PolicyOption(
            action="REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER",
            listener_id="e2220d2a-3faf-44f3-8cd6-0c42952bd0ab",
            redirect_listener_id="48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"
```

```
)
request.body = CreateL7PolicyRequestBody(
    l7policy=l7policybody
)
response = client.create_l7_policy(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

Creating a redirection for a listener.

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateL7PolicyRequest{}
    redirectListenerIdL7policy:= "48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"
    l7policybody := &model.CreateL7PolicyOption{
        Action: "REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER",
        ListenerId: "e2220d2a-3faf-44f3-8cd6-0c42952bd0ab",
        RedirectListenerId: &redirectListenerIdL7policy,
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateL7PolicyRequestBody{
        L7policy: l7policybody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateL7Policy(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14.2 Querying Forwarding Policies

Function

This API is used to query all forwarding policies.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies

Table 4-442 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-443 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>
id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy ID.</p> <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i>.</p>
name	No	Array	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy name.</p> <p>Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i>.</p>
description	No	Array	<p>Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.</p> <p>Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xxx</i>.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>listener_id=xxx&listener_id=xxx</i> .
position	No	Array	Specifies the forwarding policy priority. Multiple priorities can be queried in the format of <i>position=xxx&position=xxx</i> . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
action	No	Array	Specifies where requests are forwarded. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to another backend server group. ● REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected to an HTTPS listener. ● REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests are redirected to another URL. ● FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body is returned. Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>action=xxx&action=xxx</i> .
redirect_url	No	Array	Specifies the URL to which requests will be forwarded. The URL must be in the format of <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i> . Multiple URLs can be queried in the format of <i>redirect_url=xxx&redirect_url=xxx</i> . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_pool_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which requests will be forwarded. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>redirect_pool_id=xxx&redirect_pool_id=xxx</i> .
redirect_listener_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>redirect_listener_id=xxx&redirect_listener_id=xxx</i> .
provisioning_status	No	Array	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE: The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully. • ERROR: The forwarding policy has the same rule as another forwarding policy added to the same listener. Multiple provisioning statuses can be queried in the format of <i>provisioning_status=xxx&provisioning_status=xxx</i> .
display_all_rules	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to display details about the forwarding rule in the forwarding policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Details about the forwarding rule are displayed. • false: Only the rule ID is displayed.
priority	No	Array	Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. Multiple priorities can be queried in the format of <i>position=xxx&position=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-444 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200**Table 4-445** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.
l7policies	Array of L7Policy objects	Lists the forwarding policies.

Table 4-446 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-447 L7Policy

Parameter	Type	Description
action	String	<p>Specifies where requests will be forwarded. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests will be forwarded to another backend server group.● REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests will be redirected to an HTTPS listener.● REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests will be redirected to another URL.● FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body will be returned. <p>REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. If requests are to be redirected to an HTTPS listener, other forwarding policies of the listener will become invalid.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the listener's protocol must be HTTP, HTTPS, or TERMINATED_HTTPS.● If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the listener's protocol must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
description	String	<p>Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.</p>
id	String	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy ID.</p>
listener_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.</p>
name	String	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy name.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>
position	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. This parameter cannot be updated.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 100</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority.• If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default.• If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies.b) If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default.

Parameter	Type	Description
		For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the forwarding policy.
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. The value can be ACTIVE or ERROR . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully. • ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group that requests will be forwarded to. This parameter is valid and mandatory only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL .
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The listener's protocol must be HTTPS or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed. • This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded. Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i> This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
rules	Array of RuleRef objects	Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	RedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	RedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p>
fixed_response_config	FixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-448 RuleRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Table 4-449 RedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol for redirection. The value can be HTTP , HTTPS , or \${protocol} . The default value is \${protocol} , indicating that the protocol of the request will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
host	String	Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used. Default: \${host} Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Parameter	Type	Description
port	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is port, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: port</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>
path	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is path, indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_-'@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /()[]{} </code> and must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>Default: path</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
query	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is query, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, query indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to query&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_` </code></p> <p>Default: query</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
status_code	String	<p>Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected.</p> <p>The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>

Table 4-450 RedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable URL redirection.
rewrite_url_config	RewriteUrlConfig object	Specifies the URL for the backend server group that requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-451 RewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
host	String	url host
path	String	Specifies the URL path.
query	String	Specifies the URL query character string.

Table 4-452 FixedResponseConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
status_code	String	Specifies the HTTP status code configured in the forwarding policy. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16
content_type	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain , text/css , text/html , application/javascript , or application/json . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 32
message_body	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Example Requests

Querying forwarding policies

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/l7policies?display_all_rules=true
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id": "d3c67339-be91-4813-bb24-85728a5d326a",
  "l7policies": [ {
    "redirect_pool_id": "768e9e8c-e7cb-4fef-b24b-af9399dbb240",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [ {
      "id": "c5c2d625-676b-431e-a4c7-c59cc2664881"
    } ],
    "project_id": "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "listener_id": "cdb03a19-16b7-4e6b-bfec-047aeec74f56",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "redirect_url_config": null,
    "fixed_response_config": null,
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 100,
    "priority": null,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "01832d99-bbd8-4340-9d0c-6ff8f7a37307",
    "name": "l7policy-67"
  }, {
    "redirect_pool_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [ {
      "id": "390f3a9f-670d-4ca6-b72c-6be8a48a8a00"
    } ],
    "project_id": "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "listener_id": "bd782cbf-fb5e-411a-9295-530bdec05058",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "redirect_url_config": null,
    "fixed_response_config": {
      "content_type": "text/plain",
      "message_body": "",
      "status_code": "207"
    },
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "action": "FIXED_RESPONSE",
    "position": 6,
    "priority": 2,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "049a8635-9754-444e-94aa-678993b39cd6",
    "name": "l7policy-67"
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "next_marker": "2587d8b1-9e8d-459c-9081-7bccaa075d2b",
    "previous_marker": "01832d99-bbd8-4340-9d0c-6ff8f7a37307",
    "current_count": 2
  }
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListL7PoliciesSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListL7PoliciesRequest request = new ListL7PoliciesRequest();
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        request.withId();
        request.withName();
        request.withDescription();
        request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
        request.withListenerId();
        request.withPosition();
        request.withAction();
        request.withRedirectUrl();
        request.withRedirectPoolId();
        request.withRedirectListenerId();
        request.withProvisioningStatus();
        request.withDisplayAllRules(<display_all_rules>);
        request.withPriority();
        try {
            ListL7PoliciesResponse response = client.listL7Policies(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListL7PoliciesRequest()
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.enterprise_project_id =
        request.id =
        request.name =
        request.description =
        request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
        request.listener_id =
        request.position =
        request.action =
        request.redirect_url =
        request.redirect_pool_id =
        request.redirect_listener_id =
        request.provisioning_status =
        request.display_all_rules = <DisplayAllRules>
        request.priority =
        response = client.list_l7_policies(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ListL7PoliciesRequest{}
markerRequest:= "<marker>"
request.Marker = &markerRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
adminStateUpRequest:= <admin_state_up>
request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
displayAllRulesRequest:= <display_all_rules>
request.DisplayAllRules = &displayAllRulesRequest
response, err := client.ListL7Policies(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14.3 Viewing Details of a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to view details of a forwarding policy.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 4-453 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-454 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-455 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
l7policy	L7Policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-456 L7Policy

Parameter	Type	Description
action	String	<p>Specifies where requests will be forwarded. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests will be forwarded to another backend server group. • REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests will be redirected to an HTTPS listener. • REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests will be redirected to another URL. • FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body will be returned. <p>REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. If requests are to be redirected to an HTTPS listener, other forwarding policies of the listener will become invalid.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the listener's protocol must be HTTP, HTTPS, or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the listener's protocol must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
name	String	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy name.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 255</p>
position	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. This parameter cannot be updated.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 100</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. b) If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default.

Parameter	Type	Description
		For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the forwarding policy.
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. The value can be ACTIVE or ERROR . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully. • ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group that requests will be forwarded to. This parameter is valid and mandatory only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL .
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The listener's protocol must be HTTPS or TERMINATED_HTTPS. • A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed. • This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded. Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i> This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
rules	Array of RuleRef objects	Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	RedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	RedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p>
fixed_response_config	FixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-457 RuleRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Table 4-458 RedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol for redirection. The value can be HTTP , HTTPS , or \${protocol} . The default value is \${protocol} , indicating that the protocol of the request will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
host	String	Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used. Default: \${host} Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Parameter	Type	Description
port	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is \${port}, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: \${port}</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>
path	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is \${path}, indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_-'@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /()[]{} </code> and must start with a slash (<code>/</code>).</p> <p>Default: \${path}</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
query	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is \${query}, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, \${query} indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to \${query}&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_` </code></p> <p>Default: \${query}</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
status_code	String	<p>Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected.</p> <p>The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>

Table 4-459 RedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable URL redirection.
rewrite_url_config	RewriteUrlConfig object	Specifies the URL for the backend server group that requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-460 RewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
host	String	url host
path	String	Specifies the URL path.
query	String	Specifies the URL query character string.

Table 4-461 FixtedResponseConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
status_code	String	Specifies the HTTP status code configured in the forwarding policy. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16
content_type	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain , text/css , text/html , application/javascript , or application/json . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 32
message_body	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Example Requests

Querying details of a forwarding policy

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "l7policy" : {
    "redirect_pool_id" : "768e9e8c-e7cb-4fef-b24b-af9399dbb240",
    "description" : "",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "rules" : [ {
      "id" : "c5c2d625-676b-431e-a4c7-c59cc2664881"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "listener_id" : "cdb03a19-16b7-4e6b-bfec-047aeec74f56",
    "redirect_url" : null,
    "redirect_url_config" : null,
    "fixed_response_config" : null,
    "redirect_listener_id" : null,
    "action" : "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position" : 100,
    "priority" : 1,
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
    "id" : "01832d99-bbd8-4340-9d0c-6ff8f7a37307",
    "name" : "l7policy-67"
  },
  "request_id" : "6be83ec4-623e-4840-a417-2fcdf8ad5dfa"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowL7PolicySolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
```

```
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
ShowL7PolicyRequest request = new ShowL7PolicyRequest();
try {
    ShowL7PolicyResponse response = client.showL7Policy(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowL7PolicyRequest()
        response = client.show_l7_policy(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowL7PolicyRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowL7Policy(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding policy.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 4-462 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-463 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-464 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	UpdateL7PolicyOption object	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-465 UpdateL7PolicyOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
redirect_listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter cannot be left blank or set to null when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER. • The listener's protocol must be HTTPS. • A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed. • This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group that requests will be forwarded to. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter is valid and mandatory only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL. The specified backend server group cannot be the default backend server group associated with the listener, or any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies of other listeners. • This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	No	UpdateRedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
fixed_response_config	No	UpdateFixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	No	UpdateRedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to.</p>
rules	No	Array of CreateRuleOption objects	<p>Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.</p> <p>The list can contain a maximum of 10 forwarding rules (if conditions is specified, a condition is considered as a rule).</p> <p>If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type.</p> <p>For details, see the description of l7rule.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
priority	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 10000

Table 4-466 UpdateRedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol	No	String	Specifies the protocol for redirection. The value can be HTTP , HTTPS , or \${protocol} . The default value is \${protocol} , indicating that the protocol of the request will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
host	No	String	<p>Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is `\${host}`, indicating that the host of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: `\${host}` Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>
port	No	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is `\${port}`, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: `\${port}` Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>
path	No	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is `\${path}`, indicating that the path of the request will be used.</p> <p>The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_-'@^-%#&\$.*+?=: /()[]{}</code> and must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>Default: `\${path}` Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
query	No	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is #{query}, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, #{query} indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to #{query}&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters !\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_`.</p> <p>Default: #{query} Minimum: 0 Maximum: 128</p>
status_code	No	String	<p>Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected.</p> <p>The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>

Table 4-467 UpdateFixtedResponseConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status_code	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP status code configured in the forwarding rule. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
content_type	No	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain , text/css , text/html , application/javascript , or application/json . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64
message_body	No	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Table 4-468 UpdateRedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable URL redirection.
rewrite_url_config	No	CreateRewriteUrlConfig object	Specifies the URL for the backend server group that requests are forwarded to. This parameter is mandatory when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-469 CreateRewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
host	No	String	Specifies the rewritten host that requests are redirected to. The string can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
path	No	String	Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is \${path} , indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.+?=: \/()</code> and must start with a slash (/). <i>\$1, \$2, \$3, and all the way to \$9 match the wildcard asterisk () in the request URL. If the number of regular expression match groups is less than the specified number, \${path} is empty. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a letter, the matching result is empty until the next special character appears, for example, \$abc#123, and the matching result is #123. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a special character, for example, \$#, the matching result is #.</i>
query	No	String	Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is \${query} , indicating that the query string of the request will be used. The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'() +,-./:;=?@^_`</code> . <i>\$1, \$2, \$3, and all the way to \$9 match the wildcard asterisk () in the request URL. If the number of regular expression match groups is less than the specified number, \${path} is empty. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a letter, the matching result is empty until the next special character appears, for example, \$abc#123, and the matching result is #123. If the dollar sign (\$) is followed by a special character, for example, \$#, the matching result is #.</i>

Table 4-470 CreateRuleOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	Yes	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the forwarding rule. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: exact match.• REGEX: regular expression match• STARTS_WITH: prefix match Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, and asterisks (*) can be used as wildcard characters.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to METHOD or SOURCE_IP, the value can only be EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to HEADER or QUERY_STRING, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, asterisks (*) and question marks (?) can be used as wildcard characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of match content. For example, if the request header is used for forwarding, key is the request header.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter is valid only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*) <i>and must start with a letter or digit.</i> <i>If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name.</i> • If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() [] {}</code> • If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	Specifies the project ID. Minimum: 32 Maximum: 32
type	Yes	String	Specifies the match content. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching.• PATH: A URL will be used for matching.• METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching.• HEADER: The request header will be used for matching.• QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching.• SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type.
invert	No	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false (default). This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
conditions	No	Array of CreateRuleCondition objects	<p>Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true.</p> <p>If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.</p>

Table 4-471 CreateRuleCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (^)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? ,=!: /() [] {}</code> If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<p>query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] <p>All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-472 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
l7policy	L7Policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-473 L7Policy

Parameter	Type	Description
action	String	<p>Specifies where requests will be forwarded. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests will be forwarded to another backend server group.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests will be redirected to an HTTPS listener.• REDIRECT_TO_URL: Requests will be redirected to another URL.• FIXED_RESPONSE: A fixed response body will be returned. <p>REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. If requests are to be redirected to an HTTPS listener, other forwarding policies of the listener will become invalid.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, the listener's protocol must be HTTP, HTTPS, or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the listener's protocol must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding policy priority. This parameter cannot be updated. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100

Parameter	Type	Description
priority	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. b) If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default.

Parameter	Type	Description
		For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID of the forwarding policy.
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. The value can be ACTIVE or ERROR . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is provisioned successfully.• ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group that requests will be forwarded to. This parameter is valid and mandatory only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL .
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which requests are redirected. This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The listener's protocol must be HTTPS or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• A listener added to another load balancer is not allowed.• This parameter cannot be passed in the API for adding or updating a forwarding policy if action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded. Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i> This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
rules	Array of RuleRef objects	Lists the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_url_config	RedirectUrlConfig object	<p>Specifies the URL to which requests are forwarded.</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, this parameter will take effect only when advanced forwarding is enabled (enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true). If it is passed when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_URL. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not REDIRECT_TO_URL.</p> <p>Format: <i>protocol://host:port/path?query</i></p> <p>At least one of the four parameters (protocol, host, port, and path) must be passed, or their values cannot be set to \${xxx} at the same time. (\${xxx} indicates that the value in the request will be inherited. For example, \${host} indicates the host in the URL to be redirected.) The values of protocol and port cannot be the same as those of the associated listener, and either host or path must be passed or their values cannot be \${xxx} at the same time. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>
redirect_pools_extend_config	RedirectPoolsExtendConfig object	<p>Specifies the backend server group that the requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid only when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p>
fixed_response_config	FixedResponseConfig object	<p>Specifies the configuration of the page that will be returned. This parameter will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to FIXED_RESPONSE. It cannot be specified if the value of action is not FIXED_RESPONSE.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. If it is passed, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding policy was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-474 RuleRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Table 4-475 RedirectUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol for redirection. The value can be HTTP , HTTPS , or \${protocol} . The default value is \${protocol} , indicating that the protocol of the request will be used. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
host	String	Specifies the host name that requests are redirected to. The value can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. The default value is \${host} , indicating that the host of the request will be used. Default: \${host} Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Parameter	Type	Description
port	String	<p>Specifies the port that requests are redirected to. The default value is port, indicating that the port of the request will be used.</p> <p>Default: port</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>
path	String	<p>Specifies the path that requests are redirected to. The default value is path, indicating that the path of the request will be used. The value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_-'@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /()[]{}</code> and must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>Default: path</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
query	String	<p>Specifies the query string set in the URL for redirection. The default value is query, indicating that the query string of the request will be used.</p> <p>For example, in the URL https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer, query indicates type=loadbalancer. If this parameter is set to query&name=my_name, the URL will be redirected to https://www.example.com:8080/elb?type=loadbalancer&name=my_name.</p> <p>The value is case-sensitive and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>!\$&'()*+,-./:;=?@^_`</code></p> <p>Default: query</p> <p>Minimum: 0</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>
status_code	String	<p>Specifies the status code returned after the requests are redirected.</p> <p>The value can be 301, 302, 303, 307, or 308.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 16</p>

Table 4-476 RedirectPoolsExtendConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
rewrite_url_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable URL redirection.
rewrite_url_config	RewriteUrlConfig object	Specifies the URL for the backend server group that requests are forwarded to. This parameter is valid when rewrite_url_enable is set to true .

Table 4-477 RewriteUrlConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
host	String	url host
path	String	Specifies the URL path.
query	String	Specifies the URL query character string.

Table 4-478 FixedResponseConfig

Parameter	Type	Description
status_code	String	Specifies the HTTP status code configured in the forwarding policy. The value can be any integer in the range of 200–299, 400–499, or 500–599. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16
content_type	String	Specifies the format of the response body. The value can be text/plain , text/css , text/html , application/javascript , or application/json . Minimum: 0 Maximum: 32
message_body	String	Specifies the content of the response message body. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1024

Example Requests

Modifying a forwarding policy

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be
```

```
{
  "l7policy" : {
    "name" : "My policy.",
    "description" : "Update policy.",
    "redirect_listener_id" : "48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "request_id" : "e5c07525-1470-47b6-9b0c-567527a036aa",
  "l7policy" : {
    "redirect_pool_id" : "768e9e8c-e7cb-4fef-b24b-af9399dbb240",
    "description" : "",
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "rules" : [ {
      "id" : "c5c2d625-676b-431e-a4c7-c59cc2664881"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "7a9941d34fc1497d8d0797429ecfd354",
    "listener_id" : "cdb03a19-16b7-4e6b-bfec-047aeec74f56",
    "redirect_url" : null,
    "redirect_url_config" : null,
    "fixed_response_config" : null,
    "redirect_listener_id" : null,
    "action" : "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position" : 100,
    "priority" : null,
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
    "id" : "01832d99-bbd8-4340-9d0c-6ff8f7a37307",
    "name" : "l7policy-67"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying a forwarding policy

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateL7PolicySolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
UpdateL7PolicyRequest request = new UpdateL7PolicyRequest();
UpdateL7PolicyRequestBody body = new UpdateL7PolicyRequestBody();
UpdateL7PolicyOption l7policybody = new UpdateL7PolicyOption();
l7policybody.withDescription("Update policy.")
    .withName("My policy.")
    .withRedirectListenerId("48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050");
body.withL7policy(l7policybody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateL7PolicyResponse response = client.updateL7Policy(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

Modifying a forwarding policy

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

```
    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()
```

```
    try:
```

```
        request = UpdateL7PolicyRequest()
        l7policybody = UpdateL7PolicyOption(
            description="Update policy.",
            name="My policy.",
```

```
        redirect_listener_id="48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"  
    )  
    request.body = UpdateL7PolicyRequestBody(  
        l7policy=l7policybody  
    )  
    response = client.update_l7_policy(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

Modifying a forwarding policy

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(  
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.UpdateL7PolicyRequest{  
        descriptionL7policy:= "Update policy."  
        nameL7policy:= "My policy."  
        redirectListenerIdL7policy:= "48a97732-449e-4aab-b561-828d29e45050"  
        l7policybody := &model.UpdateL7PolicyOption{  
            Description: &descriptionL7policy,  
            Name: &nameL7policy,  
            RedirectListenerId: &redirectListenerIdL7policy,  
        }  
        request.Body = &model.UpdateL7PolicyRequestBody{  
            L7policy: l7policybody,  
        }  
        response, err := client.UpdateL7Policy(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to delete a forwarding policy.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 4-479 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-480 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Delete a given forwarding policy

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteL7PolicySolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteL7PolicyRequest request = new DeleteL7PolicyRequest();
        try {
            DeleteL7PolicyResponse response = client.deleteL7Policy(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteL7PolicyRequest()
        response = client.delete_l7_policy(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbcientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
```

```
WithCredential(auth).
Build()

request := &model.DeleteL7PolicyRequest{}
response, err := client.DeleteL7Policy(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.14.6 Batch Updating Forwarding Policy Priorities

Function

This API is used to batch update the priorities of forwarding policies.

Constraints

This API is only used to update the priorities of forwarding policies added to a listener of a dedicated load balancer when **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_POOL**.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/batch-update-priority

Table 4-481 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-482 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-483 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policies	No	Array of BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody objects	Specifies the forwarding policy.

Table 4-484 BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding policy. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
priority	Yes	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy priority. A smaller value indicates a higher priority. The value must be unique for each forwarding policy of the same listener.</p> <p>This parameter is available only for dedicated load balancers and will take effect when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true. If this parameter is passed and enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, an error will be returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, the value can only be 0, indicating that REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER has the highest priority. • If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to false, forwarding policies are automatically prioritized based on the original sorting logic. Forwarding policy priorities are independent of each other regardless of domain names. If forwarding policies use the same domain name, their priorities follow the order of exact match (EQUAL_TO), prefix match (STARTS_WITH), and regular expression match (REGEX). If prefix match is used for matching, the longer the path, the higher the priority. If a forwarding policy contains only a domain name without a path specified, the path is /, and prefix match is used by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true and this parameter is not passed, the priority will set to a sum of 1 and the highest priority of existing forwarding policy in the same listener by default. There will be two cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the highest priority of existing forwarding policies is the maximum (10,000), the forwarding policy will fail to create because the final priority for creating the forwarding policy is the sum of 1 and 10,000, which exceeds the maximum. In this case, please specify a value or adjust the priorities of existing forwarding policies. If no forwarding policies exist, the highest priority of existing forwarding policies will be set to 1 by default. For shared load balancers, this parameter is unsupported. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10000

Response Parameters

Status code: 202

Table 4-485 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the backend server.

Example Requests

Batch updating the priorities of forwarding policies

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148/elb/l7policies/batch-update-priority
```

```
{
  "l7policies" : [ {
    "id" : "1fe93e12-6e07-47a9-8f81-3346c015601d",
    "priority" : 11
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 202

Created

```
{
  "request_id" : "e5c07525-1470-47b6-9b0c-567527a036aa"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Batch updating the priorities of forwarding policies

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class BatchUpdatePoliciesPrioritySolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequest request = new BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequest();
        BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequestBody body = new BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequestBody();
        List<BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody> listbodyL7policies = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyL7policies.add(
            new BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody()
                .withId("1fe93e12-6e07-47a9-8f81-3346c015601d")
                .withPriority(11)
        );
    }
}
```

```
body.withL7policies(listbodyL7policies);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityResponse response = client.batchUpdatePoliciesPriority(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

Batch updating the priorities of forwarding policies

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequest()
        listL7policiesbody = [
            BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody(
                id="1fe93e12-6e07-47a9-8f81-3346c015601d",
                priority=11
            )
        ]
        request.body = BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequestBody(
            l7policies=listL7policiesbody
        )
        response = client.batch_update_policies_priority(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

Batch updating the priorities of forwarding policies

```
package main

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

    request := &model.BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequest{}
    var listL7policiesbody = []model.BatchUpdatePriorityRequestBody{
        {
            Id: "1fe93e12-6e07-47a9-8f81-3346c015601d",
            Priority: int32(11),
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchUpdatePoliciesPriorityRequestBody{
        L7policies: &listL7policiesbody,
    }
    response, err := client.BatchUpdatePoliciesPriority(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
202	Created

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.15 Forwarding Rule

4.15.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding rule.

Constraints

If the action of **l7policy** is set to **Redirect to another listener**, **l7rule** cannot be created.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 4-486 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-487 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-488 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	CreateRuleOption object	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-489 CreateRuleOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	Yes	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the forwarding rule. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: exact match. • REGEX: regular expression match • STARTS_WITH: prefix match Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, and asterisks (*) can be used as wildcard characters. • If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO. • If type is set to METHOD or SOURCE_IP, the value can only be EQUAL_TO. • If type is set to HEADER or QUERY_STRING, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, asterisks (*) and question marks (?) can be used as wildcard characters.
key	No	String	Specifies the key of match content. For example, if the request header is used for forwarding, key is the request header. This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter is valid only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*) <i>and must start with a letter or digit.</i> If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() [] {}</code> • If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>
project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the project ID.</p> <p>Minimum: 32 Maximum: 32</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the match content. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching. • PATH: A URL will be used for matching. • METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching. • HEADER: The request header will be used for matching. • QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching. • SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type.
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false (default).</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
conditions	No	Array of CreateRuleCondition objects	<p>Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true.</p> <p>If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.</p>

Table 4-490 CreateRuleCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (^)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? ,=!: /() [] {}</code> If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<p>query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] <p>All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-491 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
rule	L7Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-492 L7Rule

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the domain name or URL. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, this parameter can only be set to EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. This parameter will not take effect if type is set to HOST_NAME or PATH . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching. ● PATH: A URL will be used for matching. ● METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching. ● HEADER: The request header will be used for matching. ● QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching. ● SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. <p>Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, and SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. If type is set to HEADER and QUERY_STRING, multiple forwarding rules can be created for each type.</p>
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. ● If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~'!@^-%#&\$.*+?,=:\ /() [] {}</code> ● If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can only be ACTIVE (default), PENDING_CREATE , or ERROR . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value is fixed at false . This parameter can be updated but will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
conditions	Array of RuleCondition objects	Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true . If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-493 RuleCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank.• If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).• If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk ()</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() []{}</code> • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4

Parameter	Type	Description
		or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Example Requests

Creating a forwarding rule and setting **type** to *PATH**

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24}/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be/rules
```

```
{
  "rule" : {
    "compare_type" : "EQUAL_TO",
    "type" : "PATH",
    "value" : "/bbb.html"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "rule" : {
    "compare_type" : "EQUAL_TO",
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "invert" : false,
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "value" : "/bbb.html",
    "key" : null,
    "type" : "PATH",
    "id" : "84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7"
  },
  "request_id" : "3639f1b7-f04b-496e-9218-ec5a9e493f69"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating a forwarding rule and setting **type** to *PATH**

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateL7RuleSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateL7RuleRequest request = new CreateL7RuleRequest();
        CreateL7RuleRequestBody body = new CreateL7RuleRequestBody();
        CreateRuleOption rulebody = new CreateRuleOption();
        rulebody.withCompareType("EQUAL_TO")
            .withValue("/bbb.html")
            .withType("PATH");
        body.withRule(rulebody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateL7RuleResponse response = client.createL7Rule(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

Creating a forwarding rule and setting **type** to *PATH**

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```

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

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

try:
  request = CreateL7RuleRequest()
  rulebody = CreateRuleOption(
    compare_type="EQUAL_TO",
    value="/bbb.html",
    type="PATH"
  )
  request.body = CreateL7RuleRequestBody(
    rule=rulebody
  )
  response = client.create_l7_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

Creating a forwarding rule and setting **type** to *PATH**

```
package main

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

  request := &model.CreateL7RuleRequest{}
  rulebody := &model.CreateRuleOption{
    CompareType: "EQUAL_TO",
    Value: "/bbb.html",
    Type: "PATH",
  }
  request.Body = &model.CreateL7RuleRequestBody{
    Rule: rulebody,
  }
}
```

```
response, err := client.CreateL7Rule(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.15.2 Querying Forwarding Rules

Function

This API is used to query all forwarding rules.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 4-494 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Table 4-495 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter must be used together with limit. • If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. • This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Query the previous page. • false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter must be used together with limit. • If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
id	No	Array	Specifies the forwarding rule ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compare_type	No	Array	<p>Specifies how requests are matched with the domain names or URL. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: exact match. • REGEX: regular expression match • STARTS_WITH: prefix match <p>Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>compare_type=xxx&compare_type=xxx</i>.</p>
provisioning_status	No	Array	<p>Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can only be ACTIVE, indicating that the forwarding rule is provisioned successfully.</p> <p>Multiple provisioning statuses can be queried in the format of <i>provisioning_status=xxx&provisioning_status=xxx</i>.</p>
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value is fixed at false. This parameter can be updated but remains invalid.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
value	No	Array	<p>Specifies the value of the match content.</p> <p>Multiple values can be queried in the format of <i>value=xxx&value=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	Array	<p>Specifies the key of the match content that is used to identify the forwarding rule.</p> <p>Multiple keys can be queried in the format of <i>key=xxx&key=xxx</i>.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
type	No	Array	<p>Specifies the match type. The value can be HOST_NAME or PATH.</p> <p>The type of forwarding rules for the same forwarding policy cannot be the same.</p> <p>Multiple types can be queried in the format of <i>type=xxx&type=xxx</i>.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. • If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>

Request Parameters

Table 4-496 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-497 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Shows pagination information.
rules	Array of L7Rule objects	Lists the forwarding rules.

Table 4-498 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-499 L7Rule

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Type	Description
compare_type	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the domain name or URL. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, this parameter can only be set to EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. This parameter will not take effect if type is set to HOST_NAME or PATH . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
type	String	Specifies the type of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching.• PATH: A URL will be used for matching.• METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching.• HEADER: The request header will be used for matching.• QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching.• SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME , PATH , METHOD , and SOURCE_IP , only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. If type is set to HEADER and QUERY_STRING , multiple forwarding rules can be created for each type.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?=:! \/()[]{}</code> • If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>
provisioning_status	String	<p>Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.</p> <p>The value can only be ACTIVE (default), PENDING_CREATE, or ERROR.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
invert	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value is fixed at false. This parameter can be updated but will not take effect.</p>
id	String	<p>Specifies the forwarding policy ID.</p>
conditions	Array of RuleCondition objects	<p>Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true.</p> <p>If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-500 RuleCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the key of match item. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (.)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() []{}</code> • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4

Parameter	Type	Description
		or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Example Requests

Querying forwarding rules

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24}/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be/rules
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "rules": [ {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "project_id": "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "invert": false,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "value": "/ccc.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7"
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "previous_marker": "84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7",
    "current_count": 1
  },
  "request_id": "ae4dbd7d-9271-4040-98b6-3bfe45bb15ee"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

import java.util.List;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ListL7RulesSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListL7RulesRequest request = new ListL7RulesRequest();
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withId();
        request.withCompareType();
        request.withProvisioningStatus();
        request.withInvert(<invert>);
        request.withAdminStateUp(<admin_state_up>);
        request.withValue();
        request.withKey();
        request.withType();
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        try {
            ListL7RulesResponse response = client.listL7Rules(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")
```



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

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

try:
    request = ListL7RulesRequest()
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.marker = "<marker>"
    request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
    request.id =
    request.compare_type =
    request.provisioning_status =
    request.invert = <Invert>
    request.admin_state_up = <AdminStateUp>
    request.value =
    request.key =
    request.type =
    request.enterprise_project_id =
    response = client.list_l7_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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListL7RulesRequest{}
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
    invertRequest := <invert>
```

```
request.Invert = &invertRequest
adminStateUpRequest:= <admin_state_up>
request.AdminStateUp = &adminStateUpRequest
response, err := client.ListL7Rules(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.15.3 Viewing Details of a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to view details of a forwarding rule.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 4-501 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Request Parameters

Table 4-502 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200**Table 4-503** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
rule	L7Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-504 L7Rule

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the domain name or URL. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, this parameter can only be set to EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. This parameter will not take effect if type is set to HOST_NAME or PATH . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching. ● PATH: A URL will be used for matching. ● METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching. ● HEADER: The request header will be used for matching. ● QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching. ● SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. <p>Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, and SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. If type is set to HEADER and QUERY_STRING, multiple forwarding rules can be created for each type.</p>
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. ● If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~'!@^-%#&\$.*+?,=:\ /() [] {}</code> ● If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can only be ACTIVE (default), PENDING_CREATE , or ERROR . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value is fixed at false . This parameter can be updated but will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
conditions	Array of RuleCondition objects	Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true . If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-505 RuleCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk ()</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() []{}</code> • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4

Parameter	Type	Description
		or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Example Requests

Querying details of a given forwarding rule

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24}/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be/rules/84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "rule" : {
    "compare_type" : "STARTS_WITH",
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "invert" : false,
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "value" : "/ccc.html",
    "key" : null,
    "type" : "PATH",
    "id" : "84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7"
  },
  "request_id" : "0d799435-259e-459f-b2bc-0beee06f6a77"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowL7RuleSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowL7RuleRequest request = new ShowL7RuleRequest();
try {
    ShowL7RuleResponse response = client.showL7Rule(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowL7RuleRequest()
        response = client.show_l7_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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowL7RuleRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowL7Rule(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

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.15.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding rule.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 4-506 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-507 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-508 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	UpdateL7RuleOption object	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-509 UpdateL7RuleOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	No	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the forwarding rule. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: exact match.• REGEX: regular expression match• STARTS_WITH: prefix match Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, and asterisks (*) can be used as wildcard characters.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to METHOD or SOURCE_IP, the value can only be EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to HEADER or QUERY_STRING, the value can only be EQUAL_TO, asterisks (*) and question marks (?) can be used as wildcard characters.
invert	No	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match item. For example, if an HTTP header is used for matching, key is the name of the HTTP header parameter.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
value	No	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? ,=!: \\V()[]{} </code> • If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
conditions	No	Array of UpdateRuleCondition objects	<p>Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true.</p> <p>If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.</p>

Table 4-510 UpdateRuleCondition

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank.• If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).• If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	No	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (^)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? ,=!: /() [] {}</code> If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
			<p>query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] <p>All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-511 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
rule	L7Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule.

Table 4-512 L7Rule

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. The default value is true . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
compare_type	String	Specifies how requests are matched with the domain name or URL. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If type is set to HOST_NAME, this parameter can only be set to EQUAL_TO.• If type is set to PATH, the value can be REGEX, STARTS_WITH, or EQUAL_TO.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. This parameter will not take effect if type is set to HOST_NAME or PATH . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HOST_NAME: A domain name will be used for matching. ● PATH: A URL will be used for matching. ● METHOD: An HTTP request method will be used for matching. ● HEADER: The request header will be used for matching. ● QUERY_STRING: A query string will be used for matching. ● SOURCE_IP: The source IP address will be used for matching. <p>Note: If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, and SOURCE_IP, only one forwarding rule can be created for each type. If type is set to HEADER and QUERY_STRING, multiple forwarding rules can be created for each type.</p>
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item. For example, if a domain name is used for matching, value is the domain name. This parameter will take effect only when conditions is left blank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a letter or digit. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. ● If type is set to PATH and compare_type to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~'!@^-%#&\$.*+?,=:\ /() [] {}</code> ● If type is set to METHOD, SOURCE_IP, HEADER, or QUERY_STRING, this parameter will not take effect, and conditions will be used to specify the key and value. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	Specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can only be ACTIVE (default), PENDING_CREATE , or ERROR . This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value is fixed at false . This parameter can be updated but will not take effect.
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
conditions	Array of RuleCondition objects	Specifies the matching conditions of the forwarding rule. This parameter is available only when enhance_l7policy_enable is set to true . If conditions is specified, parameters key and value will not take effect, and the conditions value will contain all conditions configured for the forwarding rule. The keys in the list must be the same, whereas each value must be unique.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was added. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the forwarding rule was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.

Table 4-513 RuleCondition

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	<p>Specifies the key of match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, PATH, METHOD, or SOURCE_IP, this parameter is left blank. • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 40 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({ }), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. <p>All keys in the conditions list in the same rule must be the same.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If type is set to HOST_NAME, key is left blank, and value indicates the domain name, which can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), periods (.), and asterisks (*), <i>and must start with a letter, digit, or asterisk (.)</i>. If you want to use a wildcard domain name, enter an asterisk (*) as the leftmost label of the domain name. • If type is set to PATH, key is left blank, and value indicates the request path, which can contain 1 to 128 characters. If compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO for the forwarding rule, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: /() []{}</code> • If type is set to HEADER, key indicates the name of the HTTP header parameter, and value indicates the value of the HTTP header parameter. The value can contain 1 to 128 characters. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed, but spaces and double quotation marks are not allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to QUERY_STRING, key indicates the name of the query parameter, and value indicates the value of the query parameter. The value is case sensitive and can contain 1 to 128 characters. Spaces, square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), angle brackets (< >), backslashes (\), double quotation marks (" "), pound signs (#), ampersands (&), vertical bars (), percent signs (%), and tildes (~) are not supported. Asterisks (*) and question marks (?) are allowed. An asterisk can match zero or more characters, and a question mark can match 1 character. • If type is set to METHOD, key is left blank, and value indicates the HTTP method. The value can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, PATCH, HEAD, or OPTIONS. • If type is set to SOURCE_IP, key is left blank, and value indicates the source IP address of the request. The value is an IPv4

Parameter	Type	Description
		or IPv6 CIDR block, for example, 192.168.0.2/32 or 2049::49/64.] All values of the condition list in a forwarding rule must be unique. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 128

Example Requests

Modifying a forwarding rule

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24}/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be/rules/84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7
```

```
{  
  "rule" : {  
    "compare_type" : "STARTS_WITH",  
    "value" : "/ccc.html"  
  }  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{  
  "rule" : {  
    "compare_type" : "STARTS_WITH",  
    "provisioning_status" : "ACTIVE",  
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",  
    "invert" : false,  
    "admin_state_up" : true,  
    "value" : "/ccc.html",  
    "key" : null,  
    "type" : "PATH",  
    "id" : "84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7"  
  },  
  "request_id" : "133096f9-e754-430d-a2c2-e61fe1190aa8"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modifying a forwarding 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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateL7RuleSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateL7RuleRequest request = new UpdateL7RuleRequest();
        UpdateL7RuleRequestBody body = new UpdateL7RuleRequestBody();
        UpdateL7RuleOption rulebody = new UpdateL7RuleOption();
        rulebody.withCompareType("STARTS_WITH")
            .withValue("/ccc.html");
        body.withRule(rulebody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateL7RuleResponse response = client.updateL7Rule(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

Modifying a forwarding rule

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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



```
client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = UpdateL7RuleRequest()
    rulebody = UpdateL7RuleOption(
        compare_type="STARTS_WITH",
        value="/ccc.html"
    )
    request.body = UpdateL7RuleRequestBody(
        rule=rulebody
    )
    response = client.update_l7_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

Modifying a forwarding rule

```
package main

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

    request := &model.UpdateL7RuleRequest{}
    compareTypeRule := "STARTS_WITH"
    valueRule := "/ccc.html"
    rulebody := &model.UpdateL7RuleOption{
        CompareType: &compareTypeRule,
        Value: &valueRule,
    }
    request.Body = &model.UpdateL7RuleRequestBody{
        Rule: rulebody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateL7Rule(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.15.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to delete a forwarding rule.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 4-514 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-515 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a forwarding rule

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/{99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24}/elb/l7policies/cf4360fd-8631-41ff-a6f5-b72c35da74be/rules/84f4fcae-9c15-4e19-a99f-72c0b08fd3d7
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteL7RuleSolution {

    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);

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

```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
DeleteL7RuleRequest request = new DeleteL7RuleRequest();
try {
    DeleteL7RuleResponse response = client.deleteL7Rule(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteL7RuleRequest()
        response = client.delete_l7_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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.DeleteL7RuleRequest{}
response, err := client.DeleteL7Rule(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
204	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.16 Active/Standby Backend Server Group

4.16.1 Creating an Active/Standby Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to create an active/standby backend server group.

Constraints

1. If **session-persistence** is specified, **cookie_name** is available only when the **type** is set to **APP_COOKIE**.

2. If **listener_id** is specified, the listener must have no backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/master-slave-pools

Table 4-516 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-517 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-518 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	CreateMasterSlavePoolOption object	Specifies the request body for creating an active/standby backend server group.

Table 4-519 CreateMasterSlavePoolOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Specifies supplementary information about the active/standby backend server group. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID
loadbalancer_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the load balancer associated with the backend server group. Note: Specify one of listener_id, loadbalancer_id, or type.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server group. Note: Specify one of listener_id, loadbalancer_id, or type.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
name	No	String	<p>Specifies the backend server group name.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the project ID of the backend server group.</p> <p>Minimum: 32 Maximum: 32</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, or QUIC.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC. If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 255</p>
session_persistence	No	CreatePoolSessionPersistenceOption object	Specifies the sticky session.
vpc_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the VPC where the active/standby backend server group works.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The backend server active/standby group must be associated with the VPC. Only backend servers in the VPC or IP as backend servers can be added. type must be set to instance. <p>If vpc_id is not specified: vpc_id is determined by the VPC where the backend server works.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server group.</p> <p>Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory. • ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified. • "": Any type of backend servers can be added. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
ip_version	No	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4. • Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack, v6, or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value is v4. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 20</p>
members	Yes	Array of CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption objects	<p>Specifies the backend servers in the active/standby server group. Only two backend servers can be added, one serving as the active server and the other as the standby server.</p>
healthmonitor	Yes	CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption object	<p>Specifies the health check for active/standby backend server group. Health check is enabled by default and cannot be disabled.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
any_port_enable	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to enable Forward to Same Port for a backend server group. If this option is enabled, the listener routes the requests to the backend server over the same port as the frontend port. The value can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • false (default): Disable Forward to Same Port. • true: Enable Forward to Same Port. <p>NOTE If Forward to Same Port is disabled, requests will be forwarded to the backend server over the port specified by protocol_port.</p>

Table 4-520 CreatePoolSessionPersistenceOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).</p> <p>For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).</p> <p>Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE. Otherwise, an error will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE.Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can be HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-521 CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
address	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address.• If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can only be true.</p> <p>Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true. Otherwise, the value is false.</p>
name	No	String	<p>Specifies the backend server name.</p> <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255</p>
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
subnet_cidr_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer. If this parameter is not passed, IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP as backend servers must use private IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36</p>
role	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> master: active backend server slave: standby backend server <p>Minimum: 0 Maximum: 36</p>

Table 4-522 CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
delay	Yes	Integer	<p>Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 100</p>
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific value, for example, 200 • A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202 • A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 64</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH. The default value is GET.</p> <p>This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 16</p>
max_retries	Yes	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE. The value ranges from 1 to 10.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10</p>
max_retries_down	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE. The value ranges from 1 to 10, and the default value is 3.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10 Default: 3</p>
monitor_port	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 255
timeout	Yes	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
type	Yes	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , HTTP , or HTTPS . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^:'+,</code>.</p> <p>Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 80</p>

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-523 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
pool	MasterSlavePool object	Specifies the active/standby backend server group.

Table 4-524 MasterSlavePool

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Specifies supplementary information about the active/standby backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MasterSlaveMember objects	Specifies the backend servers in the active/standby backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4.• Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the active/standby backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the active/standby backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory. ● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified. ● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID of the backend server group. All created projects belong to the default enterprise project.
healthmonitor	MasterSlaveHealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check configured for the active/standby backend server group.
any_port_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable Forward to Same Port for a backend server group. If this option is enabled, the listener routes the requests to the backend server over the same port as the frontend port. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● false (default): Disable Forward to Same Port. ● true: Enable Forward to Same Port. NOTE If Forward to Same Port is disabled, requests will be forwarded to the backend server over the port specified by protocol_port .

Table 4-525 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-526 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-527 MasterSlaveMember

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. • If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. • NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. • OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
member_type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ip: IP as backend servers • instance: ECSs used as backend servers

Parameter	Type	Description
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.
role	String	Specifies the type of the backend server.
status	Array of ListenerMemberInfo objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.

Table 4-528 ListenerMemberInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. ● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. ● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-529 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. • For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE. • If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-530 MasterSlaveHealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the health check.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled. • false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	<p>Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p>
expected_codes	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH. The default value is GET.</p> <p>This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
max_retries	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE. The value ranges from 1 to 10.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 10</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , HTTP , or HTTPS . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

Parameter	Type	Description
url_path	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\$^!'+</code> . Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS .

Example Requests

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/master-slave-pools

{
  "pool" : {
    "name" : "My pool",
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "listener_id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "type" : "ip",
    "members" : [ {
      "protocol_port" : 89,
      "name" : "My member",
      "address" : "120.10.10.16",
      "role" : "master"
    }, {
      "protocol_port" : 89,
      "address" : "110.4.10.16",
      "role" : "slave"
    } ],
    "healthmonitor" : {
      "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
      "max_retries" : 3,
      "type" : "HTTP",
      "timeout" : 30,
      "delay" : 1
    }
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Normal response to POST requests.

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "type" : "ip",
    "vpc_id" : "3sae7086-a416-4666-9064-5b340e6840125",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "description" : "",
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
  }
}
```

```
"session_persistence" : null,
"healthmonitor" : {
  "monitor_port" : null,
  "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
  "domain_name" : "",
  "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
  "max_retries" : 3,
  "max_retries_down" : 3,
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "type" : "HTTP",
  "timeout" : 30,
  "delay" : 1,
  "http_method" : "get",
  "url_path" : "/",
  "expected_codes" : "200"
},
"listeners" : [ {
  "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
} ],
"members" : [ {
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "address" : "172.16.0.210",
  "protocol_port" : 80,
  "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4825-bcd2-211d99978680",
  "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
  "status" : [ {
    "listener_id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "operating_status" : "OFFLINE"
  } ],
  "instance_id" : "",
  "device_id" : "",
  "device_owner" : "",
  "member_type" : "ip",
  "role" : "master",
  "ip_version" : "v4",
  "name" : "cx-test-master",
  "subnet_cidr_id" : ""
}, {
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "address" : "172.16.0.211",
  "protocol_port" : 81,
  "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4823-bsd2-21sa199978681",
  "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
  "instance_id" : "",
  "device_id" : "",
  "device_owner" : "",
  "member_type" : "ip",
  "role" : "slave",
  "ip_version" : "v4",
  "name" : "cx-test-slave",
  "subnet_cidr_id" : "",
  "status" : [ {
    "listener_id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
    "operating_status" : "OFFLINE"
  } ]
} ],
"id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
"name" : "My pool",
"ip_version" : "dualstack",
"created_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z",
"updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z"
},
"request_id" : "2d974978-0733-404d-a21a-b29204f4803a"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class CreateMasterSlavePoolSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateMasterSlavePoolRequest request = new CreateMasterSlavePoolRequest();
        CreateMasterSlavePoolRequestBody body = new CreateMasterSlavePoolRequestBody();
        CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption healthmonitorPool = new
CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption();
        healthmonitorPool.withDelay(1)
            .withMaxRetries(3)
            .withName("My Healthmonitor")
            .withTimeout(30)
            .withType("HTTP");
        List<CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption> listPoolMembers = new ArrayList<>();
        listPoolMembers.add(
            new CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption()
                .withAddress("120.10.10.16")
                .withName("My member")
                .withProtocolPort(89)
                .withRole(CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption.RoleEnum.fromValue("master"))
        );
        listPoolMembers.add(
            new CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption()
                .withAddress("110.4.10.16")
                .withProtocolPort(89)
                .withRole(CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption.RoleEnum.fromValue("slave"))
        );
        CreateMasterSlavePoolOption poolbody = new CreateMasterSlavePoolOption();
        poolbody.withLbAlgorithm("LEAST_CONNECTIONS")
            .withListenerId("0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193")
            .withName("My pool")
            .withProtocol("TCP")
            .withType("ip")
            .withMembers(listPoolMembers)
            .withHealthmonitor(healthmonitorPool);
        body.withPool(poolbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateMasterSlavePoolResponse response = client.createMasterSlavePool(request);
```

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

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateMasterSlavePoolRequest()
        healthmonitorPool = CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption(
            delay=1,
            max_retries=3,
            name="My Healthmonitor",
            timeout=30,
            type="HTTP"
        )
        listMembersPool = [
            CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption(
                address="120.10.10.16",
                name="My member",
                protocol_port=89,
                role="master"
            ),
            CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption(
                address="110.4.10.16",
                protocol_port=89,
                role="slave"
            )
        ]
        poolbody = CreateMasterSlavePoolOption(
            lb_algorithm="LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
            listener_id="0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193",
            name="My pool",
            protocol="TCP",
            type="ip",
            members=listMembersPool,
```

```
        healthmonitor=healthmonitorPool
    )
    request.body = CreateMasterSlavePoolRequestBody(
        pool=poolbody
    )
    response = client.create_master_slave_pool(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateMasterSlavePoolRequest{}
    nameHealthmonitor:= "My Healthmonitor"
    healthmonitorPool := &model.CreateMasterSlaveHealthMonitorOption{
        Delay: int32(1),
        MaxRetries: int32(3),
        Name: &nameHealthmonitor,
        Timeout: int32(30),
        Type: "HTTP",
    }
    nameMembers:= "My member"
    var listMembersPool = []model.CreateMasterSlaveMemberOption{
        {
            Address: "120.10.10.16",
            Name: &nameMembers,
            ProtocolPort: int32(89),
            Role: model.GetCreateMasterSlaveMemberOptionRoleEnum().MASTER,
        },
        {
            Address: "110.4.10.16",
            ProtocolPort: int32(89),
            Role: model.GetCreateMasterSlaveMemberOptionRoleEnum().SLAVE,
        },
    }
    listenerIdPool:= "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
```

```
namePool:= "My pool"
poolbody := &model.CreateMasterSlavePoolOption{
    LbAlgorithm: "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    ListenerId: &listenerIdPool,
    Name: &namePool,
    Protocol: "TCP",
    Type: "ip",
    Members: listMembersPool,
    Healthmonitor: healthmonitorPool,
}
request.Body = &model.CreateMasterSlavePoolRequestBody{
    Pool: poolbody,
}
response, err := client.CreateMasterSlavePool(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
201	Normal response to POST requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.16.2 Querying Active/Standby Backend Server Groups

Function

This API is used to query all active/standby backend server groups.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/master-slave-pools

Table 4-531 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-532 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">true: Query the previous page.false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter must be used together with limit.If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	Array	Specifies supplementary information about the active/standby backend server group. Multiple descriptions can be queried in the format of <i>description=xxx&description=xx</i> .
healthmonitor_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the active/standby backend server group. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>healthmonitor_id=xxx&healthmonitor_id=xxx</i> .
id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
name	No	Array	Specifies the name of the active/standby backend cloud server group. Multiple names can be queried in the format of <i>name=xxx&name=xxx</i> .
loadbalancer_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the load balancer with which the active/standby backend server group is associated. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>loadbalancer_id=xxx&loadbalancer_id=xxx</i> .
protocol	No	Array	Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests from the load balancer. The value can be TCP , UDP , HTTP , HTTPS , or QUIC . Multiple protocols can be queried in the format of <i>protocol=xxx&protocol=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	No	Array	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Multiple algorithms can be queried in the format of <i>lb_algorithm=xxx&lb_algorithm=xxx</i>.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If this parameter is not passed, resources in the default enterprise project are queried, and authentication is performed based on the default enterprise project. ● If this parameter is passed, its value can be the ID of an existing enterprise project (resources in the specific enterprise project are required) or all_granted_eps (resources in all enterprise projects are queried). <p>Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i>.</p>
ip_version	No	Array	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the active/standby backend server group. Multiple versions can be queried in the format of <i>ip_version=xxx&ip_version=xxx</i>.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member_address	No	Array	Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IP addresses can be queried in the format of <i>member_address=xxx&member_address=xxx</i> .
member_device_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the cloud server that serves as a backend server. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_device_id=xxx&member_device_id=xxx</i> .
listener_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>listener_id=xxx&listener_id=xxx</i> .
member_instance_id	No	Array	Specifies the backend server ID. This parameter is used only as a query condition and is not included in the response. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>member_instance_id=xxx&member_instance_id=xxx</i> .
vpc_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the active/standby backend server group works.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	Array	Specifies the type of the active/standby backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.• ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.• "": Any type of backend servers can be added.

Request Parameters

Table 4-533 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-534 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
page_info	PageInfo object	Specifies the pagination information.
pools	Array of MasterSlavePool objects	Specifies the active/standby backend server groups.

Table 4-535 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Table 4-536 MasterSlavePool

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Specifies supplementary information about the active/standby backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin ● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections ● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash ● QUIC_CID: connection ID Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers. ● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MasterSlaveMember objects	Specifies the backend servers in the active/standby backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4.• Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the active/standby backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the active/standby backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory. ● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified. ● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID of the backend server group. All created projects belong to the default enterprise project.
healthmonitor	MasterSlaveHealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check configured for the active/standby backend server group.
any_port_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable Forward to Same Port for a backend server group. If this option is enabled, the listener routes the requests to the backend server over the same port as the frontend port. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● false (default): Disable Forward to Same Port. ● true: Enable Forward to Same Port. NOTE If Forward to Same Port is disabled, requests will be forwarded to the backend server over the port specified by protocol_port .

Table 4-537 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-538 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-539 MasterSlaveMember

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. • If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. • NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. • OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
member_type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ip: IP as backend servers • instance: ECSs used as backend servers

Parameter	Type	Description
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.
role	String	Specifies the type of the backend server.
status	Array of ListenerMemberInfo objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.

Table 4-540 ListenerMemberInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-541 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP , HTTP_COOKIE , or APP_COOKIE . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect.• For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-542 MasterSlaveHealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled.• false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p>
expected_codes	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific value, for example, 200 • A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202 • A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH. The default value is GET.</p> <p>This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
max_retries	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE. The value ranges from 1 to 10.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 10</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 , and the default value is 3 . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 10
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
timeout	Integer	Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay . Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , HTTP , or HTTPS . Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

Parameter	Type	Description
url_path	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\${^:'.+,</code> . Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS .

Example Requests

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/master-slave-pools?limit=2
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "pools" : [ {
    "lb_algorithm" : "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol" : "HTTP",
    "description" : "",
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "309a0f61-0b62-45f2-97d1-742f3434338e"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence" : {
      "cookie_name" : "my_cookie",
      "type" : "APP_COOKIE",
      "persistence_timeout" : 1
    },
    "healthmonitor" : {
      "monitor_port" : null,
      "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
      "domain_name" : "",
      "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
      "max_retries" : 3,
      "max_retries_down" : 3,
      "admin_state_up" : true,
      "type" : "HTTP",
      "timeout" : 30,
      "delay" : 1,
      "http_method" : "get",
      "url_path" : "/",
      "expected_codes" : "200"
    },
    "listeners" : [ ],
    "members" : [ {
      "admin_state_up" : true,
      "address" : "172.16.0.210",
      "protocol_port" : 80,
      "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4825-bcd2-211d99978680",
      "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
      "status" : [ ],
      "instance_id" : ""
    } ]
  } ]
}
```

```
"device_id" : "",
"device_owner" : "",
"member_type" : "ip",
"role" : "master",
"ip_version" : "v4",
"name" : "cx-test-master",
"subnet_cidr_id" : ""
}, {
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "address" : "172.16.0.211",
  "protocol_port" : 81,
  "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4823-bsd2-21sa199978681",
  "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
  "status" : [],
  "instance_id" : "",
  "device_id" : "",
  "device_owner" : "",
  "member_type" : "ip",
  "role" : "slave",
  "ip_version" : "v4",
  "name" : "cx-test-slave",
  "subnet_cidr_id" : ""
}],
{id" : "73bd4fe0-ffbb-4b56-aab4-4f26ddf7a103",
"name" : "",
"ip_version" : "v4",
"type" : "ip",
"vpc_id" : "",
"created_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z",
"updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z"
}, {
  "lb_algorithm" : "SOURCE_IP",
  "protocol" : "TCP",
  "description" : "",
  "loadbalancers" : [ {
    "id" : "d9763e59-64b7-4e93-aec7-0ff7881ef9bc"
  } ],
  "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
  "session_persistence" : {
    "cookie_name" : "",
    "type" : "SOURCE_IP",
    "persistence_timeout" : 1
  },
  "healthmonitor" : {
    "monitor_port" : null,
    "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
    "domain_name" : "",
    "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
    "max_retries" : 3,
    "max_retries_down" : 3,
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "type" : "HTTP",
    "timeout" : 30,
    "delay" : 1,
    "http_method" : "get",
    "url_path" : "/",
    "expected_codes" : "200"
  },
  "listeners" : [ {
    "id" : "8d21db6f-b475-429e-a9cb-90439b0413b2"
  } ],
  "members" : [ {
    "admin_state_up" : true,
    "address" : "172.16.1.210",
    "protocol_port" : 83,
    "id" : "2e7b36d2-9997-4825-bcd2-211d9990439b",
    "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
    "status" : [],
    "instance_id" : ""
  } ]
}
```



```
"device_id" : "",
"device_owner" : "",
"member_type" : "ip",
"role" : "master",
"ip_version" : "v4",
"name" : "cx-test-master",
"subnet_cidr_id" : ""
}, {
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "address" : "172.16.1.212",
  "protocol_port" : 82,
  "id" : "227b31d2-66c1-4823-bsd2-21sa199978213",
  "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
  "status" : [ ],
  "instance_id" : "",
  "device_id" : "",
  "device_owner" : "",
  "member_type" : "ip",
  "role" : "slave",
  "ip_version" : "v4",
  "name" : "cx-test-slave",
  "subnet_cidr_id" : ""
} ],
"id" : "74db02d1-5711-4c77-b383-a450e2b93142",
"name" : "pool_tcp_001",
"ip_version" : "dualstack",
"type" : "ip",
"vpc_id" : "",
"created_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z",
"updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z"
} ],
"page_info" : {
  "next_marker" : "74db02d1-5711-4c77-b383-a450e2b93142",
  "previous_marker" : "73bd4fe0-ffbb-4b56-aab4-4f26ddf7a103",
  "current_count" : 2
},
"request_id" : "a1a7e852-1928-48f7-bbc9-ca8469898713"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListMasterSlavePoolsSolution {

    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);

ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ListMasterSlavePoolsRequest request = new ListMasterSlavePoolsRequest();
request.withMarker("<marker>");
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
request.withDescription();
request.withHealthmonitorId();
request.withId();
request.withName();
request.withLoadbalancerId();
request.withProtocol();
request.withLbAlgorithm();
request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
request.withIpVersion();
request.withMemberAddress();
request.withMemberDeviceId();
request.withListenerId();
request.withMemberInstanceId();
request.withVpcId();
request.withType();
try {
    ListMasterSlavePoolsResponse response = client.listMasterSlavePools(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = ElbClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
.build()

try:
    request = ListMasterSlavePoolsRequest()
    request.marker = "<marker>"
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
    request.description =
    request.healthmonitor_id =
    request.id =
    request.name =
    request.loadbalancer_id =
    request.protocol =
    request.lb_algorithm =
    request.enterprise_project_id =
    request.ip_version =
    request.member_address =
    request.member_device_id =
    request.listener_id =
    request.member_instance_id =
    request.vpc_id =
    request.type =
    response = client.list_master_slave_pools(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListMasterSlavePoolsRequest{}
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    pageReverseRequest := <page_reverse>
    request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
```

```
response, err := client.ListMasterSlavePools(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.16.3 Viewing Details of an Active/Standby Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to view details of an active/standby backend server group.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/master-slave-pools/{pool_id}

Table 4-543 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-544 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-545 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
pool	MasterSlavePool object	Specifies the active/standby backend server group.

Table 4-546 MasterSlavePool

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Specifies supplementary information about the active/standby backend server group.
id	String	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm used by the load balancer to route requests to backend servers in the associated backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: weighted round robin● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: weighted least connections● SOURCE_IP: source IP hash● QUIC_CID: connection ID <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If the value is SOURCE_IP, the weight parameter will not take effect for backend servers.● QUIC_CID is supported only when the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC.
listeners	Array of ListenerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the listeners with which the backend server group is associated.
loadbalancers	Array of LoadBalancerRef objects	Specifies the IDs of the load balancers with which the backend server group is associated.
members	Array of MasterSlaveMember objects	Specifies the backend servers in the active/standby backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the backend server group name.
project_id	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol used by the backend server group to receive requests. The value can be TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, or QUIC. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the listener's protocol is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP or QUIC.• If the listener's protocol is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTP, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the listener's protocol is HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group can be HTTP or HTTPS.• If the listener's protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.• If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies the sticky session.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP address version supported by the backend server group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared load balancers: The value is fixed at v4.• Dedicated load balancers: The value can be dualstack or v4. If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value is dualstack. If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value is v4.
created_at	String	<p>Specifies the time when a backend server group was created. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time).</p> <p>This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when a backend server group was updated. The format is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' (UTC time). This is a new field in this version, and it will not be returned for resources associated with existing dedicated load balancers and for resources associated with existing and new shared load balancers.
vpc_id	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the active/standby backend server group works.
type	String	Specifies the type of the active/standby backend server group. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● instance: Any type of backend servers can be added. vpc_id is mandatory.● ip: Only IP as backend servers can be added. vpc_id cannot be specified.● "": Any type of backend servers can be added.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID of the backend server group. All created projects belong to the default enterprise project.
healthmonitor	MasterSlaveHealthMonitor object	Specifies the health check configured for the active/standby backend server group.
any_port_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable Forward to Same Port for a backend server group. If this option is enabled, the listener routes the requests to the backend server over the same port as the frontend port. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● false (default): Disable Forward to Same Port.● true: Enable Forward to Same Port. NOTE If Forward to Same Port is disabled, requests will be forwarded to the backend server over the port specified by protocol_port .

Table 4-547 ListenerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Table 4-548 LoadBalancerRef

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Table 4-549 MasterSlaveMember

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
name	String	Specifies the backend server name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. The value can be true or false . Although this parameter can be used in the APIs for creating and updating backend servers, its actual value depends on whether cloud servers exist. If cloud servers exist, the value is true . Otherwise, the value is false .
subnet_cidr_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 or IPv6 subnet where the backend server resides. This parameter can be left blank, indicating that IP as a Backend has been enabled for the load balancer. In this case, IP addresses of these servers must be IPv4 addresses, and the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. The IPv4 or IPv6 subnet must be in the same VPC as the subnet of the load balancer.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server to receive requests. NOTE This parameter can be left blank because it does not take effect if any_port_enable is set to true for a backend server group. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address bound to the backend server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If subnet_cidr_id is left blank, IP as a Backend is enabled. In this case, the IP address must be an IPv4 address. • If subnet_cidr_id is not left blank, the IP address can be IPv4 or IPv6. It must be in the subnet specified by subnet_cidr_id and can only be bound to the primary NIC of the backend server.
ip_version	String	<p>Specifies the IP version supported by the backend server. The value can be v4 (IPv4) or v6 (IPv6), depending on the value of address returned by the system.</p>
device_owner	String	<p>Specifies whether the backend server is associated with an ECS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS. • If the value is compute:{az_name}, the backend server is associated with an ECS. {az_name} indicates the AZ where the ECS resides. <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
device_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the ECS with which the backend server is associated. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not associated with an ECS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONLINE: The backend server is running normally. • NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs. • OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.
member_type	String	<p>Specifies the type of the backend server. Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ip: IP as backend servers • instance: ECSs used as backend servers

Parameter	Type	Description
instance_id	String	Specifies the ID of the ECS used as the backend server. If this parameter is left blank, the backend server is not an ECS. For example, it may be an IP address.
role	String	Specifies the type of the backend server.
status	Array of ListenerMemberInfo objects	Specifies the health status of the backend server if listener_id is specified.

Table 4-550 ListenerMemberInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server.
operating_status	String	Specifies the health status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group to which the backend server belongs.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Table 4-551 SessionPersistence

Parameter	Type	Description
cookie_name	String	Specifies the cookie name. For shared load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). For dedicated load balancers, the name can contain a maximum of 255 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.). Note: This parameter will take effect only when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Otherwise, an error will be returned.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, or APP_COOKIE. Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. • For dedicated load balancers, if the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value can only be HTTP_COOKIE. • If the backend server group protocol is QUIC, sticky session must be enabled with type set to SOURCE_IP.
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the stickiness duration, in minutes. This parameter will not take effect when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, UDP, or QUIC, the value ranges from 1 to 60, and the default value is 1. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440, and the default value is 1440.

Table 4-552 MasterSlaveHealthMonitor

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the health check.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true (default) indicates that the health check is enabled. • false indicates that the health check is disabled.
delay	Integer	<p>Specifies the interval between health checks, in seconds. The value ranges from 1 to 50.</p> <p>Minimum: 1 Maximum: 50</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name that HTTP requests are sent to during the health check.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the virtual IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP.</p>
expected_codes	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. This parameter will take effect only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>The value options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific value, for example, 200• A list of values that are separated with commas (,), for example, 200, 202• A value range, for example, 200-204 <p>The default value is 200. Multiple status codes can be queried in the format of <i>expected_codes=xxx&expected_codes=xxx</i>.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP method. The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH. The default value is GET.</p> <p>This parameter is available when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS.</p> <p>This parameter is unsupported. Please do not use it.</p>
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
max_retries	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE. The value ranges from 1 to 10.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 10</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries_down	Integer	<p>Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE.</p> <p>The value ranges from 1 to 10, and the default value is 3.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 10</p>
monitor_port	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used for the health check. If this parameter is left blank, a port of the backend server will be used by default. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 65535</p>
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the maximum time required for waiting for a response from the health check, in seconds. It is recommended that you set the value less than that of parameter delay.</p> <p>Minimum: 1</p> <p>Maximum: 50</p>
type	String	<p>Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP, UDP_CONNECT, HTTP, or HTTPS.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the protocol of the backend server group is QUIC, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the value can only be UDP_CONNECT. • If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS. • If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTPS, the value can only be TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS.

Parameter	Type	Description
url_path	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The value must start with a slash (/), and the default value is /. The value can contain letters, digits, hyphens (-), slashes (/), periods (.), percentage signs (%), question marks (?), pound signs (#), ampersand signs (&), and the extended character set <code>_~!()*[]@\${^:'.+,</code> . Note: This parameter is available only when type is set to HTTP or HTTPS .

Example Requests

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/master-slave-pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Successful request.

```
{
  "pool" : {
    "lb_algorithm" : "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "type" : "ip",
    "vpc_id" : "3sae7086-a416-4666-9064-5b340e6840125",
    "protocol" : "TCP",
    "description" : "",
    "loadbalancers" : [ {
      "id" : "098b2f68-af1c-41a9-8efd-69958722af62"
    } ],
    "project_id" : "99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24",
    "session_persistence" : null,
    "healthmonitor" : {
      "monitor_port" : null,
      "id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
      "domain_name" : "",
      "name" : "My Healthmonitor",
      "max_retries" : 3,
      "max_retries_down" : 3,
      "admin_state_up" : true,
      "type" : "HTTP",
      "timeout" : 30,
      "delay" : 1,
      "http_method" : "get",
      "url_path" : "/",
      "expected_codes" : "200"
    },
    "listeners" : [ {
      "id" : "0b11747a-b139-492f-9692-2df0b1c87193"
    } ],
    "members" : [ {
      "admin_state_up" : true,
      "address" : "172.16.0.210",
      "protocol_port" : 80,
      "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4825-bcd2-211d99978680",
      "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
      "status" : [ ],
    } ],
  }
}
```

```
"instance_id" : "",
"device_id" : "",
"device_owner" : "",
"member_type" : "ip",
"role" : "master",
"ip_version" : "v4",
"name" : "cx-test-master",
"subnet_cidr_id" : ""
}, {
  "admin_state_up" : true,
  "address" : "172.16.0.211",
  "protocol_port" : 81,
  "id" : "2e7b36d2-66c8-4823-bsd2-21sa199978681",
  "operating_status" : "OFFLINE",
  "status" : [],
  "instance_id" : "",
  "device_id" : "",
  "device_owner" : "",
  "member_type" : "ip",
  "role" : "slave",
  "ip_version" : "v4",
  "name" : "cx-test-slave",
  "subnet_cidr_id" : ""
} ],
"id" : "36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75",
"name" : "My pool",
"ip_version" : "dualstack",
"created_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z",
"updated_at" : "2021-03-26T01:33:12Z"
},
"request_id" : "c1a60da2-1ec7-4a1c-b4cc-73e1a57b368e"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowMasterSlavePoolSolution {

    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);

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



```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
ShowMasterSlavePoolRequest request = new ShowMasterSlavePoolRequest();
try {
    ShowMasterSlavePoolResponse response = client.showMasterSlavePool(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowMasterSlavePoolRequest()
        response = client.show_master_slave_pool(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowMasterSlavePoolRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowMasterSlavePool(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	Successful request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.16.4 Deleting an Active/Standby Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to delete an active/standby backend server group.

Constraints

Deleting an active/standby backend server group will also delete all its backend servers and health checks.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/master-slave-pools/{pool_id}

Table 4-553 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the active/standby backend server group.

Request Parameters

Table 4-554 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/99a3fff0d03c428eac3678da6a7d0f24/elb/master-slave-pools/36ce7086-a496-4666-9064-5ba0e6840c75
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class DeleteMasterSlavePoolSolution {
```

```
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);

    ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
    DeleteMasterSlavePoolRequest request = new DeleteMasterSlavePoolRequest();
    try {
        DeleteMasterSlavePoolResponse response = client.deleteMasterSlavePool(request);
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteMasterSlavePoolRequest()
        response = client.delete_master_slave_pool(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteMasterSlavePoolRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteMasterSlavePool(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
204	Normal response to DELETE requests.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.17 Log

4.17.1 Creating a Log

Function

This API is used to create a log.

Calling Method

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

URI

POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/logtanks

Table 4-555 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-556 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-557 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
logtank	Yes	CreateLogtankOption object	Specifies the request parameter for creating a log.

Table 4-558 CreateLogtankOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
log_group_id	Yes	String	Specifies the log group ID. This parameter is available for all services other than ELB. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
log_topic_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the log subscription topic. This parameter is available for all services other than ELB. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Response Parameters

Status code: 201

Table 4-559 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
logtank	Logtank object	Provides supplementary information.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-560 Logtank

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the log ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
log_group_id	String	Specifies the log group ID.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the log topic ID.

Example Requests

Creating a log for a load balancer

```
POST https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/logtanks
{
  "logtank" : {
    "log_topic_id" : "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",
    "log_group_id" : "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
    "loadbalancer_id" : "47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 201

Created

```
{
  "request_id" : "c5aea69b657295bef71cd05da2959206",
  "logtank" : {
    "project_id" : "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
    "log_topic_id" : "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",
    "id" : "603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5",
    "log_group_id" : "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
    "loadbalancer_id" : "47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce"
  }
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Creating a log for a load balancer

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class CreateLogtankSolution {

    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);
```



```
ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
CreateLogtankRequest request = new CreateLogtankRequest();
CreateLogtankRequestBody body = new CreateLogtankRequestBody();
CreateLogtankOption logtankbody = new CreateLogtankOption();
logtankbody.withLoadbalancerId("47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce")
    .withLogGroupId("7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280")
    .withLogTopicId("5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94");
body.withLogtank(logtankbody);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateLogtankResponse response = client.createLogtank(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

Creating a log for a load balancer

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudskel.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudskel.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = CreateLogtankRequest()
        logtankbody = CreateLogtankOption(
            loadbalancer_id="47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce",
            log_group_id="7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
            log_topic_id="5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94"
        )
        request.body = CreateLogtankRequestBody(
            logtank=logtankbody
        )
        response = client.create_logtank(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

Creating a log for a load balancer

```
package main

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

    request := &model.CreateLogtankRequest{}
    logtankbody := &model.CreateLogtankOption{
        LoadbalancerId: "47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce",
        LogGroupId: "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
        LogTopicId: "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",
    }
    request.Body = &model.CreateLogtankRequestBody{
        Logtank: logtankbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CreateLogtank(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
201	Created

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.17.2 Querying Logs

Function

This API is used to query logs.

Constraints

This API has the following constraints:

- Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query.
- Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/logtanks

Table 4-561 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 4-562 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of records on each page. Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2000 Default: 2000

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the last record on the previous page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried.• This parameter cannot be left blank or set to an invalid ID.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use reverse query. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Query the previous page.• false (default): Query the next page. Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter must be used together with limit.• If page_reverse is set to true and you want to query the previous page, set the value of marker to the value of previous_marker.
enterprise_project_id	No	Array	Specifies the enterprise project ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>enterprise_project_id=xxx&enterprise_project_id=xxx</i> .
id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of the log tank. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>id=xxx&id=xxx</i> .
loadbalancer_id	No	Array	Specifies the ID of a load balancer. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>loadbalancer_id=xxx&loadbalancer_id=xxx</i> .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
log_group_id	No	Array	Specifies the log group ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>log_group_id=xxx&log_group_id=xxx</i> .
log_topic_id	No	Array	Specifies the log topic ID. Multiple IDs can be queried in the format of <i>log_topic_id=xxx&log_topic_id=xxx</i> .

Request Parameters

Table 4-563 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-564 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
logtanks	Array of Logtank objects	Provides supplementary information.
page_info	PageInfo object	Specifies pagination information about the load balancer.
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.

Table 4-565 Logtank

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the log ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
log_group_id	String	Specifies the log group ID.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the log topic ID.

Table 4-566 PageInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
previous_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the first record in the pagination query result.
next_marker	String	Specifies the ID of the last record in the pagination query result.
current_count	Integer	Specifies the number of records.

Example Requests

Querying logs of multiple load balancers

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/logtanks?loadbalancer_id=995b98d7-6010-4502-a91a-756f399088f8&loadbalancer_id=37e9c3e3-08a2-48e9-acee-431159a33cc2
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "request_id": "5b43d31cd5217ffca57c2c4177e1b1ee",
  "logtanks": [ {
    "project_id": "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
    "log_topic_id": "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",
    "id": "281e8768-94f9-45e9-9f3d-9fe2a122ad67",
    "log_group_id": "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
    "loadbalancer_id": "995b98d7-6010-4502-a91a-756f399088f8"
  } ],
  "page_info": {
    "next_marker": "281e8768-94f9-45e9-9f3d-9fe2a122ad67",
    "previous_marker": "281e8768-94f9-45e9-9f3d-9fe2a122ad67",
    "current_count": 1
  }
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

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

public class ListLogtanksSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListLogtanksRequest request = new ListLogtanksRequest();
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withMarker("<marker>");
        request.withPageReverse(<page_reverse>);
        request.withEnterpriseProjectId();
        request.withId();
        request.withLoadbalancerId();
        request.withLogGroupId();
        request.withLogTopicId();
        try {
            ListLogtanksResponse response = client.listLogtanks(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ListLogtanksRequest()
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        request.page_reverse = <PageReverse>
        request.enterprise_project_id =
        request.id =
        request.loadbalancer_id =
        request.log_group_id =
        request.log_topic_id =
        response = client.list_logtanks(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListLogtanksRequest{}
    limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
```



```
request.Limit = &limitRequest
markerRequest:= "<marker>"
request.Marker = &markerRequest
pageReverseRequest:= <page_reverse>
request.PageReverse = &pageReverseRequest
response, err := client.ListLogtanks(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

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.17.3 Viewing Details of a Log

Function

This API is used to view details of a log.

Calling Method

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

URI

GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/logtanks/{logtank_id}

Table 4-567 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
logtank_id	Yes	String	Specifies the log ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-568 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-569 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the request ID. The value is automatically generated.
logtank	Logtank object	Provides supplementary information.

Table 4-570 Logtank

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the log ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
log_group_id	String	Specifies the log group ID.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the log topic ID.

Example Requests

Viewing details of a log

```
GET https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/logtanks/  
603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "logtank" : {
    "project_id" : "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",
    "log_topic_id" : "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",
    "id" : "603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5",
    "log_group_id" : "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",
    "loadbalancer_id" : "47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce"
  },
  "request_id" : "59662f86620f8fc09c908eed060a2f0e"
}
```

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class ShowLogtankSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowLogtankRequest request = new ShowLogtankRequest();
        try {
            ShowLogtankResponse response = client.showLogtank(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

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = ShowLogtankRequest()
        response = client.show_logtank(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(
        elb.ElbcientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowLogtankRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowLogtank(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

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.17.4 Updating a Log

Function

This API is used to update a log.

Calling Method

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

URI

PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/logtanks/{logtank_id}

Table 4-571 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
logtank_id	Yes	String	Specifies the log ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-572 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Table 4-573 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
logtank	Yes	UpdateLogtankOption object	Specifies the request parameter for updating a log.

Table 4-574 UpdateLogtankOption

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
log_group_id	No	String	Specifies the log group ID. This parameter is available for all services other than ELB. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36
log_topic_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the log subscription topic. This parameter is available for all services other than ELB. Minimum: 1 Maximum: 36

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 4-575 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
request_id	String	Specifies the response body to the request for updating a log.
logtank	Logtank object	Specifies the log details.

Table 4-576 Logtank

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the log ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the ID of a load balancer.
log_group_id	String	Specifies the log group ID.
log_topic_id	String	Specifies the log topic ID.

Example Requests

Updating a log

```
PUT https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/logtanks/  
603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5
```

```
{  
  "logtank" : {  
    "log_topic_id" : "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",  
    "log_group_id" : "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280"  
  }  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{  
  "logtank" : {  
    "project_id" : "060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7",  
    "log_topic_id" : "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94",  
    "id" : "603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5",  
    "log_group_id" : "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",  
    "loadbalancer_id" : "47ecc304-3f1a-4cc6-9c1c-72add483b9ce"  
  },  
  "request_id" : "59662f86620f8fc09c908eed060a2f0e"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Updating a log

```
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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;

public class UpdateLogtankSolution {

    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);

        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateLogtankRequest request = new UpdateLogtankRequest();
        UpdateLogtankRequestBody body = new UpdateLogtankRequestBody();
        UpdateLogtankOption logtankbody = new UpdateLogtankOption();
        logtankbody.withLogGroupId("7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280")
            .withLogTopicId("5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94");
        body.withLogtank(logtankbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateLogtankResponse response = client.updateLogtank(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

Updating a log

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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



```
client = ElbClient.new_builder() \  
  .with_credentials(credentials) \  
  .with_region(ElbRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \  
  .build()  
  
try:  
  request = UpdateLogtankRequest()  
  logtankbody = UpdateLogtankOption(  
    log_group_id="7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280",  
    log_topic_id="5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94"  
  )  
  request.body = UpdateLogtankRequestBody(  
    logtank=logtankbody  
  )  
  response = client.update_logtank(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

Updating a log

```
package main  
  
import (  
  "fmt"  
  "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
  elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"  
  "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"  
  region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(  
    elb.ElClientBuilder().  
      WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
      WithCredential(auth).  
      Build())  
  
  request := &model.UpdateLogtankRequest{  
    logGroupIdLogtank:= "7733882e-f7fa-4fb0-a460-0605c48a2280"  
    logTopicIdLogtank:= "5b9b8370-a1fc-4c59-a509-483a673c8a94"  
    logtankbody := &model.UpdateLogtankOption{  
      LogGroupId: &logGroupIdLogtank,  
      LogTopicId: &logTopicIdLogtank,  
    }  
  }  
  request.Body = &model.UpdateLogtankRequestBody{  
    Logtank: logtankbody,  
  }  
  response, err := client.UpdateLogtank(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

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

4.17.5 Deleting a Log

Function

This API is used to delete a log.

Calling Method

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

URI

DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/logtanks/{logtank_id}

Table 4-577 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
logtank_id	Yes	String	Specifies the log ID.

Request Parameters

Table 4-578 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the token used for IAM authentication.

Response Parameters

None

Example Requests

Deleting a log

```
DELETE https://{ELB_Endpoint}/v3/060576798a80d5762fafc01a9b5eedc7/elb/logtanks/  
603e507f-3e18-498b-9460-01a3b6c28fc5
```

Example Responses

None

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.elb.v3.region.ElbRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.elb.v3.model.*;  
  
public class DeleteLogtankSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        ElbClient client = ElbClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
        .withRegion(ElbRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
DeleteLogtankRequest request = new DeleteLogtankRequest();
try {
    DeleteLogtankResponse response = client.deleteLogtank(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3.region.elb_region import ElbRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkelb.v3 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 = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = __import__('os').getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

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

    try:
        request = DeleteLogtankRequest()
        response = client.delete_logtank(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"
    elb "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/elb/v3/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 := elb.NewElbClient(  
    elb.ElbClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.DeleteLogtankRequest{}  
response, err := client.DeleteLogtank(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
204	No Content

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

5 API (V2)

5.1 Load Balancer

5.1.1 Creating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to create a private network load balancer. After the load balancer is created, its details, such as load balancer ID, IP address, and subnet ID, are returned.

To create a public network load balancer, you also need to call the API for assigning an EIP and associate this IP address to the port bound to the IP address of the private network load balancer.

You can set the **enterprise_project_id** parameter to perform fine-grained authorization for resources.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers

Table 5-1 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-2 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-3 .

Table 5-3 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
vip_subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works. Obtain the value by listing the subnets (The parameter is neutron_subnet_id). The private IP address of the load balancer is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported.
provider	No	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer.</p> <p>This IP address must be the one in the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id. If this parameter is not specified, an IP address is automatically assigned to the load balancer from the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.</p> <p>You cannot specify a private IP address for a yearly/monthly load balancer. The system will allocated one from the subnet.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer.</p> <p>The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project. The default value is 0.</p> <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.• consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p>

Response

Table 5-4 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-5 .
order_id	String	Specifies the order No. Minimum length: 0 Maximum length: 36
loadbalancer_id	String	Specifies the request ID. Note: The value is automatically generated. Minimum length: 0 Maximum length: 36

Table 5-5 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the tenant ID.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-6 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-7 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer.</p> <p>The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project.</p> <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>
charge_mode	String	<p>Specifies how the load balancer will be billed. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● flavor: indicates the guaranteed performance that allows the load balancer to handle up to 50,000 concurrent connections, 5,000 connections and 5,000 queries per second. You will be charged if the load balancer provides guaranteed performance. ● null: indicates that guaranteed performance is not provided.
billing_info	String	Specifies whether the billing information is left blank.
protection_status	String	<p>Specifies whether modification protection for resources is enabled. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. ● consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer.

Table 5-6 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 5-7 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 5-8 PublicIpInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
publicip_id	String	Specifies the EIP ID.
publicip_address	String	Specifies the public IP address.
ip_version	Integer	Specifies the IP version. The value can be 4 (IPv4) or 6 (IPv6).

Example Request

- Example request 1: Creating a private network load balancer

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/loadbalancers>

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "loadbalancer1",
    "description": "simple lb",
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",
    "vip_address": "10.0.0.4",
    "admin_state_up": true,
  }
}
```

```
    "enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"  
  }  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{  
  "loadbalancer": {  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",  
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",  
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",  
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",  
    "listeners": [],  
    "vip_address": "10.0.0.4",  
    "vip_port_id": "519f6af5-74aa-4347-9dba-84c440192877",  
    "provider": "vlb",  
    "pools": [],  
    "tags": [],  
    "id": "b0657373-0c68-41d1-980f-1a44d9e3ff01",  
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",  
    "name": "loadbalancer1",  
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",  
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",  
    "enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"  
  }  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.1.2 Querying Load Balancers

Function

This API is used to query load balancers and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported.

Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers

Table 5-9 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-10 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last listener on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of listeners on each page. If this parameter is not set, all load balancers are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
operating_status	No	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
vip_port_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
member_address	No	String	Specifies the IP address of the backend server associated with the load balancer.
member_device_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the cloud server used as the backend server associated with the load balancer.
vpc_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer resides.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If enterprise_project_id is not passed, resources in all enterprise projects are queried by default. Fine-grained authorization is performed. The elb:loadbalancers:list permissions must be assigned to the user group.• If enterprise_project_id is passed, the value can be a specific enterprise project ID or all_granted_eps. If the value is a specific enterprise project ID, only resources in the enterprise project are queried. If the value is all_granted_eps, resources in the enterprise projects with the elb:loadbalancers:list permissions are queried.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-11 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Lists the load balancers. For details, see Table 5-12 .

Table 5-12 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the tenant ID.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-6 .

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-7 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer.</p> <p>The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project.</p> <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>
charge_mode	String	<p>Specifies how the load balancer will be billed. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flavor: indicates the guaranteed performance that allows the load balancer to handle up to 50,000 concurrent connections, 5,000 connections and 5,000 queries per second. You will be charged if the load balancer provides guaranteed performance. • null: indicates that guaranteed performance is not provided.
billing_info	String	Specifies whether the billing information is left blank.
protection_status	String	<p>Specifies whether modification protection for resources is enabled. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer.

Table 5-13 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 5-14 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request 1
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/loadbalancers
- Example request 2
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/loadbalancers?limit=10&marker=165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4
- Example request 3
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/loadbalancers?member_address=192.168.0.198

Example Response

- Example response 1


```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "simple lb",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "vip_subnet_id": "5328f1e6-ce29-44f1-9493-b128a5653350",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "45196943-2907-4369-87b1-c009b1d7ac35"
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
}
```

```
"vip_address": "10.0.0.2",
"vip_port_id": "cbced4fe-6f6f-4fd6-9348-0c3d1219d6ca",
"provider": "vlb",
"pools": [
  {
    "id": "21d49cf7-4fd3-4cb6-8c48-b7fc6c259aab"
  }
],
"id": "a9729389-6147-41a3-ab22-a24aed8692b2",
"operating_status": "ONLINE",
"tags": [],
"name": "loadbalancer1",
"created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
"updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",
"enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"
}
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "provider": "vlb",
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "b13dba4c-a44c-4c40-8f6e-ce7a162b9f22"
        },
        {
          "id": "4b9e765f-82ee-4128-911b-0a2d9ebc74c7"
        }
      ],
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "21c41336-d0d3-4349-8641-6e82b4a4d097"
        }
      ],
      "vip_port_id": "44ac5d9b-b0c0-4810-9a9d-c4dbf541e47e",
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "vip_address": "192.168.0.234",
      "vip_subnet_id": "9d60827e-0e5c-490a-8183-0b6ebf9084ca",
      "id": "e79a7dd6-3a38-429a-95f9-c7f78b346cbe",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "elb-robot",
      "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
      "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",
      "enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 3

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "provider": "vlb",
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "ed75f16e-fcc6-403e-a3fb-4eae82005eab"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    },
    {
      "id": "f15f2723-4135-4bf8-9259-047d92684197"
    }
  ],
  "listeners": [
    {
      "id": "75045172-70e9-480d-9443-b8b6459948f7"
    },
    {
      "id": "b9a99cbb-d0a1-4269-bc5f-752ec37a10c3"
    }
  ],
  "vip_port_id": "fb3f10f0-9417-4cf2-a82e-8f1da1687484",
  "operating_status": "ONLINE",
  "vip_address": "192.168.0.16",
  "vip_subnet_id": "3a450aa4-f642-4da8-b70d-cafd4a633b51",
  "id": "bc7ba445-035a-4464-a1a3-a62cf4a14116",
  "tags": [],
  "name": "elb-hm-test",
  "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
  "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",
  "enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"
}
]
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.1.3 Querying Details of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query details about a load balancer using its ID.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 5-15 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-16 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-17 .

Table 5-17 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the tenant ID.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-6 .

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-7 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer.</p> <p>The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project.</p> <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>
charge_mode	String	<p>Specifies how the load balancer will be billed. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● flavor: indicates the guaranteed performance that allows the load balancer to handle up to 50,000 concurrent connections, 5,000 connections and 5,000 queries per second. You will be charged if the load balancer provides guaranteed performance.● null: indicates that guaranteed performance is not provided.
billing_info	String	<p>Specifies whether the billing information is left blank.</p>
protection_status	String	<p>Specifies whether modification protection for resources is enabled. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.● consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_reason	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer.

Table 5-18 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 5-19 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/loadbalancers/3d77894d-2ffe-4411-ac0a-0d57689779b8

Example Response

- Example response


```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "vip_subnet_id": "4f5e8efe-fbbe-405e-b48c-a41202ef697c",
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e"
      }
    ],
    "vip_address": "192.168.2.4",
    "vip_port_id": "c7157e7a-036a-42ca-8474-100be22e3727",
    "provider": "vlb",
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "b7e53dbd-62ab-4505-a280-5c066078a5c9"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
],  
"id": "3d77894d-2ffe-4411-ac0a-0d57689779b8",  
"operating_status": "ONLINE",  
"tags": [],  
"name": "lb-2",  
"created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",  
"updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",  
"enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"  
}  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.1.4 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query the status tree of a load balancer. You can use this API to query details about the associated listeners, backend server groups, backend servers, health checks, forwarding policies, and forwarding rules, helping you understand the topology of resources associated with the load balancer.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/statuses

Table 5-20 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-21 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
statuses	Statuses object	Specifies the status tree of a load balancer. For details, see Table 5-22 .

Table 5-22 statuses parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-23 .

Table 5-23 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the listeners added to the load balancer. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-24 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-25 .
operating_status	String	This field is reserved. It specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE (default): The load balancer is running normally.● DEGRADED: This status is displayed only when provisioning_status of a forwarding policy or forwarding rule added to a listener of the load balancer is set to ERROR and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● DISABLED: This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the load balancer is set to false and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● FROZEN: The load balancer is frozen.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.

Table 5-24 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
name	String	Specifies the listener name.
l7policies	Array of l7policies objects	Lists associated forwarding policies. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-28 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the backend server groups associated with the listener. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-25 .
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ONLINE . It specifies the operating status of the listener.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the listener.

Table 5-25 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group.
healthmonitor	Healthmonitor object	Provides health check details of the backend server group. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-26 .

Parameter	Type	Description
members	Array of Members objects	Lists the members contained in the backend server group. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-27 .
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ONLINE . It specifies the operating status of the backend server group.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the backend server group.

Table 5-26 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
type	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be UDP_CONNECT, TCP, or HTTP.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the health check.

Table 5-27 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server, for example, 192.168.3.11.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol_port	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the port used by the backend server.• The port number ranges from 0 to 65535.
operating_status	String	<p>This parameter is reserved. It specifies the operating status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• DISABLED: The backend server is not available. This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the backend server, or the backend server group to which it belongs, or the associated load balancer is set to false and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist. <p>NOTE When admin_state_up is set to false and operating_status is set to OFFLINE for a backend server, DISABLED is returned for operating_status of the backend server in the response of this API.</p>
provisioning_status	String	<p>This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE. It specifies the provisioning status of the backend server.</p>

Table 5-28 l7policies parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details of this parameter, see Table 5-29 .
action	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener.The value can be REDIRECT_TO_POOL or REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER. REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to another backend server group. REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected to an HTTPS listener.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved. It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is normal.ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.

Table 5-29 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be PATH or HOST_NAME. PATH: matches the path in the request. HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.
provisioning_status	String	<p>This parameter is reserved.</p> <p>It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACTIVE (default): The forwarding rule is normal. ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request
GET [https://\[Endpoint\]/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/loadbalancers/38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b/statuses](https://[Endpoint]/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/loadbalancers/38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b/statuses)

Example Response

- Example response


```

{
  "statuses": {
    "loadbalancer": {
      "name": "lb-jy",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "name": "listener-jy-1",
          "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
          "pools": [
            {
              "name": "pool-jy-1",
              "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
              "healthmonitor": {
                "type": "TCP",
                "id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
                "name": "",
                "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
              },
              "members": [
                {
                  "protocol_port": 80,
                  "address": "192.168.44.11",
                  "id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
                  "operating_status": "ONLINE",
                  "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```



```
    }
    ],
    "id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE"
  }
],
"l7policies": [],
"id": "eb84c5b4-9bc5-4bee-939d-3900fb05dc7b",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
],
"pools": [
{
"name": "pool-jy-1",
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
"healthmonitor": {
"type": "TCP",
"id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
"name": "",
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
},
"members": [
{
"protocol_port": 80,
"address": "192.168.44.11",
"id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
"operating_status": "ONLINE",
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
}
],
"id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
],
"id": "38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
}
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.1.5 Updating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to update the name or description of a load balancer.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 5-30 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

Table 5-31 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-32 .

Table 5-32 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protection_status	No	String	Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Response

Table 5-33 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Loadbalancer object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-34 .

Table 5-34 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the tenant ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-6 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 5-7 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enabled ● false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
enterprise_project_id	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer. The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project. NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide .
charge_mode	String	Specifies how the load balancer will be billed. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• flavor: indicates the guaranteed performance that allows the load balancer to handle up to 50,000 concurrent connections, 5,000 connections and 5,000 queries per second. You will be charged if the load balancer provides guaranteed performance.• null: indicates that guaranteed performance is not provided.

Parameter	Type	Description
billing_info	String	Specifies whether the billing information is left blank.
protection_status	String	Specifies whether modification protection for resources is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .
publicips	Array of PublicIpInfo objects	Specifies the EIP bound to the load balancer. Only one EIP can be bound to a load balancer.

Table 5-35 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 5-36 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/loadbalancers/1e11b74e-30b7-4b78-b09b-84aec4a04487

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "lb_update_test",
```

```
    "description": "lb update test"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "simple lb2",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "vip_subnet_id": "823d5866-6e30-45c2-9b1a-a1ebc3757fdb",
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "37ffe679-08ef-436e-b6bd-cf66fb4c3de2"
      }
    ],
    "vip_address": "192.172.1.68",
    "vip_port_id": "f42e3019-67f7-4d2a-8d1c-af49e7c22fa6",
    "provider": "vlb",
    "tags": [],
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "75c4f2d4-a213-4408-9fa8-d64708e8d1df"
      }
    ],
    "id": "c32a9f9a-0cc6-4f38-bb9c-cde79a533c19",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "name": "loadbalancer-test2",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0aad99bc-f5f6-4f78-8404-c598d76b0ed2"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.1.6 Deleting a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to delete a load balancer by ID.

Constraints

When you set **cascade** to **false**, you must delete the resources associated with the load balancer before attempting to delete it.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 5-37 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
cascade	No	boolean	Specifies whether to delete the resources associated with the load balancer when it is deleted, including the listeners, backend server groups, and backend servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/loadbalancers/
90f7c765-0bc9-47c4-8513-4cc0c264c8f8

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.2 Listener

5.2.1 Adding a Listener

Function

This API is used to add a listener to a load balancer.

Constraints

- Only users with the ELB administrator permissions can specify the value of **connection_limit**.
- The value of **protocol** can be **TCP**, **HTTP**, **UDP**, or **TERMINATED_HTTPS**.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners

Table 5-38 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-39 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	Listener object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 5-40 .

Table 5-40 listener parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	Yes	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. NOTE If the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the port number cannot be 4789.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: HTTP/2 will be used.• false: HTTP/2 will not be used. The default value is false . This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.</p> <p>If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null, the listener has no default backend server group.</p> <p>The default_pool_id parameter has the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners. • Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners. <p>The relationships between the protocol of the backend server group and the protocol used by the listener are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP. • When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The default value is null when protocol is not set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>The default value is null.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
sni_container_refs	No	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener.</p> <p>If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.</p> <p>The default value is [].</p> <p>NOTE This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
insert_headers	No	InsertHeaders object	<p>Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used.</p> <p>Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers.</p> <p>For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-41.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value can be tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, or tls-1-2-strict, and the default value is tls-1-0. For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 5-42.</p>
protection_status	No	String	<p>Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. ● consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	<p>Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection.</p>

Table 5-41 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is enabled by default.

Table 5-42 tls_ciphers_policy parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Response

Table 5-43 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Listener object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 5-44 .

Table 5-44 listener parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 5-45 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enabled ● false: Disabled
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: HTTP/2 is used. ● false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Type	Description
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
insert_headers	InsertHeaders object	Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used. Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers. For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-46 .

Parameter	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . Lists cipher suites used by each security policy. For details, see Table 5-47 .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-45 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-46 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is enabled by default.

Table 5-47 tls_ciphers_policy parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Example Request

- Example request 1: Adding a TCP listener

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/listeners>

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "loadbalancer_id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "insert_headers": {},
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

- Example request 2: Adding a listener with **protocol** set to **TERMINATED_HTTPS**

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/listeners>

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 25,
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "02dcd56799e045bf8b131533cc911dd6",
    "loadbalancer_id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "tags": [],
    "insert_headers": {},
    "id": "b7f32b52-6f17-4b16-9ec8-063d71b653ce",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "listener": {
    "insert_headers": {},
    "protocol_port": 25,
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "description": "",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "02dcd56799e045bf8b131533cc911dd6",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "created_at": "2019-01-21T12:38:31",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "updated_at": "2019-01-21T12:38:31",
    "http2_enable": false,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "insert_headers": {},
    "id": "b56634cd-5ba8-460e-b5a2-6de5ba8eaf60",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "listener-test"
  }
}
```

- Example response 3

```
{
  "listener": {
    "insert_headers": {},
    "protocol_port": 27,
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "description": "",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "02dcd56799e045bf8b131533cc911dd6",
    "sni_container_refs": [
```

```
    "5882325fd6dd4b95a88d33238d293a0f",  
    "e15d1b5000474adca383c3cd9ddc06d4"  
  ],  
  "loadbalancers": [  
    {  
      "id": "6bb85e33-4953-457a-85a9-336d76125b7b"  
    }  
  ],  
  "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
  "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
  "created_at": "2019-01-21T12:43:55",  
  "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,  
  "connection_limit": -1,  
  "updated_at": "2019-01-21T12:43:55",  
  "http2_enable": false,  
  "admin_state_up": true,  
  "default_pool_id": null,  
  "insert_headers": {},  
  "id": "b2cfda5b-52fe-4320-8845-34e8d4dac2c7",  
  "tags": [],  
  "name": "listener-test"  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.2.2 Querying Details of a Listener

Function

This API is used to query details about a listener using its ID.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 5-48 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-49 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Listener object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 5-50 .

Table 5-50 listener parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 5-45 .

Parameter	Type	Description
connection_limit	Integer	<p>Specifies the maximum number of connections.</p> <p>The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647. The default value is -1, indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled
http2_enable	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to use HTTP/2.</p> <p>The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: HTTP/2 is used. • false: HTTP/2 is not used. <p>This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
default_pool_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.</p> <p>If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null, the listener has no default backend server group.</p>
default_tls_container_ref	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p>
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>For details, see Certificate.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
insert_headers	InsertHeaders object	Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used. Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers. For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-46 .
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . Lists cipher suites used by each security policy. For details, see Table 5-47 .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-51 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-52 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is enabled by default.

Table 5-53 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Example Request

- Example request
GET <https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/listeners/09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e>

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 8000,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "3d77894d-2ffe-4411-ac0a-0d57689779b8"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": "b7e53dbd-62ab-4505-a280-5c066078a5c9",
    "id": "09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "listener-2",
    "insert_headers": {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true,
      "X-Forwarded-Host": true
    },
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.2.3 Querying Listeners

Function

This API is used to query the listeners and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

You can query listeners using information such as listener ID, protocol used by the listener, port used by the listener, or backend server private IP address.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners

Table 5-54 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-55 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last listener on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of listeners on each page. If this parameter is not set, all listeners are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the listener ID.
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing.
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: HTTP/2 is used. • false: HTTP/2 is not used.
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener.
protocol	No	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener.
enterprise_project_id	No	String	Specifies the enterprise project ID. Enterprise projects are used for fine-grained authentication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If default_pool_id is passed, the ID of the enterprise project to which the backend server group belongs is used for authentication. • If neither default_pool_id nor enterprise_project_id is passed, fine-grained authentication is performed. The elb:loadbalancers:list permissions must be assigned to the user group.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 5-56 .

Table 5-56 tls_ciphers_policy parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Request

None

Response

Table 5-57 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the listeners. For details, see Table 5-58 .

Table 5-58 listener parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 5-45 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: HTTP/2 is used.● false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
insert_headers	InsertHeaders object	Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used. Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers. For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-46 .
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . Lists cipher suites used by each security policy. For details, see Table 5-47 .

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-59 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-60 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. true: This function is enabled. false: The function is disabled.</p> <p>The function is enabled by default.</p>

Table 5-61 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all listeners
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/listeners
- Request example 2: Querying UDP listeners
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/listeners?protocol=UDP

Example Response

- Example response 1


```
{
  "listeners": [
    {
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "http2_enable": false,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "bc7ba445-035a-4464-a1a3-a62cf4a14116"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "sni_container_refs": [],

      "connection_limit": -1,
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "default_pool_id": "ed75f16e-fcc6-403e-a3fb-4eae82005eab",
      "id": "75045172-70e9-480d-9443-b8b6459948f7",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "listener-cb2n",
      "insert_headers": {
        "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true,
        "X-Forwarded-Host": true
      },
      "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
      "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
    },
    {
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "http2_enable": false,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
```

```
      "id": "165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4"
    }
  ],
  "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
  "sni_container_refs": [],

  "connection_limit": -1,
  "protocol_port": 8080,
  "default_pool_id": null,
  "id": "dada0003-7b0e-4de8-a4e1-1e937be2ba14",
  "tags": [],
  "name": "lsnr_name_mod",
  "insert_headers": {
    "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true,
    "X-Forwarded-Host": true
  },
  "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
  "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
}
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "listeners": [
    {
      "insert_headers": null,
      "protocol_port": 64809,
      "protocol": "UDP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "sni_container_refs": [],
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "c1127125-64a9-4394-a08a-ef3be8f7ef9c"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "created_at": "2018-11-29T13:56:21",
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "connection_limit": -1,
      "updated_at": "2018-11-29T13:56:22",
      "http2_enable": false,
      "insert_headers": {
        "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true,
        "X-Forwarded-Host": true
      },
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "default_pool_id": "2f6895be-019b-4c82-9b53-c4a2ac009e20",
      "id": "5c63d176-444f-4c75-9cfe-bcb8a05a845c",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "listener-tpv8"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.2.4 Updating a Listener

Function

This API is used to update a listener, such as listener name, description, associated backend server groups, and server certificates.

Constraints

- If the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is not **ACTIVE**, the listener cannot be updated.
- Only users with the ELB administrator permissions can specify the value of **connection_limit**.
- The **default_pool_id** parameter has the following constraints:
 - Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners.
 - Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners.
- The relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **TCP**, the protocol of the backend server group must be **TCP**.
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **UDP**, the backend server group protocol must be **UDP**.
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **HTTP** or **TERMINATED_HTTPS**, the protocol of the backend server group must be **HTTP**.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 5-62 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request

Table 5-63 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	Listener object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 5-64 .

Table 5-64 listener parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . This field is reserved. Do not use it. Only users with the ELB administrator permissions can specify this field.
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: HTTP/2 is used. • false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.</p> <p>If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null, the listener has no default backend server group.</p> <p>The default_pool_id parameter has the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners.• Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners. <p>The relationships between the protocol of the backend server group and the protocol used by the listener are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
sni_container_refs	No	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
insert_headers	No	InsertHeaders object	Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used. Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers. For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-65 . NOTE This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 5-66 .
protection_status	No	String	Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-65 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. true: This function is enabled. false: The function is disabled.</p> <p>The function is enabled by default.</p>

Table 5-66 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384;ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256;ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384;ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256;AES128-GCM-SHA256;AES256-GCM-SHA384;ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256;ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256;AES128-SHA256;AES256-SHA256;ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384;ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Response

Table 5-67 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Listener object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 5-68 .

Table 5-68 listener parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name. Note: If you leave the listener name empty, you cannot locate it on the listener list and view its details. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 5-45 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: HTTP/2 is used.● false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS
insert_headers	InsertHeaders object	Specifies whether to insert HTTP extension headers and sent them to backend servers. All headers are synchronized. If this parameter is not set, default values are used. Information required by backend servers can be written into HTTP headers and passed to backend servers. For example, you can use the X-Forwarded-ELB-IP header to transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. For details, see Table 5-46 .
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter takes effect only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . Lists cipher suites used by each security policy. For details, see Table 5-47 .

Parameter	Type	Description
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-69 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-70 insert_headers parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-ELB-IP	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to transparently transmit the load balancer EIP to backend servers. After this function is enabled, the load balancer EIP is stored in the HTTP header and passes to backend servers. The value can be true or false . true : This function is enabled. false : The function is disabled. The function is disabled by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Forwarded-Host	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether to rewrite the X-Forwarded-Host header. If this function is enabled, X-Forwarded-Host is rewritten based on Host in the request and sent to backend servers.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. true: This function is enabled. false: The function is disabled.</p> <p>The function is enabled by default.</p>

Table 5-71 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a listener
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/listeners/f622c150-72f5-4263-a47a-e5003c652aa3

```
{
  "listener": {
    "description": "my listener",
    "name": "listener-jy-test2",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "23b58a961a4d4c95be585e98046e657a",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": "417a0976969f497db8cbb083bff343ba",
    "default_pool_id": "c61310de-9a06-4f0c-850c-6f4797b9984c"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "listener": {
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": "417a0976969f497db8cbb083bff343ba",
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "description": "my listener",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "23b58a961a4d4c95be585e98046e657a",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "protocol_port": 443,
    "tags": [],
    "default_pool_id": "c61310de-9a06-4f0c-850c-6f4797b9984c",
    "id": "f622c150-72f5-4263-a47a-e5003c652aa3",
    "name": "listener-jy-test2",
    "insert_headers": {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": true,
      "X-Forwarded-Host": true
    },
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.2.5 Deleting a Listener

Function

This API is used to delete a listener by ID.

Constraints

If the **cascade** value is **false**, delete the associated backend server groups by referring to [Deleting a Backend Server Group](#), or change the value of **default_pool_id** to **null** by referring to [Updating a Listener](#) and delete associated forwarding policies by referring to [Deleting a Forwarding Policy](#), before attempting to delete the listener.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 5-72 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.
cascade	No	boolean	Specifies whether to delete the resources associated with the listener when it is deleted, including forwarding policy and backend servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a listener
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/35cb8516-1173-4035-8dae-0dae3453f37f

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.3 Backend Server Group

5.3.1 Adding a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to add a backend server group. After multiple backend servers are added to a backend server group, requests are distributed among backend servers based on the load balancing algorithm configured for the backend server group and the weight set for each backend server.

Constraints

- If parameter **session-persistence** is configured, parameter **cookie_name** is available only when the value of **type** is **APP_COOKIE**.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools

Table 5-73 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-74 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-75 .

Table 5-75 pool parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	Yes	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported. When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. <p>When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>
listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server group.</p> <p>Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id, or both of them.</p>
loadbalancer_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the load balancer associated with the backend server group.</p> <p>Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id, or both of them.</p>
session_persistence	No	SessionPersistence object	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes. For details, see Table 5-76.</p> <p>If the value is null, the sticky session feature is disabled.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protection_status	No	String	Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.• consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-76 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Response

Table 5-77 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-78 .

Table 5-78 pool parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
project_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id.</p>
name	String	<p>Specifies the name of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported. When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array of Members objects	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-79 .
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-80 .
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-81 .
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 5-82 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.• consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-79 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 5-80 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 5-81 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-82 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.● HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.● APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- **Example request 1: Adding an HTTP backend server group**
POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/pools>

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "loadbalancer_id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117",
    "protocol": "HTTP"
  }
}
```
- **Example request 2: Adding a backend server group with the value of **type** set to **APP_COOKIE****
POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/pools>

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "loadbalancer_id": "370fb112-e920-486a-b051-1d0d30704dd3",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "session_persistence": {
      "cookie_name": "my_cookie",
      "type": "APP_COOKIE",
      "persistence_timeout": 1
    },
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```
- **Example request 3: Adding an HTTP backend server group with the value of **type** set to **HTTP_COOKIE****
POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/pools>

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "loadbalancer_id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "session_persistence": {
      "type": "HTTP_COOKIE"
    }
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",  
    "protocol": "HTTP",  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "loadbalancers": [  
      {  
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"  
      }  
    ],  
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
    "session_persistence": null,  
    "healthmonitor_id": null,  
    "listeners": [],  
    "members": [],  
    "id": "4e496951-befb-47bf-9573-c1cd11825c07",  
    "name": ""  
  }  
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",  
    "protocol": "HTTP",  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "loadbalancers": [  
      {  
        "id": "6b041b9e-976b-40ba-b075-375be6110b53"  
      }  
    ],  
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "session_persistence": {  
      "cookie_name": "my_cookie",  
      "type": "APP_COOKIE",  
      "persistence_timeout": 1  
    },  
    "healthmonitor_id": null,  
    "listeners": [  
      {  
        "id": "370fb112-e920-486a-b051-1d0d30704dd3"  
      }  
    ],  
    "members": [],  
    "id": "307f8968-9474-4d0c-8434-66be09dabcc1",  
    "name": ""  
  }  
}
```

- Example response 3

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",  
    "protocol": "HTTP",  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "loadbalancers": [  
      {  
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

```
],
"tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
"project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
"session_persistence": {
  "persistence_timeout": 1440,
  "cookie_name": null,
  "type": "HTTP_COOKIE"
},
"healthmonitor_id": null,
"listeners": [],
"members": [],
"id": "d46eab56-d76b-4cd3-8952-3c3c4cf113aa",
"name": ""
}
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.3.2 Querying Backend Server Groups

Function

This API is used to query the backend server groups and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools

Table 5-83 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-84 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last backend server group on the previous page. If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. This parameter must be used together with limit .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of backend server groups on each page. If this parameter is not set, all backend server groups are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
healthmonitor_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer associated with the backend server group.
protocol	No	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	No	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. <p>When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid. For details about parameter weight, see Response.</p>
member_address	No	String	<p>Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.</p>
member_device_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the cloud server used as the backend server in the backend server group.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. Enterprise projects are used for fine-grained authentication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If loadbalancer_id is passed, the ID of the enterprise project to which the load balancer belongs is used for authentication.• If loadbalancer_id is not passed but healthmonitor_id is passed, the ID of the enterprise project to which the load balancer belongs is used for authentication.• If any of the three parameters enterprise_project_id, loadbalancer_id, or healthmonitor_id is not passed, fine-grained authentication is performed. The elb:loadbalancers:list permissions must be assigned to the user group.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-85 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array of Pools objects	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-86 .

Table 5-86 pool parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.</p> <p>When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP. • When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm. • LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm. • SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array of Members objects	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-79 .
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-80 .
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-81 .
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 5-82 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.• consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-87 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 5-88 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 5-89 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-90 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server. • HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request. • APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all backend server groups
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/pools
- Example request 2: Querying backend server groups whose load balancing algorithm is **SOURCE_IP**
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/pools?lb_algorithm=SOURCE_IP

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "pools": [
    {
      "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "07d28d4a-4899-40a3-a939-5d09d69019e1"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "session_persistence": null,
      "healthmonitor_id": null,
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "1b421c2d-7e78-4a78-9ee4-c8ccba41f15b"
        }
      ],
      "members": [
        {
          "id": "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
        },
        {
          "id": "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
        }
      ],
      "id": "3a9f50bb-f041-4eac-a117-82472d8a0007",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    "name": "my-pool"
  }
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "pools": [
    {
      "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "07d28d4a-4899-40a3-a939-5d09d69019e1"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "session_persistence": null,
      "healthmonitor_id": null,
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "1b421c2d-7e78-4a78-9ee4-c8ccba41f15b"
        }
      ],
      "members": [
        {
          "id": "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
        },
        {
          "id": "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
        }
      ],
      "id": "3a9f50bb-f041-4eac-a117-82472d8a0007",
      "name": "my-pool"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.3.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to query details about a backend server group using its ID.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 5-91 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-92 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-93 .

Table 5-93 pool parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.</p> <p>When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP. • When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm. • LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm. • SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array of Members objects	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-79 .
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-80 .
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-81 .
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 5-82 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-94 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 5-95 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 5-96 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-97 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a backend server group
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "6f52004c-3fe9-4c09-b8ce-ed9d9c74a3b1"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "session_persistence": null,
    "healthmonitor_id": null,
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "6e29b2cd-4e53-40f6-ae7b-29e918de67f2"
      }
    ],
    "members": [],
    "id": "5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332",
    "name": "my-pool"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.3.4 Updating a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to update a backend server group.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the load balancer associated with a backend server group is not **ACTIVE**, the backend server group cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 5-98 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

Table 5-99 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-100 .

Table 5-100 pool parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
lb_algorithm	No	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.● SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP , the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
session_persistence	No	SessionPersistence object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 5-101 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protection_status	No	String	Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled.• consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	No	String	Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-101 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server. • HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request. • APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Response

Table 5-102 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Pool object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-103 .

Table 5-103 pool parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	<p>Specifies the name of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported. When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array of Members objects	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-79 .
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled
listeners	Array of Listeners objects	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-80 .
loadbalancers	Array of Loadbalancers objects	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-81 .
session_persistence	SessionPersistence object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 5-82 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .
protection_status	String	String Specifies whether modification protection is enabled. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nonProtection (default) : Modification protection is not enabled. • consoleProtection: Modification protection is enabled to avoid that resources are modified by accident on the console.
protection_reason	String	String Specifies the reason to enable modification protection. This parameter is valid only when protection_status is set to consoleProtection .

Table 5-104 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 5-105 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 5-106 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 5-107 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. The name can contain up to 64 characters, including letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating the name, description, and load balancing algorithm of a backend server group

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/pools/12ff63af-4127-4074-a251-bcb2ecc53ebe
```

```
{
  "pool": {
    "name": "pool2",
    "description": "pool two",
    "lb_algorithm": "LEAST_CONNECTIONS"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "pool two",
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
    "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
    "session_persistence": {
      "cookie_name": null,
      "type": "HTTP_COOKIE",
      "persistence_timeout": 1440
    },
    "healthmonitor_id": null,
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "39de4d56-d663-46e5-85a1-5b9d5fa17829"
      }
    ],
    "members": [],
    "id": "12ff63af-4127-4074-a251-bcb2ecc53ebe",
    "name": "pool2"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.3.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to delete a backend server group.

Constraints

Before deleting a backend server group, remove all backend servers, delete the health check, and disassociate forwarding policies from the backend server group by changing the value of **redirect_pool_id** to **null**. For details, see [Updating a Forwarding Policy](#).

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}

Table 5-108 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a backend server group
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.4 Backend Server

5.4.1 Adding a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to add a backend server to a specific backend server group. After a backend server group is added to a listener, traffic is distributed to backend servers in this server group using the specified load balancing algorithm.

Constraints

Two backend servers in a backend server group cannot have the same private IP address or port number.

The subnet specified during server creation must be in the same VPC as the subnet from which the private IP address of the load balancer is assigned.

You can call this API for a maximum of 200 times per minute globally.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members

Table 5-109 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

Table 5-110 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	Member object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 5-111 .

Table 5-111 member parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value is an empty character string by default. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	Yes	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .

Response

Table 5-112 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 5-113 .

Table 5-113 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	<p>Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id.</p> <p>This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.</p>
protocol_port	Integer	<p>Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.</p>
subnet_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet.</p> <p>IPv6 subnets are not supported.</p>
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
weight	Integer	<p>Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100.</p> <p>If the value is 0, the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1.</p>
operating_status	String	<p>Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Adding a backend server

Obtain the values of **subnet_id** and **ip_address** by querying the subnet ID and IP address of the server associated with the load balancer.

Alternatively, query the subnet ID and IP address using the server ID. **device_id** in the request indicates the server ID. Obtain the values of **subnet_id** and **ip_address** of the primary NIC (the port for which **primary_interface** is true) in the response body.

POST `https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members`

```
{
  "member": {
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",
    "protocol_port": 88,
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",
    "address": "192.168.44.11"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "address": "192.168.44.11",
    "protocol_port": 88,
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "id": "c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.4.2 Querying Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to query backend servers in a specific backend server group. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET `/v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members`

Table 5-114 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Table 5-115 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last backend server on the previous page. If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of backend servers on each page. If this parameter is not set, all backend servers are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the name of server. It is the name automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server.
subnet_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-116 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
members	Array of Members objects	Lists backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 5-117 .

Table 5-117 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all backend servers
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members
- Example request 2: Querying the backend cloud server whose IP address is 10.0.0.8 and port number is 80
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members?address=10.0.0.8&protocol_port=80

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "members": [
    {
      "address": "10.0.0.8",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "id": "9a7aff27-fd41-4ec1-ba4c-3eb92c629313",
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "subnet_id": "013d3059-87a4-45a5-91e9-d721068ae0b2",
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "weight": 1,
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "name": "member-name"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "members": [
    {
      "address": "10.0.0.8",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "id": "9a7aff27-fd41-4ec1-ba4c-3eb92c629313",
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "subnet_id": "013d3059-87a4-45a5-91e9-d721068ae0b2",
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "weight": 1,
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "name": "member-name"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.4.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to query details of a backend server.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 5-118 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server. It is an ID automatically generated for the backend server that is associated with the load balancer.• You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-119 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 5-120 .

Table 5-120 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.

Parameter	Type	Description
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a backend server
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/cf024846-7516-4e3a-b0fb-6590322c836f
- Example request 2: Querying the EIP bound to a load balancer
- For details, see [Querying EIPs](#).
- Example request
GET https://{EIP_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/publicips?port_id={vip_port_id}
vip_port_id is the value of **vip_port_id** of the load balancer.

Example Response

- Example response 1
{
 "member": {

```
"name": "",
"weight": 1,
"admin_state_up": true,
"subnet_id": "823d5866-6e30-45c2-9b1a-a1ebc3757fdb",
"tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"address": "192.172.3.100",
"protocol_port": 8080,
"operating_status": "ONLINE",
"id": "e58f5bfa-0e46-4bc5-951c-8473d3e5f24a"
}
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "publicips": [
    {
      "id": "6285e7be-fd9f-497c-bc2d-dd0bdea6efe0",
      "status": "DOWN",
      "profile": {
        "user_id": "35f2b308f5d64441a6fa7999fbcd4321",
        "product_id": "00301-48027-0--0",
        "region_id": "xxx",
        "order_id": "xxxxxxxxx"
      },
      "type": "5_bgp",
      "public_ip_address": "161.xx.xx.9",
      "private_ip_address": "192.168.2.4",
      "tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",
      "create_time": "2015-07-16 04:22:32",
      "bandwidth_id": "3fa5b383-5a73-4dcb-a314-c6128546d855",
      "bandwidth_share_type": "PER",
      "bandwidth_size": 5,
      "bandwidth_name": "bandwidth-test",
      "enterprise_project_id": "b261ac1f-2489-4bc7-b31b-c33c3346a439",
      "ip_version": 4,
      "port_id": "c7157e7a-036a-42ca-8474-100be22e3727"
    }
  ]
}
```

public_ip_address indicates the EIP bound to the load balancer.

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.4.4 Updating a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to update a backend server. You can modify its name and weight. You can set a larger weight for backend servers that can receive more traffic.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is not **ACTIVE**, the backend server cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 5-121 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server. It is an ID automatically generated for the backend server that is associated with the load balancer.You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

Table 5-122 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	Member object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 5-123 .

Table 5-123 member parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .

Response

Table 5-124 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Member object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 5-125 .

Table 5-125 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server resides. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating the name and weight of a backend server
PUT <https://{{Endpoint}}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503>

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "member create test",
    "weight": 10
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "address": "192.168.44.11",
    "protocol_port": 88,
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
  }
}
```



```
    "id": "c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503"  
  }  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.4.5 Removing a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to remove a backend server by its ID.

Constraints

After you remove a backend server, new connections to this server will not be established. However, long connections that have been established will be maintained.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 5-126 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">The value of this parameter is not the ID of the server. It is an ID automatically generated for the backend server that is associated with the load balancer.You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Removing a backend server
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/cf024846-7516-4e3a-b0fb-6590322c836f

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.5 Health Check

5.5.1 Configuring a Health Check

Function

This API is used to configure a health check for a backend server group to check the status of backend servers. If the health check result is **OFFLINE**, backend servers are considered unhealthy. You need to check the server configuration.

Constraints

- The security groups must have rules that allow access by 100.125.0.0/16.
- If UDP is used for the health check, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors

Table 5-127 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-128 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	Healthmonitor object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 5-129 .

Table 5-129 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	Yes	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Yes	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group. Only one health check can be configured for each backend server group.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
timeout	Yes	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	Yes	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
domain_name	No	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is <code>/</code>.</p> <p>The value starts with a slash (<code>/</code>).</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is <code>/test</code>.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.</p>
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available:</p> <p>A single value, such as 200</p> <p>A list of values, such as 200,202</p> <p>A value range, such as 200-204</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Response

Table 5-130 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Healthmonit or object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 5-131 .

Table 5-131 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the health check. For details, see Table 5-132 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com.
url_path	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /. The value starts with a slash (/). This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . An example value is /test .

Parameter	Type	Description
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 5-132 pools parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Configuring a health check

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/healthmonitors

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "pool_id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193",
    "domain_name": "www.test.com",
    "delay": 10,
    "max_retries": 10,
    "timeout": 10,
    "type": "HTTP"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "name": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "domain_name": "www.test.com",
    "delay": 10,
    "expected_codes": "200",
    "max_retries": 10,
    "http_method": "GET",
    "timeout": 10,
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"
      }
    ],
  },
}
```



```
"url_path": "/",  
"type": "HTTP",  
"id": "2dca3867-98c5-4cde-8f2c-b89ae6bd7e36",  
"monitor_port": 112  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.5.2 Querying Health Checks

Function

This API is used to query all the health checks. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors

Table 5-133 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-134 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the health check from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last health check on the previous page. This parameter must be used with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of health checks on each page. If this parameter is not set, all health checks are queried by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. The value can be true or false . The default value is true . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: indicates that the health check function is enabled.• false: indicates that the health check function is disabled.
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	No	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters. NOTE This parameter is reserved.
domain_name	No	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
url_path	No	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /. The value starts with a slash (/). This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . An example value is /test . The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Request

None

Response

Table 5-135 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitors	Array of Healthmonitors objects	Lists the health checks. For details, see Table 5-136 .

Table 5-136 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the health check. For details, see Table 5-132 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com.</p>
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is <code>/</code>.</p> <p>The value starts with a slash (<code>/</code>).</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is <code>/test</code>.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 5-137 pools parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all health checks

GET `https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/healthmonitors`
- Example request 2: Querying HTTP health checks

GET `https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/healthmonitors?type=HTTP`

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "healthmonitors": [
    {
      "monitor_port": null,
      "name": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "domain_name": null,
      "delay": 5,
      "expected_codes": "200",
      "max_retries": 3,
      "http_method": "GET",
      "timeout": 10,
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "caef8316-6b65-4676-8293-cf41fb63cc2a"
        }
      ],
      "url_path": "/",
      "type": "HTTP",
      "id": "1b587819-d619-49c1-9101-fe72d8b361ef"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "healthmonitors": [
    {
      "monitor_port": null,
      "name": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "domain_name": null,
      "delay": 5,
      "expected_codes": "200",
      "max_retries": 3,
      "http_method": "GET",
      "timeout": 10,
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "caef8316-6b65-4676-8293-cf41fb63cc2a"
        }
      ],
      "url_path": "/",
      "type": "HTTP",
      "id": "1b587819-d619-49c1-9101-fe72d8b361ef"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.5.3 Querying Health Check Details

Function

This API is used to query details about a health check.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 5-138 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-139 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Healthmonitor object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 5-140 .

Table 5-140 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the health check. For details, see Table 5-132 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com.</p>
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is <code>/</code>.</p> <p>The value starts with a slash (<code>/</code>).</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is <code>/test</code>.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 5-141 pools parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a health check
 GET https://{endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/healthmonitors/
 b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
```

```
"name": "",
"admin_state_up": true,
"tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"domain_name": null,
"delay": 10,
"expected_codes": "200",
"max_retries": 10,
"http_method": "GET",
"timeout": 10,
"pools": [
  {
    "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"
  }
],
"url_path": "/",
"type": "HTTP",
"id": "61c24cba-19bb-45c1-a013-7565e5f98872",
"monitor_port": 112
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.5.4 Updating a Health Check

Function

This API is used to update a health check.

Constraints

If **provisioning_status** of the load balancer for which the health check is configured is not **ACTIVE**, the health check cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 5-142 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

Table 5-143 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	Healthmonitor object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 5-144 .

Table 5-144 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	No	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available:</p> <p>A single value, such as 200</p> <p>A list of values, such as 200,202</p> <p>A value range, such as 200-204</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p>
domain_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p>
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /.</p> <p>The value starts with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.</p>
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Response

Table 5-145 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Healthmonit or object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 5-146 .

Table 5-146 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of retries. The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array of Pools objects	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the health check. For details, see Table 5-132 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example: www.test.com.
url_path	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /. The value starts with a slash (/). This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP . An example value is /test .

Parameter	Type	Description
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter takes effect only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 5-147 pools parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a health check

```
PUT https://{endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/healthmonitors/
b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412
```

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "delay": 15,
    "name": "health-xx",
    "timeout": 12
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "name": "health-xx",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "domain_name": null,
    "delay": 15,
    "expected_codes": "200",
    "max_retries": 10,
    "http_method": "GET",
    "timeout": 12,
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"
      }
    ],
    "url_path": "/",
    "type": "HTTP",
    "id": "2dca3867-98c5-4cde-8f2c-b89ae6bd7e36",
  }
}
```



```
"monitor_port": 112
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.5.5 Deleting a Health Check

Function

This API is used to delete a health check.

Constraints

If **provisioning_status** of the load balancer for which the health check is configured is not **ACTIVE**, the health check cannot be deleted.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 5-148 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a health check
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3/elb/healthmonitors/b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.6 Forwarding Policy

5.6.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding policy. The listener and forwarding policy determine how traffic is forwarded to backend servers.

- By matching the URL or domain name specified in the forwarding policy when **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_POOL**, the load balancer distributes the traffic to backend servers in a specific backend server group.
- When **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER**, the HTTP listener is redirected to an HTTPS listener, and requests are routed by the HTTPS listener.

Constraints

Currently, only redirects from an HTTP listener to an HTTPS listener are supported. When **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER**, the listener specified by **listener_id** can only be an HTTP listener, and the listener specified by **redirect_listener_id** can only be an HTTPS listener.

The load balancer of the HTTPS listener to which traffic is redirected must be the same as that of the HTTP listener.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies

Table 5-149 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-150 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	L7policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-151 .

Table 5-151 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener for which the forwarding policy is added. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, forwarding policies can be added to a listener with protocol set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS.• When action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, forwarding policies can be added to a listener with protocol set to HTTP.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
action	Yes	String	<p>Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL. This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.</p> <p>The backend server group must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be the default backend server group of the listener.• Cannot be the backend server group used by forwarding policies of other listeners.
redirect_listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER. This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL. The listener must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can only be an HTTPS listener.• Can only be a listener of the same load balancer.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_url	No	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
position	No	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
rules	No	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-152 . The list contains a maximum of two rules, and the type parameter of each rule must be unique.

Table 5-152 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Mandatory	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	No	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
type	String	Yes	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request. • PATH: matches the path in the request. The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.

Parameter	Type	Mandatory	Description
compare_type	String	Yes	<p>Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows:</p> <p>When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value of this parameter can only be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. <p>When type is set to PATH, the value of this parameter can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	No	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. The default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
key	String	No	<p>Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
value	String	Yes	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.• When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>

Response

Table 5-153 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policy	L7policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-154 .

Table 5-154 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-155 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 5-155 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Adding a forwarding policy

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2/573d73c9f90e48d0bddfa0eb202b25c2/elb/l7policies>

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "name": "niubiao_yaqing_api-2",
    "listener_id": "3e24a3ca-11e5-4aa3-abd4-61ba0a8a18f1",
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "redirect_pool_id": "6460f13a-76de-43c7-b776-4fefc06a676e",
    "rules": [
      {
        "type": "PATH",
        "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
        "value": "/test"
      },
      {
        "type": "HOST_NAME",
        "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
        "value": "www.test.com"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```


Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "6460f13a-76de-43c7-b776-4fefc06a676e",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "742600d9-2a14-4808-af69-336883dbb590"
      },
      {
        "id": "3251ed77-0d52-412b-9310-733636bb3fbf"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "573d73c9f90e48d0bddfa0eb202b25c2",
    "listener_id": "3e24a3ca-11e5-4aa3-abd4-61ba0a8a18f1",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 100,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "project_id": "573d73c9f90e48d0bddfa0eb202b25c2",
    "id": "65d6e115-f179-4bcd-9bbb-1484e5f8ee81",
    "name": "niubiao_yaqing-_api-2"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.6.2 Querying Forwarding Policies

Function

This API is used to query all the forwarding policies. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies

Table 5-156 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-157 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding policy from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last forwarding policy on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of forwarding policies on each page. If this parameter is not set, all forwarding policies are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	No	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	No	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
position	No	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. Enterprise projects are used for fine-grained authentication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If listener_id is passed, the ID of the enterprise project to which the load balancer belongs is used for authentication.• If listener_id is not passed, the ID of the enterprise project to which the forwarding policy belongs is used for authentication.• If neither listener_id nor enterprise_project_id is passed, fine-grained authentication is performed. The elb:loadbalancers:list permissions must be assigned to the user group.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-158 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policies	Array of L7policies objects	Lists the forwarding policies. For details, see Table 5-159 .

Table 5-159 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-155 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 5-160 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all forwarding policies
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies
- Example request 2: Querying forwarding policies through which requests are forwarded to the backend server group
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies?action=REDIRECT_TO_POOL

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "l7policies": [
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
      "redirect_listener_id": null,
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "rules": [
        {
          "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
        },
        {
          "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
      "redirect_url": null,
      "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
      "position": 2,
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
      "name": ""
    }
  ],
  {
    "redirect_pool_id": "59eebd7b-c68f-4f8a-aa7f-e062e84c0690",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {

```

```
        "id": "f4499f48-de3d-4efe-926d-926aa4d6aaf5"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "e1310063-00de-4867-ab55-ccac4d9db364",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 1,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "6cfd9d89-1d7e-4d84-ae1f-a8c5ff126f72",
    "name": ""
  }
}
]
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "l7policies": [
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
      "redirect_listener_id": null,
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "rules": [
        {
          "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
        },
        {
          "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
      "redirect_url": null,
      "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
      "position": 2,
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
      "name": ""
    },
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "59eebd7b-c68f-4f8a-aa7f-e062e84c0690",
      "redirect_listener_id": null,
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "rules": [
        {
          "id": "f4499f48-de3d-4efe-926d-926aa4d6aaf5"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "listener_id": "e1310063-00de-4867-ab55-ccac4d9db364",
      "redirect_url": null,
      "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
      "position": 1,
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "id": "6cfd9d89-1d7e-4d84-ae1f-a8c5ff126f72",
      "name": ""
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.6.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to query details about a forwarding policy.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 5-161 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-162 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policy	L7policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-163 .

Table 5-163 [l7policy](#) parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-155 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 5-164 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a forwarding policy
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
      },
      {
        "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 1,
    "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
    "name": "l7policy-garry-1"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.6.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding policy.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 5-165 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

Table 5-166 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	L7policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-167 .

Table 5-167 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded. The default value is null . This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL . This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . The backend server group must meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be the default backend server group of the listener.• Cannot be the backend server group used by forwarding policies of other listeners.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.</p> <p>This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL. The listener must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can only be an HTTPS listener.• Can only be a listener of the same load balancer.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>

Response

Table 5-168 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policy	L7policy object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-169 .

Table 5-169 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 5-155 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 5-170 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a forwarding policy

PUT <https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586>

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "name": "test"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
      },
      {
        "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 2,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
    "name": "test"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.6.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to delete a forwarding policy.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 5-171 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a forwarding policy
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/
5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.7 Forwarding Rule

5.7.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding rule. After you add a forwarding rule, the load balancer matches the domain name and path in the request and distributes the traffic to the backend server group specified by **redirect_pool_id** of the associated forwarding policy.

Constraints

The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 5-172 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

Table 5-173 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 5-174 .

Table 5-174 rule parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request. <p>The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.</p>
compare_type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows:</p> <p>When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value of this parameter can only be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. <p>When type is set to PATH, the value of this parameter can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. The default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \()[]{}</code>

Response

Table 5-175 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 5-176 .

Table 5-176 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none">When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Adding a forwarding rule
POST <https://{endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules>

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "type": "PATH",
    "value": "/bbb.html"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/bbb.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.7.2 Querying Forwarding Rules

Function

This API is used to query forwarding rules. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 5-177 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Table 5-178 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding rule from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last forwarding rule on the previous page. This parameter must be used with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of forwarding rules on each page. If this parameter is not set, all forwarding rules are queried by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
type	No	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request. • PATH: matches the path in the request. The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compare_type	No	String	<p>Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows:</p> <p>When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value of this parameter can only be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. <p>When type is set to PATH, the value of this parameter can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REGEX: indicates regular expression match. • STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match. • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. The default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
value	No	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. • When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+? = \()[]{}</code>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-179 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
rules	Array of Rules objects	Lists the forwarding rules. For details, see Table 5-180 .

Table 5-180 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request. • PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REGEX: indicates regular expression match. • STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match. • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. • When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>~' ;@^-%#&\$. *+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying all forwarding rules of a specific forwarding policy
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "invert": false,
      "value": "www.test.com",
      "key": null,
      "type": "HOST_NAME",
      "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
    },
    {
      "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "invert": false,
      "value": "/aaa.html",
      "key": null,
      "type": "PATH",
      "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.7.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to query details about a forwarding rule.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 5-181 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-182 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 5-183 .

Table 5-183 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request. • PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REGEX: indicates regular expression match. • STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match. • EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. • When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>~'!@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a forwarding rule
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/index.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.7.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding rule. You can change the mode that how traffic is distributed by updating the forwarding rule.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 5-184 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

Table 5-185 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 5-186 .

Table 5-186 rule parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compare_type	No	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
invert	No	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	No	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
value	No	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,:! \() [] {}</code>

Response

Table 5-187 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Rule object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 5-188 .

Table 5-188 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none">When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a forwarding rule
PUT `https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1`

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "value": "/ccc.html"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/ccc.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.7.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to delete a forwarding rule.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 5-189 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a forwarding rule
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.8 Whitelist

5.8.1 Adding a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to add a whitelist to control access to a specific listener. After a whitelist is added, only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists

Table 5-190 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-191 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist	Yes	Whitelist object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-192 .

Table 5-192 **whitelist** parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID. Only one whitelist can be created for a listener.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled. The default value is true .
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist. Use commas (,) to separate multiple IP addresses. You can specify an IP address, for example, 192.168.11.1. You can also specify an IP address range, for example, 192.168.0.1/24. The default value is an empty string, that is, "".

Response

Table 5-193 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Whitelist object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-194 .

Table 5-194 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Adding a whitelist
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.8.2 Querying Details of a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to query details about a whitelist using its ID.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 5-195 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-196 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Whitelist object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-197 .

Table 5-197 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a whitelist
GET <https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists/09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e>

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.8.3 Querying Whitelists

Function

This API is used to query the whitelists. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists

Table 5-198 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-199 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the whitelist from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last whitelist on the previous page. This parameter must be used with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of whitelists on each page. If this parameter is not set, all whitelists are queried by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-200 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelists	Array of Whitelists objects	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-201 .

Table 5-201 whitelists parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all whitelists
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists
- Example request 2: Querying the whitelists added to listener eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists?listener_id=eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230

Example Response

- Example response 1


```
{
  "whitelists": [
    {
      "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "enable_whitelist": true,
      "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
    },
    {
      "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d326",
      "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d327",
      "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d436",
      "enable_whitelist": true,
      "whitelist": "192.168.12.1,192.168.1.1/24,192.168.203.18/8,100.164.5.1/24"
    }
  ]
}
```
- Example response 2


```
{
  "whitelists": [
    {
      "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230",
      "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d239",

```

```
    "enable_whitelist": true,  
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d326",  
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d327",  
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d439",  
    "enable_whitelist": true,  
    "whitelist": "192.168.12.1,192.168.1.1/24,192.168.203.18/8,100.164.5.1/24"  
  }  
]  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.8.4 Updating a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to update a whitelist. You can enable or disable the whitelist function or change IP addresses in the whitelist. If you change IP addresses in the whitelist, it will be deleted, and a new one is generated.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 5-202 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

Table 5-203 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist	Yes	Whitelist object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-204 .

Table 5-204 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled. The default value is true .
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist. Use commas (,) to separate multiple IP addresses. You can specify an IP address, for example, 192.168.11.1. You can also specify an IP address range, for example, 192.168.0.1/24. The default value is an empty string, that is, "".

Response

Table 5-205 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Whitelist object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 5-206 .

Table 5-206 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a whitelist
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists/dcaf46f1-037c-4f63-a31f-e0c4c18032c7

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.8.5 Deleting a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to delete a specific whitelist.

URI

DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 5-207 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandator y	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a whitelist
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238/elb/whitelists/
35cb8516-1173-4035-8dae-0dae3453f37f

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.9 Certificate

5.9.1 Creating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to create a certificate. After a certificate is bound to a listener, the load balancer authenticates the client using this certificate, and backend servers can establish secure and reliable HTTP connections with the client.

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates

Table 5-208 Path parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Request

Table 5-209 Query parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	No	String	Specifies the certificate type. The default value is server . The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• server: indicates the server certificate.• client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	No	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null . The value contains a maximum of 100 characters. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit.• In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*). NOTE This parameter takes effect only when type is set to server .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded. This parameter is mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
certificate	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.</p>
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the enterprise project ID. When creating a load balancer, you can assign an enterprise project to the load balancer.</p> <p>The value is character string 0 or a UUID with hyphens (-). Value 0 indicates the default enterprise project.</p> <p>The default value is 0.</p> <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>

Response

Table 5-210 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Parameter	Type	Description
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Creating a certificate

```
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2/930600df07ac4f66964004041bd3deaf/elb/certificates
{
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "type": "server",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "private_key":
  "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
  \nMIIEvglBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
  \n253Wn9vhdUzojetv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
  \ntB4s32ZiJRmlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
  \nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzzQt
  \nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
  \nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
  \nEo04Z9H/AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/HL
  \nfvCArftGgMaYWPNSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFgZjv5OQB
  \nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
  \nciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvJTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
  \nEGpfYI6AdHlwFzCt/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
  \nkrgruPtFv1vWklg+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVIijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
  \nXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qRldT7GP3sCGqvkwY2FPdFyF8kx
  \nGcCeZPcleZYQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSPH7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
  \nJ7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
  \nniWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+LMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlv57yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
  \nS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pHmwaBpDNDrpfHB5utBU
  \nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
  \n1lVQhELG9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnSHIWLho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
  \nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fIERmazdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlqCRigWhGQKBgDak
  \n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OiiRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
  \nfi77PMDvG8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
  \n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJKD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
  \njHjWB7pQUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJkxfciXKcsYr9lluk
  \nfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4iyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
  \n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
  \n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
  \nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
  \nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTE4MTExNzEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAG
  \nA1UEAwWbG9jYXN0b3N0MIIIBANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAE
  \n0UFGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6i3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfcgpp19Z3807yNpLF5
  \nUONqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDbB8CtIgv+eyU9yYsWx/Bm5kWNPh9
  \n7B9YU9pbbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
  \nIaZlsx+QM6l7QjhwJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
  \ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf97k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7ywnkOOtLMI28IEv0WY
  \nyd7CMJQks1NPJBKNOGfr/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21hW4uY29t
  \nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGQSIb3DQEBcWUA
  \nA4IBAQA8lMQxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQPG6jjNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUz5wAn
```

```
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nezmcCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYLzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nwK nha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
\n+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVVtVqcx5/mZ
\niYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----"
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
  "update_time": "2017-12-04 06:49:13",
  "create_time": "2017-12-04 06:49:13",
  "id": "3d8a7a02f87a40ed931b719edfe75451",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAQwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
\nbtB4s32ZiRmlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30gLv6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzcXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMslHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
\nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
\nEo04Z9H/AgMBAEECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/HL
\nfvfCArftGgMaYWPNSCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgjYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
\nEGpfYI6AdHlwFzct/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfdJmWQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
\nkrgruPtFv1vWklg+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVIijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCz08MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qrLd77GP3sCGqvkxWY2FPdFYf8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSPH7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\nj7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\nniWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\nn1lVQhELGI9CbKsdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnSHIWLho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fIERmazdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\nnfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
\njHjWB7pQUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJKxfciXKcsYr9lIuk
\nnfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9L5jtYf4ege
\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "tenant_id": "930600df07ac4f66964004041bd3deaf",
  "type": "server",
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgI CERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYW55IENBMBA4XDTE4MDcwMjEzU0N1oXDTQ1MTEwNzEzU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwJbG9jYXVxob3N0MIIlBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
\nn0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807ynpLF5
\nnU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
\nn7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nnIazlsx+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\nny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqlTz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
\nnYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNogFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nnhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQ8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQPG6jjNQUViBQYUDauDT4W2XUz5wAn
\nnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nnezmcCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYLzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nnwK nha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
\nn+vbmunok3A2luc14rnsrbcGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVVtVqcx5/mZ
\nniYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "description": "description for certificate"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.9.2 Querying Certificates

Function

This API is used to query the certificates. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates

Table 5-211 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Table 5-212 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the certificate from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last certificate on the previous page. This parameter must be used with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of certificates on each page. If this parameter is not set, all certificates are queried by default.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	No	String	Specifies the certificate type. The default value is server . The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• server: indicates the server certificate.• client: indicates the CA certificate.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit.• In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*). This parameter takes effect only when type is set to server.
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded.• This parameter is mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate	No	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
create_time	No	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	No	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-213 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
certificates	Array of Certificates objects	Lists the certificates. For details, see Table 5-214 .
instance_num	Integer	Specifies the number of certificates.

Table 5-214 certificates parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• server: indicates the server certificate.• client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.

Parameter	Type	Description
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Request example 1: Querying all certificates
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/certificates
- Example 2: Querying a certificate whose ID is ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19 or ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2/601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308/elb/certificates?id=ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19&id=ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0

Example Response

- Example response 1


```
{
  "certificates": [
    {
      "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgIcERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oYFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIlBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA\n0FQGzi3ucTX
+DNud1p/
b4XVM6i3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDb
B8CtIqV+eyU9yYJslWx/
Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6fCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsx+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WY
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNQOFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQA8lMQxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQPG6jjNQvIBQYUDauDT4W2XU25wAn
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xIH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nnezmcwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYlp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nnwKha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
+vbmunok3A2lucl14nsrcbkGYqxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ\niYsGDVN
+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
      "create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
      "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
      "description": "description for certificate",
      "domain": "www.elb.com",
      "id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "name": "https_certificate",
      "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcN1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe\ntB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57J3gmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8Icq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Ch\nZAPYUBkl/
0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjwbgS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k\nEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAEAggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/HL
\nfvfCarftGgMaYWPNSCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFGZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M\nEGpfY16ADHwFZCT/
RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FFdJmWQXkbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale\nnkrguPtFv1vWklg
```



```
+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkxWY2FPdFyf8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\n7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\niWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZoLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpjff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\nl1VQhELG19CbKsdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazedOTwYjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak\n/
735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCs/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha\nnfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh
+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54Pwd4Ctcf9o
\nhJjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fpcMn9Okf43AE2yAOaP94GdzdJkxficXKcsYr9lluk
\nfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd\n3fy
+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "type": "server",
  "update_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27"
}
],
"instance_num": 1
}
```

● Example response 2

```
{
  "certificates": [
    {
      "description": "Push by SSL Certificate Manager",
      "domain": null,
      "id": "ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0",
      "name": "certForSonar9",
      "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFizCCBHOgAwIBAgIQBlQycV3bWVsVsCttv5rgRjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBu
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLEwB3
d3cuZGlnaWNLcnQuY29tMS0wKwYDVQQDEyRFBmNyeXB0aW9uIEV2ZjX5d2hlcuUg
RFYgVExTIENBIC0gRzEwHhcNMTgwNzEwMDAwMDAwWhcNMTkwNzEwMTIwMDAwWjAU
MRlWEAYDVQQDEwlpY2UxMjMudGswggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEK
AoIBAQCTDIQMoAvylnR6X1dihhNwbdGesbMW6NZX7ffp9XrB3Kcqqxlz14VmH9
PntvrLJNeolgLqDZzc4zKbUkmqY1dvGDs41coKzdtc9lg23GVK48wfesnk5r50
afyU52R1JISHDOhiDhHOSyhrOzc2GreLrByWKFUaAue6rTnyMbzQaSPtrAqsURZ
wcmJ6R3A6JwokOgxXBSu41ufPQIFkMgxygKxEBLzLjLjRqCXQHyoXbsTyolb6jwp
w4H6vcRIEcFags98ApWRoEKjy7eOP3UUm05F+OkOvXhrxEqIPm/rIwE0PmVlmm9
DgBaFyb3xT/MtT2VRSfCJQHglcsdAgMBAAGjggJ9MIIcEtaFbgNVHSMEGDAWgBRV
dE+yck/1YLpQ0dfmUVyaAYca1zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUEFavzYXBNblHBchbaKcUKad+
qCEwIwYDVR0RBwwGolJaWNIMTizLnRrgg13d3cuaWNIMTizLnRrMA4GA1UdDwEB
/wQEAwIFoDAdBgNVHSUEFjAUBggrBgEFBQcDAQYIKwYBBQUHAwIwTAYDVR0gBEUw
QzA3BglghkgBhvh1sAQIwKjAoBggrBgEFBQcCARYcaHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZGlnaWNL
cnQuY29tL0NQUzAIBgZngQwBAGewYEGCCsGAQUFBwEBBHUwczAlBgggrBgEFBQcw
aAYZaHR0cDovL29jc3AyLmRmZ2ZlZjZlXj0LmNvbTBKBgggrBgEFBQcwoAoY+aHR0cDov
L2NhY2VydHMuZGlnaWNLcnQuY29tL0VUy3J5cHRpb25FdmVyeXdoZXJlRZUUFND
QS1HMS5jcnQwCQYDVROTBAlwADCCAQQGCisGAQQB1nkCBAIEgfUEgflA8AB2AKS5
CZC0GFgU7sTosxncAoBNZgE+RvfuON3zQ7IDdwQAAABZiOnLClIAAAQDAEcrQIh
AJX6cGXNggPdfOfdDtZpZlYr64TTrR/+b9QKKhyJ2EjBAiAWgu3BG2QK9tWQXpUN
IFadC0nvqmDovabg5nmRMan2mQB2Ald1v+dZfPiMQ5lFvNu/1aNR1Y2/0q1YMG0
6v9eolMPAAABZiOnLQEAQAQDAEcrRQIhAJVRe/7n88dD6KdhNrd4LdFjGARQNmta
Y/K2dFD0XPSfAiBOLrWW8unHOL25RWHJU7Ost3XkNhQYtrLDJrnzo/9kZzANBgkq
hkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEaeqtX9cHmj4OnNAk0IGmF3nKS/u/UgGsY4EjfxWQY2bTZ
PCkqXQOA6HEX59vJ+UilTojrNDi0WskRm/8SKBHTmRwzWx3ile8KiR6ffQhPUtV
XHZcTfAfo47c7axqon8vumMLEv1PxVImivQ446K7z3kGm34dhMYxS4Gz2gTl8IKt
90OegejuhbAs5Wlvp1BK8HlYIb5+mw+cgkUC9KTAL5qVbWzogb0bS20KaYarGcu
otcZAOMeJdBFWnpzhr1fxmjaNY4u4hrpZSTU/iBjdHapoza3zAffxysmGyqs9dR
jFyxZeR4scz8GqSTFviNdH9jvtDjkdAC5hfMaB811Q==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEqjCCA5KgAwIBAgIQAnmsRYvBskWr+YBTzSybsTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBu
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLEwB3
d3cuZGlnaWNLcnQuY29tMSAwHgYDVQQDEXdEaWdpQ2VydCBHbG9iYyYwWwUm9vdCBD
QTAeFw0xNzExMjcMjQ2MTBaFw0yNzExMjcMjQ2MTBaMG4xCzAJBgNVBAYTAiVT
MRUwEwYDVQQKEwxEaWdpQ2VydCBjbmMxGTAXBgNVBAsTEHd3dy5kaWdpY2VydC5j
b20xLTAhBgNVBAMTJEVUy3J5cHRpb24gRXZlcnl3aGVyZSBEVjBUTFMgQ0EgLSBH
MTCCASlwdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBALPeP6wkab41dyQh6mKc
```

```
oHqt3jRlxW5MDvf9QyiOR7VfFwK656es0UFilb74N9pRntzF1UgYzDGu3ppZVMdo
lhxhm6dWS9OK/lFehKNT00YI9aqk6F+U7cA6jxSC+iDBPXwdF4rs3KRyp3aQn6pj
pp1yr7IB6Y4zv72Ee/PLZ/6rK6InC6WpK0nPV0YR7n9iDuPe1E4IxUMBH/T33+3h
yuH3dvdvfiWUOUkjdpMbyxX+XNle5uEliYBsi4ivbcTCh8ruifCII5mDXkZrnMT8n
wfYCV6v6kDdXkbgGRLksR4pucbJtbKqliUGxuzI2t7pfewKRc5nWecvDBZF3+p1M
pA8CAwEAaOCAU8wggFLMB0GA1UdDgQWBRRVdE+yck/1YLpQ0dfmUVyaAYca1zAf
BgNVHSMEGDAWgBQD3IA1VtFMu2bwo+IbG8OXsj3RVTAOBgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCAYYw
HQYDVR0IBBYwFAYIKwYBBQUHAWEGCCsGAQUFBwMCMBIGA1UdEwEB/wQIMAYBAf8C
AQAwNAYIKwYBBQUHAQEEDAmCQCGCCsGAQUFBzABhhodHRwOi8vb2Nzc5kaWdp
Y2VyY2V5b20wQgYDVR0fBDswOTA3oDWgM4YxaHR0cDovL2NybDMuZGlnaWNlcnQu
Y29tL0R2ZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZlZDZl
/WwBAJAqMCgCCsGAQUFBwIBFhxdHRwczovL3d3dy5kaWdpY2VyY2V5b20wQ1BT
MAgGBmeBDAECATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAK3Gp6/aGq7aBZsxf/oQ+TD/B
SwW3AU4ETK+GQf2kFzYZkby55FrHdPomunx2HBzViUchGoofGgg7gHW0W3MIQAXW
M0r5LUvStcr82QDWYNPaUy4taCQmyaJ+VB+6wxHstSigOLSNF2a6vg4rgexieiV
4YSB03Yqp2t3TeZHM9ESfkus74nQyW7pRGezj+TC44xCagCQOzNnmzEAP2SnCrJ
sNE2DpRVMnL8J6xBRdjmOsC3N6cQuKuRXbzByVBjCqAA8t1L0I+9wXJerLPyErjy
rMKWabFLmfK/AHNf4ZihwPGoc7w6UHczBZXH5RFzJNnw+WNKuTPI0HfnVH8lg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "type": "server",
  "create_time": "2019-03-03 16:32:30",
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEAUw5UDKAL8ij0el9XyoYtcG3RnrGzFujWV+336Y/V6wdyggq
pcyOFZh/T57b66SyTXqJYC6g2WXOMym1JJqsWNXbxg7ONXKCs3bXPSINTxISuPM
H3rJ5Oa+dGn8lOdkdSZUhwzoYg4Rzksoazs3Nhq3i6wclihVGgLnuc058jG80Gkj
7a0wKrFEWcHJiekdwOicKJDoMVwUruNbnz0lhZDIMcoCsRAS8yCS40ag10B2KMW7
E8qjW+o8KcOB+r3ESBHBQILPFAKVkaBCo8u3jj91FjTORfjpDr14a5cRKID5v65c
BND5IZZpvQ4AWn2G98U/zLU9LUUnwiUB4CHLHQIDAQABAoIBAGs5r1SompP2OwA8
virVRVXdPUQ5oxvbuTPys+A59RxVIU8kFW+qJ4fjMYsOfRXLtOtq+5tK20YBru
1ZLVfVqAowrELXB/J2ID+WTMkLORLsNlq1kW+nC9LL6PDY98LLW/n7FoFSkG15HT
AxFGNGUvpr2vlojuL6nGfmcM47uscJ9aP6Ijxr4p70dhPVjZBdnMnXYwRkB3dZt/
E0B/p8J5i3oo5Rucv4DOFB+01wXGAVyx5/zce+NZdhyrivkj3hHV55SxGhVWzWhj
a3dAlpKwYgflJj0inRdJYmljBdbG2HFix7+ncBg8B2oerJXC6/fANwRGU5/LZU
5xuPVWkCgYEA6an8TY1unlGLYL5aBJ16Tx4usqMyTXr/T4zkQyftRPMt+ZuxVQHl
GHsg7XvLFNd04MBZxtkZxAYvcpOm7OUYcl0i9ZakWXXoXcBtN1Oom3gz/7RjAUnp
k+myvxCUSQ2J5z4u3QBtyPVyYnyBFXrKqdKfcYyG85+yQVHBNMvrdvMCgYEAvd0C
hFpm83ha+VQp+9XN1DYZNUyqhibj/E3X9jAn+gDbzlkxw/D9en2RlIQYUrl8+il8
QKk4cfoXjYStQfxptz8QBPVeLajDN67zJ0Rk8AB50HHHCNSU8uFkaO8KxsvjBLS
+JltqfJAeraXlinpb1Fxcg9DsQdMd6cw2DmrWa8CgYEA1UjJOuzo80i4HYWDC4Vn
OEK3o22do+WqmEVlsfsG9BH5HEdGve7V3EO/6aY+1/ZXBDPvH8mRAs9v8lbeXow7
hWCiYZfB5jre8HyOU4l8dPUCmdxhJrL913rRluASSqBlet32ztnuXCnWzp1X4nBj
/yF3UqFQKZ7SiHCDAZVW04sCgYEAj7al/BcNzlcynX2mldhdh583b4/LL+YCNm2Z
5eDHscZKmx8fLcjRpZE8dXagPqXmwjt6E1vDvQWP9m06VDNcThFHB+n00tLmidSk
evmbScaiaTRmmbJf2IThY0h1qNsc7PgKF2DTklstErOhLDFE8Z6FN6f0PiDfMcbd
Ax6L5EMCgYEA0+qhuQftKqKqGdbXX9r3H8N0TVh27ByfL3kKVYy0dUJMvsOaq6d97
8mEhYhrYt88f1sFsPM7G09XpCcBxwiKxw8+CDT9auD4r1snBnlLpqMPmanF4UDXH
L7s+4it+nlQy24P6g1PihtzsM+HD2UCERBiYUjdRK8Q9GGHdZojFk9Y=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----"
},
  "update_time": "2019-03-03 16:32:30",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
  "expire_time": "2019-07-10 12:00:00"
},
{
  "description": null,
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "id": "ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19",
  "name": "certificate_28b824c8bbe419992fb7974b2911c72",
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDpTCCAo2gAwIBAgIJAKdmmOBYnFvoMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMGkxZzA1BgNV
BAYTAh4MQswCQYDVQIQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEBwwCeHgxZzA1BgNVBAoMAh4MQsw
CQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEAwwCeHgxZzA1BgNVBAMMAh4MQswCQYDVQIQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UE
b20wHhcNMjcxMjA0MDM0MjQ5WWhcNMjAxMjAzMDM0MjQ5WjBpMQswCQYDVQIQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UE
eDELMAkGA1UECAwCeHgxZzA1BgNVBAMMAh4MQswCQYDVQIQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UE
CwwCeHgxZzA1BgNVBAMMAh4MRkwFwYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFgp4eEAXNjMuY29tMIIIB
lJANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAWZ5UJULajW7p6FVwGRQRJFN
2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqf1xqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/kInYld
iE6Vp8HH5BSKaCWKvG8lGWg1UM9wZFnryi14KgmpIfmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb
```

```
3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dz
Q8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3cJtSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLlTqQXKZOEgwajwvQ5
mf2DPkVgM08XAgALJcLigWd513koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvwy7u/YwwlD
AQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tlu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwHwYDVR0jBBgw
FoAUo5A2tlu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B
AQsFAAOCAQEAWJ2rS6Mvlqk3GfEpbuezx2J3X7l1z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0
83qcVeUcoH+0A0ISHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuGO463eYEG
r4SfTuOm7Siyv2xxbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s+LF+nklKjaOxkmxUX0sM4CTA7uFJypY
c8Tdr8LDDNqoUtMD8BRUCJi+7lmMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja+kZA5mKVFPd1ATih8TbA
i34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRspP8c0KT8H1B4lXNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZtLD4glw8x6lc
i1YhgnQbn5E0hz55OLu5jvOkKQjPCW+8Kg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "type": "server",
  "create_time": "2018-09-28 03:00:47",
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIeowIBAAKCAQEAWZ5UJULAJwR7p6FVwGRQRjFN2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1x
qEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klNylDiE6Vp8HH5BSKaCWKvG8lGWg1
UM9wZFnryi14KgmplFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6R5Dmb3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15
MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dzQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQ
M3cJtSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLlTqQXKZOEgwajwvQ5mf2DPkVgM08XAgALJcLigWd5
13koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvwy7u/YwwlDAQABAoIBACU9S5fjD9/JTmXA
DRs08A+gGgZUxLn0xk+NAPX3LyB1tfdkCaFB8BccLzO6h3KZuwQOBPv6jkdvEdbx
Nwyw3eA/9GJslvKiHc0rejdvyPymaw9I8MA7NbXHajrY7KpqDQyk6sx+aUTcy5jg
iMXLWdwXYHhJ/1HVOo603oZyiS6HZeYU089NDUcX+1Sji3e5Ke0gPVXEqCq1O11/
rh24bMxnxwZo4PKBWdcMBN5Zf/4ij9vrZE+fzW7vGBO48A5lvZxWU2U5t/OZQRtN
1uLOHmMFa0FIF2aWbTVfwdUWAFsvAOKHj9Vv8BXOUwKOUuEktdkfAlvrXmsFrO/H
yDeYYPkCgYEA/S55CBbR0sMXpSZ56uRn8JHApZJhgkgvYr+FqDUq/e92nAzf01P
roEBUajwrnf1ycevN/SDfvtWzq2XJGqhWdJmtpO16b7KBsC6BdRcH6dnOYh31jgA
vABMIP3wzI4zSVTyxRE8LDuboytF1mSceV5tHYPQTZnwrplDnLQhywcCgYEAw8Yc
Uk/eiFr3hfH/ZohMfV5p82Qp7DNIGRzw8YtVG/3+vNXrAXW1VhugNhQY6L+zLtJC
aKn84ooup0m3YCg0hviNqIuvzfsuzQgtjTXyaE0cEwsjUusOmiuj09vVx/3U7siK
Hdj2ICPCvQ6Q8tdi8jV320gMs05AtaBkZdsiWUCgYEAAtLw4Kk4f+xTKDFsrLUNf
75wcqhWVBiwBp7yQ7UX4EysJPKZcHMRTk0EEcAbpyaJZE3I44vjp5ReXIHNLmFps
uvl34J4Rfot0LN3n7cFrAi2+wpNo+MOBwrNzpRmijGP2uKKrq4JiMjFbKV/6utGF
Up7VxfwS904JYpGgaZctiECgYA1A6nZtF0riY6ry/uaAdXpZHL8ONNqRZtWoT0kD
79otSVu5lSiRbaGcXsDExC52oKrSDAgFtbqQUiEOFG09UcXfoR6HwRkba2CiDwve
yHQLQI5Qrdxz8Mk0glrNrSM4FAmcW9vi9z4KCbQyoC5C+4gqeUURPDIkQBWP2Y4
2ct/bQkBgHv8qCsQTzphOxc31BJPa2xVhuv18cEU3XLUrVfUZ/1f43JhLp7gynS2
ep++LkUi9D0VGXY8bqvfljBECeCu85vl8NpCXwe/LoVoln+7KaVIZMwqoGMfgNL
nEqm7HWkNxxHhf8A6En/IjleuddS1sf9e/x+TJN1Xhnt9W6pe7Fk1
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "update_time": "2018-09-28 03:00:47",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
  "expire_time": "2020-12-03 03:42:49"
}
],
"instance_num": 2
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.9.3 Querying Details of a Certificate

Function

This API is used to query details about a certificate.

Constraints

None

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 5-215 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 5-216 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • server: indicates the server certificate. • client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a certificate
GET <https://{{Endpoint}}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/certificates/23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af>

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTQ1MTExNzEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
\n0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDB8CtGv+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
```

```
\n7B9Yu9ppb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WY
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpb21haW4uY29t
\nnhwQKuUvJhwR/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRlSVIEAMftAQP6GjjNQUVlBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I598TGKl6OoDa
\nnezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWst4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLylzp1HMnl6hjkPk4PCZ
\nwKnhadlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLaKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNlTn1+ZZGml
\nn+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnrcbkGYqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ
\niYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
  "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
  "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faadb058e1e08819",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "private_key":
"-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvglBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetv4J+B7KYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcN1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
\n\ntB4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\n\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXt
\n\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsIHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
\n\nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
\n\nEo04Z9H/AgMBAECCggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\n\nfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFgZjv5OQB
\n\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\n\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRl5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
\n\nEGpfYI6AdHIwFZcT/RNAxhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
\n\nnkrgruPtfV1vWklg+bUfhGgaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\n\nXUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkvWY2FPdFy8kx
\n\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\n\nJ7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\n\nniWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+LMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiyWU+wthArurbWYdGZ
\n\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZoiLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\n\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n\nl1lVQhELG9CbKSdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\n\nXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazedOTwjYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
\n\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\n\nnfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLaOGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
\n\nnjHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lluk
\n\nnfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF635B4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUlGKMWZxuEd
\n\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
\n\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "type": "server",
  "update_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.9.4 Updating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to update a certificate.

URI

PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 5-217 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

Table 5-218 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit. • In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*). This parameter takes effect only when type is set to server. <p>NOTE This parameter takes effect only when type is set to server.</p>
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded. • This parameter is mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
certificate	No	String	<p>Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required.</p> <p>Both types of certificates are in PEM format.</p>

Response

Table 5-219 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.

Parameter	Type	Description
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a certificate

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819/elb/certificates/23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af
{
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
  \nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICEREWDAQYKozIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
  \nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMDU0N1oXDTQ1MTEwNzEzMDU0N1owFDESMBAG
  \nA1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
  \n0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
  \nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
  \n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
  \nIAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
  \ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqlTz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
  \nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKN0GFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
  \nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBwUAA
  \nA4IBAQA8lMQxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQPG6jjjNQUVIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
  \njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
  \nezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYLzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
  \nwKkha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHERH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZZGml
  \n+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnsrbcKGYqXGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVVtVqcx5/mZ
  \niYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
  \n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "private_key":
  "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
  \nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
  \n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KCNx1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
  \ntB4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
  \nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzcXt
  \nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
  \nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwlCRLU08k
  \nEo04Z9H/AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/HL
  \nfvCArftGgMaYWPNSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
  \nZVe4a5Hj1OcgYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
  \nciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
  \nEGpfYI6AdHlwFzCT/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
  \nkrguPtfV1vWklg+bUfhGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
  \nXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRl33SksQbzAQ/qRldT7GP3sCGqvkwY2FPdFyF8kx
  \nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSPH7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjP7dt
  \nj7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFeych/PQKbGQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
```

```
\niWgTWHXPzUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n1lVQhELG9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIWLho1qVo6AQyduNWNnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmzdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKbGdAk
\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\nfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFH+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLaOGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4CtFk9o
\njHjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lIuk
\nfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUlGKMWXzuEd
\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----"
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgI CERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQA wFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYW51ENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzZjU0N1oXDTE4MTExNzEzZjU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAn0FQZi3ucTX
+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfGp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0N0nqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDb
B8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/
Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWj+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxlKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILLZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0WY
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNogFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nnhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMAoGCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQA8lMQxaTey7EjXtRSLVIEAMftAQP6GijNQuvIBQYUDauDT4W2XU25wAn
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nnezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYlzp1HMn16hkjPk4PCZ
\nnwKna0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScx Cfk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
+vbmunok3A2lucl14nrsrbkGyqxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ\niYsGDVN
+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
  "create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
  "update_time": "2017-02-25 09:38:27",
  "id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "type": "server",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKgwggSkAgEAAoIBA QDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcN1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStrPe\nntB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNshwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYmSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl\n\nZAPYUBkl/
0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwLCRLU08k\nEo04Z9H/
AgMBAAECggEA EleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\nfvCArftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M\n\nEGpfYI6AdHlWFZcT/
RNAxhP82lg2gUJSGAu66FfdjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale\nnkrguPtfV1vWklg
+bUfhgGaiAEYtpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLd7GP3csCGqvKxWY2FPdFyF8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYQCAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\nJ7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFeeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\niWgTWHXPzUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n1lVQhELG9CbKsDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIWLho1qVo6AQyduNWNnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmzdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKbGdAk\n\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha\n\nfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFH+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf

```

```
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54Pwd4Ctfk9o
\njHjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJkxfciXKcsYr9Iluk
\nfaoXgjKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd\n3fy
+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

5.9.5 Deleting a Certificate

Function

This API is used to delete a certificate.

Constraints

If the target certificate is used by a listener, the certificate cannot be deleted, and 409 code will be displayed.

URI

```
DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}
```

Table 5-220 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandator y	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	Strin g	Specifies the project ID.
certificate_id	Yes	Strin g	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a certificate
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2/a31d2bdcf7604c0faadbb058e1e08819/elb/certificates/
23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af

Example Response

- Example response

None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6 API (OpenStack API)

6.1 Tag

6.1.1 Adding a Tag to a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to add a tag to a specific load balancer for easier management.

Constraints

A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a load balancer.

Note the following when you add tags:

- If there are duplicate keys in the request body, an error is reported.
- If there are no duplicate keys in the request body but the key in the request body exists in the database, the key in the database is overwritten.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags

Table 6-1 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer to which a tag is to be added.

Request Parameters

Table 6-2 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-3 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tag	Yes	Object	Specifies the tag. For details, see Table 6-4 .

Table 6-4 tag parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot be left blank. Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). The tag key of a load balancer must be unique.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags

```

{
  "tag": {
    "key": "key1",
    "value": "value1"
  }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.2 Batch Adding Load Balancer Tags

Function

This API is used to batch add tags to a load balancer.

Constraints

A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a listener.

This API is idempotent.

- Note the following when you add tags:
 - If there are duplicate keys in the request body, an error is reported.
 - If there are no duplicate keys in the request body but the key in the request body exists in the database, the key in the database is overwritten.
 - The value of **action** must be **create**.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags/action

Table 6-5 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer to which a tag is to be added.

Request Parameters

Table 6-6 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-7 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	Yes	Array	Lists the tags. For details, see Table 6-8 .
action	Yes	String	Specifies the operation type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create: adds tags to the load balancer.

Table 6-8 tags parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot be left blank. Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). The tag key of a load balancer must be unique.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/action

```
{
  "action": "create",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "value": "value1"
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "value": "value2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.3 Batch Deleting Load Balancer Tags

Function

This API is used to batch delete tags from a load balancer.

Constraints

A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a listener.

This API is idempotent.

- Note the following when you delete the tags:
 - If the tag does not exist, the deletion is considered successful by default.
 - The value range of the tag character set is not verified.
 - The tag structure body cannot be missing, and the key cannot be left blank or set to an empty string.
 - The value of **action** must be **delete**.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags/action

Table 6-9 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer from which a tag is to be deleted.

Request Parameters

Table 6-10 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token.

Table 6-11 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	Yes	Array	Specifies the tags. For details, see Table 6-12 .
action	Yes	String	Specifies the operation type. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• delete: deletes tags from the load balancer.

Table 6-12 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag name. The tag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot be left blank. • Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). • Cannot have the same key with other tags added to the same load balancer.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. The value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/action

```
{
  "action": "delete",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "value": "value1"
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "value": "value2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.4 Querying All Tags of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query all the tags of one load balancer.

URI

GET /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags

Table 6-13 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer whose tags are to be queried.

Request Parameters

Table 6-14 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

Table 6-15 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array	Lists the tags. For details, see Table 6-16 .

Table 6-16 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be left blank.• Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).• The tag key of a load balancer must be unique.
value	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Example Request

- Example request
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "value": "value1"
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "value": "value2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.5 Querying the Tags of All Load Balancers

Function

This API is used to query the tags of all the load balancers.

URI

GET /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/tags

Table 6-17 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.

Request Parameters

Table 6-18 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

Table 6-19 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array	Lists the tags. For details, see Table 6-20 .

Table 6-20 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be left blank.• Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).• The tag key of a load balancer must be unique.
values	Array	Lists the tag values. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Example Request

- Example request
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/tags

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.6 Querying Load Balancers by Tag

Function

This API is used to query load balancers using tags.

Constraints

None

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/resource_instances/action

Table 6-21 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.

Request Parameters

Table 6-22 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-23 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	No	Array	<p>Specifies the included tags. A maximum of 10 keys are allowed for each query operation, and each key can have a maximum of 10 values.</p> <p>The tag key cannot be left blank or set to an empty string.</p> <p>Each tag key and each tag value of the same tag key must be unique.</p> <p>For details, see Table 6-24.</p>
limit	No	Integer	<p>Sets the page size. This parameter is available when action is set to filter. Both the default value and maximum value are 1000, and the minimum value is 1. The value cannot be a negative integer.</p>
offset	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the index position. The query starts from the next load balancer indexed by this parameter. This parameter is not required when you query load balancers on the first page. The value in the response returned for querying the load balancers on the previous page will be included in this parameter for querying the load balancers on subsequent pages. This parameter is not available when action is set to count. If action is set to filter, the value must be a positive integer, and the default value is 0.</p>
action	Yes	String	<p>Identifies the operation. The value can be filter or count.</p> <p>filter: indicates pagination query.</p> <p>count: indicates that all load balancers meeting the search criteria will be returned.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
matches	No	Array	Specifies the search criteria. The tag key is the parameter to match, for example, resource_name.value indicates the value of the match content. The key is a fixed dictionary value. For details, see Table 6-25 .

Table 6-24 tags parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. It contains a maximum of 127 Unicode characters and cannot be left blank. (This parameter is not verified in the search process.)
values	Yes	Array	Lists the tag values. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters. The values are in the OR relationship. If no tag values in the list, the tag key is used for full search. If each value in the list starts with an asterisk (*), fuzzy match is performed based on the part after the asterisk.

Table 6-25 matches parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key for match. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• resource_name: indicates the resource name.• resource_id: indicates the resource ID.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value for match. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

Response Parameters

Table 6-26 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
resources	Array	Lists the load balancers. For details, see Table 6-27 .
total_count	Integer	Specifies the total number of queried records.

Table 6-27 resource parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
resource_id	String	Specifies the resource ID.
resource_detail	String	Specifies the resource details. The value is a resource object, used for extension. The value is left blank by default.
tags	Array	Lists the tags. If there is no tag, an empty array is used by default. For details, see Table 6-28 .
resource_name	String	Specifies the resource name. This parameter is an empty string by default if there is no resource name.
super_resource_id	String	Specifies the parent resource ID.

Table 6-28 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. It contains a maximum of 127 Unicode characters and cannot be left blank. (This parameter is not verified in the search process.)
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

Example Request

- Example request 1 (when **action** is set to **filter**)
POST https://{{Endpoint}}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/resource_instances/action

```
{
  "offset": "100",
  "limit": "100",
  "action": "filter",
  "matches": [
    {
      "key": "resource_name",
      "value": "resource1"
    }
  ],
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example request 2 (when **action** is set to **count**)

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/resource_instances/action

```
{
  "action": "count",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    }
  ],
  {
    "key": "key2",
    "values": [
      "value1",
      "value2"
    ]
  }
],
  "matches": [
    {
      "key": "resource_name",
      "value": "resource1"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "resources": [
    {
      "resource_detail": "",
      "resource_id": "154d135b-3a89-4e89-8023-06efb9acdc05",
      "resource_name": "resouece1",
      "tags": [
        {
          "key": "key1",
          "value": "value1"
        },
        {
          "key": "key2",
          "value": "value1"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    }  
  ]  
}  
,  
"total_count": 1000  
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{  
  "total_count": 1000  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.7 Deleting a Tag from a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to delete a tag with a specific key from a load balancer.

Constraints

None

URI

DELETE /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags/{key}

Table 6-29 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer from which a tag is to be deleted.

Request Parameters

Table 6-30 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/loadbalancers/
7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/key1

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.8 Adding a Tag to a Listener

Function

This API is used to add a tag to a specific listener.

Constraints

- A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a load balancer.
- Note the following when you add tags:
 - If there are duplicate keys in the request body, an error is reported.
 - If there are no duplicate keys in the request body but the key in the request body exists in the database, the key in the database is overwritten.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags

Table 6-31 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which a tag is to be added.

Request Parameters

Table 6-32 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-33 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tag	Yes	Object	Specifies the tag. For details, see Table 6-34 .

Table 6-34 tag parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be left blank.• Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).• The tag key of a listener must be unique.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/
7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags

```
{
  "tag": {
    "key": "key1",
    "value": "value1"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.9 Batch Adding Tags to a Listener

Function

This API is used to batch add tags to a listener.

Constraints

- A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a listener.
- This API is idempotent.
- Note the following when you add tags:
 - If there are duplicate keys in the request body, an error is reported.
 - If there are no duplicate keys in the request body but the key in the request body exists in the database, the key in the database is overwritten.
 - The value of **action** must be **create**.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags/action

Table 6-35 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which tags are to be added.

Request Parameters

Table 6-36 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-37 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	Yes	Array	Lists the tags. For details, see Table 6-38 .
action	Yes	String	Specifies the operation identifier. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create: adds tags to the listener.

Table 6-38 resource_tag parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot be left blank. Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). The tag key of a listener must be unique.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request

```
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/action
```

```
{
  "action": "create",
  "tags": [
```

```
{
  "key": "key1",
  "value": "value1"
},
{
  "key": "key2",
  "value": "value2"
}
]
```

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.10 Batch Deleting Tags from a Listener

Function

This API is used to batch delete tags from a listener.

Constraints

- A maximum of 10 tags can be added to a listener.
- This API is idempotent.
- Note the following when you delete tags:
 - If the tag to be deleted does not exist, the deletion is considered successful by default.
 - The value range of the tag character set is not verified.
 - The tag structure body cannot be missing, and the key cannot be left blank or set to an empty string.
 - The value of **action** must be **delete**.

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags/action

Table 6-39 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandator y	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener from which a tag is to be deleted.

Request Parameters

Table 6-40 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	Specifies the user token.

Table 6-41 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	Yes	Array	Specifies the tags. For details, see Table 6-42 .
action	Yes	String	Specifies the operation identifier. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delete: deletes tags from the load balancer.

Table 6-42 resource_tag parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag name. The tag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot be left blank. • Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). • Cannot have the same key with other tags added to the same load balancer.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. The value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/
7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/action

```
{
  "action": "delete",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "value": "value1"
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "value": "value2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.11 Querying All Tags of a Listener

Function

This API is used to query all tags of one listener.

Constraints

None

URI

GET /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags

Table 6-43 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener whose tags are to be queried.

Request Parameters

Table 6-44 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

Table 6-45 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array	Lists the tags. For details, see Table 6-46 .

Table 6-46 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be left blank.• Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).• The tag key of a listener must be unique.
value	String	Specifies the tag value. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.• Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Example Request

- Example request
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "value": "value1"
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "value": "value2"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.12 Querying the Tags of All Listeners

Function

This API is used to query the tags of all listeners.

Constraints

None

URI

GET /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/tags

Table 6-47 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.

Request Parameters

Table 6-48 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

Table 6-49 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tags	Array	Lists the tags, which are aggregated by the tag key. For details, see Table 6-50 . For example, if you have two listeners, the tag key of both listeners is "test", the tag value of listener A is "value1", and the tag value of listener B is "value2", two tags are queried, the key of both tags is "test", and the tag values are ["value1","value2"].

Table 6-50 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot be left blank. • Can contain a maximum of 36 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). • The tag key of a listener must be unique.
values	Array	Lists the tag values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can contain a maximum of 43 characters. • Can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Example Request

- Example request
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/tags

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "values": [
        "value1",
```

```
    "value2"  
  ]  
}  
]
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.13 Querying Listeners by Tag

Function

This API is used to query listeners by tag.

Constraints

None

URI

POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/resource_instances/action

Table 6-51 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.

Request Parameters

Table 6-52 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Table 6-53 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tags	No	Array	Specifies the included tags. A maximum of 10 tag keys are allowed for each query operation. Each tag key can have up to 10 tag values. The structure body must be included. The tag key cannot be left blank or set to an empty string. Each tag key and each tag value of the same tag key must be unique. For details, see Table 6-54 .
limit	No	Integer	Sets the page size. This parameter is available when action is set to filter . Both the default value and maximum value are 1000 , and the minimum value is 1 . The value cannot be a negative integer.
offset	No	Integer	Specifies the index position. The query starts from the next listener indexed by this parameter. This parameter is not required when you query listeners on the first page. The value in the response returned for querying the listeners on the previous page will be included in this parameter for querying the listeners on subsequent pages. This parameter is not available when action is set to count . If action is set to filter , the value must be a positive integer, and the default value is 0 .
action	Yes	String	Identifies the operation. The value can be filter or count . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● filter: indicates pagination query.● count: indicates that all listeners meeting the search criteria will be returned.
matches	No	Array	Specifies the search criteria. The tag key is the parameter to match, for example, resource_name . value indicates the value of the match content. The key is a fixed dictionary value. Determine whether fuzzy match is required based on different parameters. For example, if the key is resource_name , fuzzy search is used by default. If value is an empty string, exact match is used. If the key is resource_id , exact match is used. For details, see Table 6-55 .

Table 6-54 tags parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. It contains a maximum of 127 Unicode characters and cannot be left blank. (This parameter is not verified in the search process.)
values	Yes	Array	Lists the tag values. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters. The values are in the OR relationship.

Table 6-55 matches parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specifies the tag key. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• resource_name: indicates the resource name.• resource_id: indicates the resource ID.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the tag value. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

Response Parameters

Table 6-56 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
resources	Array	Lists the listeners. For details, see Table 6-57 .
total_count	Integer	Specifies the total number of queried records.

Table 6-57 resource parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
resource_id	String	Specifies the resource ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
resource_detail	String	Specifies the resource details. The value is a resource object, used for extension. The value is left blank by default.
tags	Array	Lists the tags. If there is no tag, an empty array is used by default. For details, see Table 6-58 .
resource_name	String	Specifies the resource name. This parameter is an empty string by default if there is no resource name.
super_resource_id	String	Specifies the parent resource ID.

Table 6-58 tags parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
key	String	Specifies the tag key. It contains a maximum of 127 Unicode characters and cannot be left blank. (This parameter is not verified in the search process.)
value	String	Specifies the tag value. Each tag value can contain a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

Example Request

- Example request 1 (when **action** is set to **filter**)

POST `https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/resource_instances/action`

```
{
  "offset": "100",
  "limit": "100",
  "action": "filter",
  "matches": [
    {
      "key": "resource_name",
      "value": "resource1"
    }
  ],
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example request 2 (when **action** is set to **count**)

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/resource_instances/action

```
{
  "action": "count",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "key1",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    },
    {
      "key": "key2",
      "values": [
        "value1",
        "value2"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "matches": [
    {
      "key": "resource_name",
      "value": "resource1"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "resources": [
    {
      "resource_detail": "",
      "resource_id": "154d135b-3a89-4e89-8023-06efb9acdc05",
      "resource_name": "resouece1",
      "tags": [
        {
          "key": "key1",
          "value": "value1"
        },
        {
          "key": "key2",
          "value": "value1"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
},
"total_count": 1000
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "total_count": 1000
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.14 Deleting a Tag from a Listener

Function

This API is used to delete a tag with a specific key from a listener.

Constraints

None

URI

DELETE /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags/{key}

Table 6-59 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the tag is used.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the listener from which a tag is to be deleted.

Request Parameters

Table 6-60 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token

Response Parameters

None

Example Request

- Example request
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/6a0de1c3-7d74-4f4a-b75e-e57135bd2b97/listeners/7add33ad-11dc-4ab9-a50f-419703f13163/tags/key1

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

6.1.15 Status Codes

Table 6-61 Normal codes

Status Code	Message	Description
200	OK	Specifies the normal response code for the GET operation. This code is returned when a response body is returned for the POST operation.
204	No Content	Specifies the normal response code for the DELETE operation. This code is returned when no response body is returned for the POST operation.

Table 6-62 Error codes

Status Code	Error Code	Description	Error Message	Measure
400	VPC.1801	The ID is incorrect.	resource id is invalid/Getting id is invalid.	Use a correct resource ID.
400	VPC.1801	An action error occurs.	action is invalid.	Ensure that the value of action is create or delete .
400	VPC.1801	The key length is invalid.	Tag length is invalid. The key length must be in range [1,36] and value in range [0,43]	Input a valid key.
400	VPC.0007	The project ID is incorrect.	urlTenantId is not equal token TenantId.	Check the project ID.
401	VPC.0008	The token in the request is invalid or the request does not contain the token.	Invalid token in the header./ Authorization information is wrong.	Check whether the token is valid.

Status Code	Error Code	Description	Error Message	Measure
400	VPC.1801	The value length is invalid.	Tag length is invalid. The key length must be in range [1,36] and value in range [0,43]	Input a valid value.
400	VPC.1801	The key or value contains invalid characters.	InvalidInput/Tag value xxx is invalid.	Check the validity of the key or value.
400	VPC.1801	The key or value is left blank.	Tag xxx can not be null.	Check whether the key or value is left blank.
400	VPC.1801	The tag is null.	Tag can not be null.	Check whether the tag is null.
400	VPC.1801	A resource type error occurs.	Resource xxx is invalid.	Ensure that the value of resource_type is loadbalancers or listeners .
400	VPC.1801	The total number of tags added at a time exceeds 10.	number of tags exceeds max unum of 10.	Reduce the number of tags.
400	VPC.1814	The total number of existing tags and newly added tags exceeds 10.	Invalid input for operation: resource_id: XXXX, number of tags exceed max num of 10.	Reduce the number of tags.
400	VPC.1814	The key values of newly added tags are duplicate.	Invalid input for operation: tags key is duplicated.	Change the tag values.
400	VPC.1814	The resource ID does not exist.	Resource XXX XXX could not be found.	Check whether the resource is available.
400	VPC.1814	The specified key to be deleted does not exist, or the key is an empty string.	The resource could not be found.	Enter a correct key and send the request again.

Status Code	Error Code	Description	Error Message	Measure
400	VPC.1814	More than 10 tags are added to a specified resource.	Invalid input for operation:resource_id:xxx, number of tags exceeds maximum of 10.	Each resource supports up to 10 tags.
400	VPC.1801	Tags are duplicate.	Tag key is repeated.	Delete duplicate tags and resend the request.
500	-	The request format is incorrect.	Internal Server Error.	Use the correct request body format.

7 Examples

7.1 Creating a Dedicated Load Balancer and Binding a New EIP to It

Scenarios

Call APIs to create a dedicated load balancer and bind a new EIP to it.

Prerequisites

You have created a VPC and a subnet.

Procedure

1. Query the subnet you have created.
 - a. Send **GET** `https://{vpc_endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/subnets`. *project_id* indicates the project ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.

- The request is successful if the following response is displayed:

```
{
  "subnets": [
    {
      "id": "0535759e-8104-49d9-902c-a05185a94bdf", // Subnet ID
      "name": "subnet-001", // Subnet name
      "description": "",
      "cidr": "172.16.66.0/24", //IPv4 address range
      "dnsList": [
        "100.125.4.6"
      ],
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "vpc_id": "44789a9f-3e80-451a-ac03-0818f99b6cdd", // VPC ID
      "ipv6_enable": true,
      "gateway_ip_v6": "2001:db8:a583:37c::1",
      "cidr_v6": "2001:db8:a583:37c::/64",
      "gateway_ip": "172.16.66.1",
      "dhcp_enable": true,
      "primary_dns": "100.125.4.6",
      "availability_zone": "eu-de-01", //AZ of the subnet
    }
  ]
}
```

```
"neutron_network_id": "0535759e-8104-49d9-902c-a05185a94bdf", // Network ID
"neutron_subnet_id": "1492f0ba-cfce-4e2c-86f7-561d757dfcee", // IPv4 subnet ID
"neutron_subnet_id_v6": "3c052475-b50b-49b9-abb1-558bad45e592",
"extra_dhcp_opts": [
  {
    "opt_value": "8760h",
    "opt_name": "addresstime"
  }
]
}
]
```

- If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to [Error Codes](#).
2. Create a dedicated load balancer and bind a new EIP to it.
 - a. Send **POST** `https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers`. `project_id` indicates the project ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Ensure that the following parameters, including **publicip**, are passed in the request body:

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "vpc_id": "e5a892ff-3c33-44ef-ada5-b713eb1f7a8b",
    "availability_zone_list": [
      "br-iaas-odin1a"
    ],
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "vip_subnet_cidr_id": "1800b6b8-a69f-4719-813d-24d62aaf32bd",
    "name": "elb-ipv4",
    "publicip": {
      "network_type": "5_bgp",
      "bandwidth": {
        "size": 2,
        "share_type": "PER",
        "charge_mode": "bandwidth",
        "name": "elb_eip_bandwidth"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

- d. Check the response.
 - The request is successful if the following response is displayed:

```
{
  "request_id": "21177eb184c52c5a4540c78dc7fdaee4",
  "loadbalancer": {
    "id": "a2556f92-3310-4173-a6d1-0b2d0bb68478",
    "project_id": "060576782980d5762f9ec014dd2f1148",
    "name": "elb-ipv4",
    "description": "",
    "vip_port_id": "fff961a9-4514-4469-84d4-a2bc4fbdfbeb",
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.162",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "listeners": [],
    "pools": [],
    "tags": [],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "created_at": "2021-02-23T08:50:19Z",
    "updated_at": "2021-02-23T08:50:19Z",
    "vpc_id": "e5a892ff-3c33-44ef-ada5-b713eb1f7a8b",
    "enterprise_project_id": "0",
    "availability_zone_list": [

```

```
    "br-iaas-odin1a"
  ],
  "ipv6_vip_address": null,
  "ipv6_vip_virsubnet_id": null,
  "ipv6_vip_port_id": null,
  "ipv6_bandwidth": null,
  "publicips": [
    {
      "publicip_id": "12cba100-764e-476c-bf3f-8aba98782cf5",
      "publicip_address": "10.246.173.188",
      "ip_version": 4
    }
  ],
  "elb_virsubnet_ids": [
    "4df3e391-5ebf-4300-b614-cf5a4e793666"
  ],
  "elb_virsubnet_type": "dualstack",
  "ip_target_enable": false,
  "frozen_scene": null,
  "eips": [
    {
      "eip_id": "12cba100-764e-476c-bf3f-8aba98782cf5",
      "eip_address": "10.246.173.188",
      "ip_version": 4
    }
  ],
  "guaranteed": true,
  "billing_info": null,
  "l4_flavor_id": null,
  "l4_scale_flavor_id": null,
  "l7_flavor_id": null,
  "l7_scale_flavor_id": null,
  "vip_subnet_cidr_id": "1800b6b8-a69f-4719-813d-24d62aaf32bd"
}
```

- If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to [Error Codes](#).

7.2 Adding a Listener to a Dedicated Load Balancer

Scenarios

Call the API to add a listener to a dedicated load balancer.

Prerequisites

- You have created a dedicated load balancer.
- You have obtained the ID of the dedicated load balancer.

Procedure

1. Add a listener.
 - a. Send **POST** `https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners`.
project_id indicates the project ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Ensure that the following parameters are passed in the request body:

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80, // Frontend port. The listener will use this port to receive requests.
```

```
"protocol": "HTTP", // Frontend protocol. The listener will use this protocol to receive requests.
"loadbalancer_id": "f77281cb-9f58-4347-8f82-2180d8bea789", // Load balancer that the listener is added to
  "name": "my_listener" // Listener name
}
}
```

d. Check the response.

- The request is successful if the following response is displayed:

```
{
  "listener": {
    "id": "90ad2705-4ffd-43d3-8f75-af8086bde841",
    "name": "my_listener",
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "",
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "f77281cb-9f58-4347-8f82-2180d8bea789"
      }
    ],
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "project_id": "057ef081eb00d2732fd1c01a9be75e6f",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "tls_ciphers_policy": null,
    "tags": [],
    "created_at": "2020-11-21T03:09:13Z",
    "updated_at": "2020-11-21T03:09:13Z",
    "http2_enable": false,
    "insert_headers": {
      "X-Forwarded-ELB-IP": false,
      "X-Forwarded-Host": true,
      "X-Forwarded-For-Port": false,
      "X-Forwarded-Port": false
    },
    "member_timeout": 60,
    "client_timeout": 60,
    "keepalive_timeout": 60,
    "ipgroup": null,
    "enable_member_retry": true,
    "transparent_client_ip_enable": true
  },
  "request_id": "fcd61ee6a6a6c673c65fa0df0577fed9"
}
```

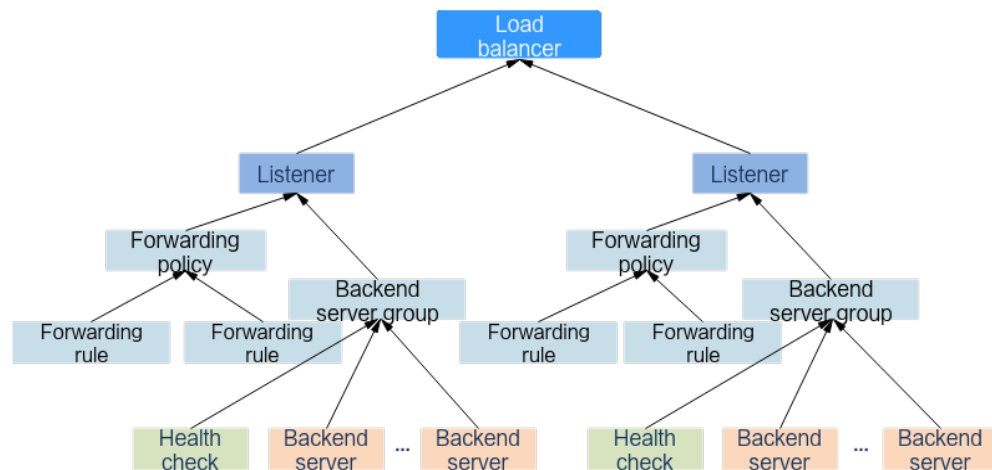
- If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to [Error Codes](#).

7.3 Deleting a Dedicated Load Balancer

Scenarios

Call APIs to delete a dedicated load balancer.

Before you delete a dedicated load balancer, delete all resources associated with it. [Figure 7-1](#) shows the associated resources.

Figure 7-1 Resources associated with a dedicated load balancer

Procedure

Perform the following steps to delete the associated resources and the load balancer. Skip the corresponding step if the associated resources do not exist. For example, you can skip **1** if no health check is configured.

1. Delete the health check configured for each associated backend server group.
 - a. Send **DELETE** `https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}`. *project_id* indicates the project ID, and *healthmonitor_id* indicates the health check ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
2. Remove backend servers from each associated backend server group.
 - a. Send **DELETE** `https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}`. *project_id* indicates the project ID, *pool_id* indicates the backend server group ID, and *member_id* indicates the backend server ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
3. Delete each associated backend server group.
 - a. Send **DELETE** `https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}`. *project_id* indicates the project ID, and *pool_id* indicates the backend server group ID.

- b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
- c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
4. Delete the forwarding rules added to each listener.
 - a. Send **DELETE https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{policy_id}/rules/{rule_id}**. *project_id* indicates the project ID, *policy_id* indicates the forwarding policy ID, and *rule_id* indicates the forwarding rule ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
5. Delete the forwarding policies added to each listener.
 - a. Send **DELETE https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{policy_id}**. *project_id* indicates the project ID, and *policy_id* indicates the forwarding policy ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
6. Delete each listener added to the load balancer.
 - a. Send **DELETE https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}**. *project_id* indicates the project ID, and *listener_id* indicates the listener ID.
 - b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
 - c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to **Error Codes**.
7. Delete the load balancer.
 - a. Send **DELETE https://{elb_endpoint}/v3/{project_id}/elbloadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}**. *project_id* indicates the project ID, and *loadbalancer_id* indicates the load balancer ID.

- b. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
- c. Check the response.
 - If the request is successful, 204 is returned, and the response body is empty.
 - If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to [Error Codes](#).

7.4 Creating a Public Network (Shared) Load Balancer

Scenarios

Call APIs to create a load balancer and bind a new EIP to it.

Prerequisites

You have created a VPC and a subnet.

Procedure

Bind an EIP to the port that has been bound to the load balancer's private IP address. For details about the parameters, see [Table 7-1](#).

Table 7-1 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
publicip	Yes	Object	Specifies the EIP. For details, see Table 7-2 .
bandwidth	Yes	Object	Specifies the bandwidth. For details, see Table 7-3 .
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the enterprise project ID. The value is 0 or a UUID that can contain a maximum of 36 characters, including hyphens (-).• When assigning an EIP, you need to bind an enterprise project ID to the EIP.• If this parameter is not specified, the default value is 0. <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>

Table 7-2 publicip parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP type.• The value can be 5_telcom, 5_union, 5_bgp, or 5_sbgp.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- CN South-Guangzhou: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp- CN East-Shanghai2: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp- CN North-Beijing1: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp- CN-Hong Kong: 5_bgp- CN Southwest-Guiyang1: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp- CN North-Beijing4: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp• Note:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The configured value must be supported by the system.- publicip_id is an IPv4 port. If publicip_type is not specified, the default value is 5_bgp.
ip_version	No	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP version.• The value can be 4 and 6. 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.• Note:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The configured value must be supported by the system.- If this parameter is left blank or is an empty string, an IPv4 address is assigned by default.
ip_address	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP to be assigned. The system automatically assigns an EIP if you do not specify it.• The value must be a valid IPv4 address in the available IP address range.

Table 7-3 bandwidth parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the bandwidth name.• The value can contain 1 to 64 characters that can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).• This parameter is mandatory when share_type is set to PER. This parameter will be ignored when share_type is set to WHOLE with an ID specified.
size	No	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the bandwidth (Mbit/s).• The value ranges from 1 to 300 by default (The specific range may vary depending on the configuration in each region. You can see the bandwidth range of each region on the management console.)• This parameter is mandatory when share_type is set to PER. This parameter will be ignored when share_type is set to WHOLE with an ID specified.• The minimum unit for bandwidth adjustment varies depending on the bandwidth range. The details are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The minimum increment is 1 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth ranges from 0 to 300 Mbit/s.- The minimum increment is 50 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth ranges from 301 Mbit/s to 1000 Mbit/s.- The minimum increment is 500 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies the bandwidth ID. You can specify an existing shared bandwidth when assigning an EIP. The value can be the ID of the shared bandwidth whose type is set to WHOLE.
share_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies the bandwidth type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PER: indicates dedicated bandwidth. WHOLE: indicated shared bandwidth.
charge_mode	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The default value is traffic. Currently, only billing by traffic is supported.

- Step 1: Apply for an EIP.

POST https://{VPCEndpoint}/v1/8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c/publicips

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "type": "5_bgp",
    "ip_version": 4
  },
  "bandwidth": {
    "name": "bandwidth123",
    "size": 10,
    "share_type": "PER"
  }
}
```

- Example response

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "id": "f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706",
    "status": "PENDING_CREATE",
    "type": "5_bgp",
    "public_ip_address": "139.9.204.183",
    "tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",
    "ip_version": 4,
    "create_time": "2019-06-29 06:45:32",
    "bandwidth_size": 1
  }
}
```

- Step 2: Bind the EIP. (The value of **public_id** is the same as that in the [Example response](#), and the value of **port_id** is the same as that of **vip_port_id** in [Example response 1](#).)

PUT /v1/8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c/publicips/f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706

```
{
  "publicip": {
```

```
    "port_id": "a7ecbdb5-5a63-41dd-a830-e16c0a7e04a7"  
  }  
}
```

- Example response

```
{  
  "publicip": {  
    "id": "f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706",  
    "status": "ACTIVE",  
    "type": "5_bgp",  
    "port_id": "a7ecbdb5-5a63-41dd-a830-e16c0a7e04a7",  
    "public_ip_address": "139.9.204.183",  
    "private_ip_address": "192.168.1.131",  
    "tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",  
    "create_time": "2019-06-29 07:33:18",  
    "bandwidth_size": 1,  
    "ip_version": 4  
  }  
}
```

- After the preceding steps are complete, the load balancer has the capability of accessing the public network. You can access the load balancer using 139.9.204.183, the value of parameter **public_ip_address**.

7.5 Querying the ID of an ECS Used as a Backend Server

Scenarios

Call APIs to obtain the ID of an ECS used as a backend server of a load balancer.

Prerequisites

You have created a load balancer, a backend server group, and a backend server.

Procedure

Send **GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/members**. *project_id* indicates the project ID. You can add other criteria as you needed. For details, see the API document. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.

View the response result and obtain the ECS ID from **instance_id**.

- The request is successful if the following response is displayed:

```
{  
  "request_id": "0df89f0ad2ecf0e0a5688978d28e9a6d",  
  "members": [  
    {  
      "weight": 1,  
      "admin_state_up": true,  
      "project_id": "04dd36f9c000fe22f9fc00b409f1sq1",  
      "address": "192.168.2.96",  
      "protocol_port": 80,  
      "id": "0b7c1e58-5940-41c1-a7c5-dbe4b3f23e4w",  
      "operating_status": ONLINE,  
      "status": [  
        {  
          "listener_id": "73bea9d6-fb7f-47cc-b949-c3382abb1f46",  
          "operating_status": "ONLINE"  
        }  
      ],  
      "instance_id": "6985a0dc-5884-40f2-9426-15fb4bab8f1d", // ECS ID  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
"device_id": "6985a0dc-5884-40f2-9426-15fb4bab8f1d",
"device_owner": "compute:az1",
"member_type": "instance",
"created_at": "2023-05-15T07:15:43Z",
"updated_at": "2023-05-15T07:15:53Z",
"loadbalancer_id": "955af176-4275-49ac-b47e-05912x9dj33c",
"loadbalancers": [
  {
    "id": "955af176-4275-49ac-b47e-05912x9dj33c"
  }
],
"pool_id": "b6e6fdcf-4f4d-4d21-95ca-925143af6de8",
"ip_version": "v4",
"subnet_cidr_id": "b765590e-905e-4e13-9d34-0e0ea9de2k9d"
}
],
"page_info": {
  "previous_marker": "0b7c1e58-5940-41c1-a7c5-dbe4b3f83506",
  "current_count": 1
}
}
```

- If the request is abnormal, locate the fault by referring to [Error Codes](#).

8 Permissions and Supported Actions

8.1 Introduction

This section describes fine-grained permissions management for ELB. If your Huawei Cloud account does not need individual IAM users, then you may skip this chapter.

By default, new IAM users do not have permissions assigned. You need to add a user to one or more groups, and attach permissions policies or roles to these groups. Users inherit permissions from the groups to which they are added and can perform specified operations on cloud services based on the permissions.

An account has all of the permissions required to call all APIs, but IAM users must have the required permissions specifically assigned. The permissions required for calling an API are determined by the actions supported by the API. Only users who have been granted permissions allowing the actions can call the API successfully. For example, if an IAM user queries backend servers using an API, the user must have been granted permissions that allow the `elb:servers:list` action.

Supported Actions

ELB provides system-defined policies that can be directly used in IAM. You can also create custom policies and use them to supplement system-defined policies, implementing more refined access control. Operations supported by policies are specific to APIs. The following are common concepts related to policies:

- **Permissions:** Defined by actions in a custom policy.
- **APIs:** REST APIs that can be called in a custom policy.
- **Actions:** Added to a custom policy to control permissions for specific operations.
- **Dependencies:** actions which a specific action depends on. When allowing an action for a user, you also need to allow any existing action dependencies for that user.
- **IAM projects or enterprise projects:** Type of projects in which policies can be used to grant permissions. A policy can be applied to IAM projects, enterprise projects, or both. Policies that contain actions supporting both IAM and

enterprise projects can be assigned to user groups and take effect in both IAM and Enterprise Management. Policies that only contain actions supporting IAM projects can be assigned to user groups and only take effect for IAM. Such policies will not take effect if they are assigned to user groups in Enterprise Project. For details about the differences between IAM and enterprise projects, see [Differences Between IAM Projects and Enterprise Projects](#)

Supported Actions (V3) describes the custom policy authorization items supported by ELB.

- **Load balancer actions**, including actions supported by all load balancer APIs, such as the APIs for creating a load balancer, querying a load balancer, querying the load balancer status tree, querying the load balancer list, updating a load balancer, and deleting a load balancer.

 **NOTE**

The check mark (√) indicates that an action takes effect. The cross mark (x) indicates that an action does not take effect.

8.2 Supported Actions (V2)

8.2.1 Load Balancer

Permi sion	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creat es a load balan cer	POST /v2/ {project_id}/elb/ loadbalancers	elb:loadbalanc ers:create	√	√
Queri es a load balan cer	GET /v2/ {project_id}/elb/ loadbalancers/ {loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalanc ers:get	√	√
Queri es the status tree of a load balan cer	GET /v2/ {project_id}/elb/ loadbalancers/ {loadbalancer_id}/ statuses	elb:loadbalanc ers:get	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries load balancers	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers	elb:loadbalancers:list	√	√
Updates a load balancer	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalancers:put	√	√
Deletes a load balancer	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalancers:delete	√	√

8.2.2 Listener

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a listener	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners	elb:listeners:create	√	√
Queries a listener	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:get	√	√
Queries listeners	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners	elb:listeners:list	√	√
Modifies a listener	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:put	√	√
Deletes a listener	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:delete	√	√

8.2.3 Backend Server Group

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a backend server group	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools	elb:pools:create	√	√
Queries a backend server group	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:get	√	√
Queries backend server groups	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools	elb:pools:list	√	√
Modifies a backend server group	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:put	√	√
Deletes a backend server group	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:delete	√	√

8.2.4 Backend Server

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a backend server	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members	elb:members:create	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries a backend server	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:get	√	√
Queries backend servers	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members	elb:members:list	√	√
Modifies a backend server	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:put	√	√
Removes a backend server	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:delete	√	√

8.2.5 Health Check

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Configures a health check	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors	elb:healthmonitors:create	√	√
Queries a health check	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:get	√	√
Queries health checks	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors	elb:healthmonitors:list	√	√
Modifies a health check	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:put	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deletes a health check	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:delete	√	√

8.2.6 Forwarding Policy

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a forwarding policy	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies	elb:l7policies:create	√	√
Queries a forwarding policy	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:get	√	√
Queries forwarding policies	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies	elb:l7policies:list	√	√
Updates a forwarding policy	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:put	√	√
Deletes a forwarding policy	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:delete	√	√

8.2.7 Forwarding Rule

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a forwarding rule	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules	elb:l7rules:create	√	√
Queries a forwarding rule	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:get	√	√
Queries forwarding rules	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules	elb:l7rules:list	√	√
Updates a forwarding rule	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:put	√	√
Deletes a forwarding rule	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:delete	√	√

8.2.8 Whitelist

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a whitelist	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists	elb:whitelists:create	√	√
Queries a whitelist	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}	elb:whitelists:get	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries whitelists	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists	elb:whitelists:list	√	√
Modifies a whitelist	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}	elb:whitelists:put	√	√
Deletes a whitelist	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/whitelists/{whitelist_id}	elb:whitelists:delete	√	√

8.2.9 SSL Certificate

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a certificate	POST /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates	elb:certificates:create	√	√
Queries a certificate	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:get	√	√
Queries certificates	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates	elb:certificates:list	√	√
Modifies a certificate	PUT /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:put	√	√
Deletes a certificate	DELETE /v2/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:delete	√	√

8.2.10 Quota

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries default resource quotas	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/quotas/defaults	elb:quotas:list	√	x
Queries current resource quotas	GET /v2/{project_id}/elb/quotas	elb:quotas:list	√	x

8.2.11 Tag

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries all tags of a load balancer.	GET /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags	elb:loadbalancerTags:get	√	x
Adds or deletes load balancer tags in batches.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags/action	elb:loadbalancerTags:create	√	x
Queries tags of all load balancers in a specific project.	GET /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/tags	elb:loadbalancerTags:get	√	x

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries load balancers by tag.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/resource_instances/action	elb:loadbalancerTags:get	√	x
Adds a tag to a specific load balancer.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags	elb:loadbalancerTags:create	√	x
Deletes a tag with a specific key from a load balancer.	DELETE /v2.0/{project_id}/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/tags/{key}	elb:loadbalancerTags:delete	√	x
Queries all tags of a listener.	GET /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags	elb:listenerTags:get	√	x
Adds or deletes listener tags in batches.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags/action	elb:listenerTags:create	√	x
Queries the tags of all listeners.	GET /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/tags	elb:listenerTags:get	√	x
Queries listeners by tag.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/resource_instances/action	elb:listenerTags:get	√	x
Adds a tag to a specific listener.	POST /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags	elb:listenerTags:create	√	x
Deletes a tag with a specific key from a listener.	DELETE /v2.0/{project_id}/listeners/{listener_id}/tags/{key}	elb:listenerTags:delete	√	x

8.2.12 Precautions for API Permissions

elb:quotas:list controls the fine-grained permission for quota display.

elb:logtanks:create, **elb:logtanks:list**, **elb:logtanks:get**, **elb:logtanks:put**, and **elb:logtanks:delete** control the fine-grained permission for log creation, log list query, log details query, log update, and log deletion.

The logging function relies on LTS, and the **lts:*:get*** and **lts:*:list*** permissions at the project level are required.

The monitoring function relies on Cloud Eye.

8.3 Supported Actions (V3)

8.3.1 Load Balancer

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a load balancer	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers	elb:loadbalancers:create	√	√
Queries a load balancer	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalancers:get	√	√
Queries the status tree of a load balancer	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/statuses	elb:loadbalancers:get	√	√
Queries load balancers	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers	elb:loadbalancers:list	√	√
Updates a load balancer	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalancers:put	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deletes a load balancer	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}	elb:loadbalancers:delete	√	√

8.3.2 Listener

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a listener	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners	elb:listeners:create	√	√
Queries a listener	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:get	√	√
Queries listeners	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners	elb:listeners:list	√	√
Modifies a listener	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:put	√	√
Deletes a listener	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/listeners/{listener_id}	elb:listeners:delete	√	√

8.3.3 Backend Server Group

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a backend server group	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools	elb:pools:create	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries a backend server group	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:get	√	√
Queries backend server groups	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools	elb:pools:list	√	√
Modifies a backend server group	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:put	√	√
Deletes a backend server group	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}	elb:pools:delete	√	√

8.3.4 Backend Server

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a backend server	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members	elb:members:create	√	√
Queries a backend server	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:get	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries backend servers	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members	elb:members:list	√	√
Modifies a backend server	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:put	√	√
Removes a backend server	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}	elb:members:delete	√	√

8.3.5 Health Check

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Configures a health check	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors	elb:healthmonitors:create	√	√
Queries a health check	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:get	√	√
Queries health checks	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors	elb:healthmonitors:list	√	√
Modifies a health check	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:put	√	√
Deletes a health check	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}	elb:healthmonitors:delete	√	√

8.3.6 Forwarding Policy

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Adds a forwarding policy	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies	elb:l7policies:create	√	√
Queries a forwarding policy	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:get	√	√
Queries forwarding policies	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies	elb:l7policies:list	√	√
Updates a forwarding policy	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:put	√	√
Deletes a forwarding policy	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}	elb:l7policies:delete	√	√

8.3.7 Forwarding Rule

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a forwarding rule	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules	elb:l7rules:create	√	√
Queries a forwarding rule	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:get	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries forwarding rules	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules	elb:l7rules:list	√	√
Updates a forwarding rule	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:put	√	√
Deletes a forwarding rule	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}	elb:l7rules:delete	√	√

8.3.8 IP Address Group

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates an IP address group	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups	elb:ipgroups:create	√	√
Queries an IP address group	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}	elb:ipgroups:get	√	√
Queries IP address groups	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups	elb:ipgroups:list	√	√
Updates an IP address group	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}	elb:ipgroups:put	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deletes an IP address group	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}	elb:ipgroups:delete	√	√
Updates IP addresses in an IP address group	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}/iplist/create-or-update	elb:ipgroups:put	√	√
Deletes IP addresses in an IP address group	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/ipgroups/{ipgroup_id}/iplist/batch-delete	elb:ipgroups:put	√	√

8.3.9 Certificate

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a certificate	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates	elb:certificates:create	√	√
Queries a certificate	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:get	√	√
Queries certificates	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates	elb:certificates:list	√	√
Modifies a certificate	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:put	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deletes a certificate	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/certificates/{certificate_id}	elb:certificates:delete	√	√

8.3.10 Security Policy

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Creates a custom security policy	POST /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies	elb:security-policies:create	√	√
Queries a custom security policy	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{certificate_id}	elb:security-policies:get	√	√
Queries custom security policies	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies	elb:security-policies:list	√	√
Updates a custom security policy	PUT /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{certificate_id}	elb:security-policies:put	√	√

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Deletes a custom security policy	DELETE /v3/{project_id}/elb/security-policies/{certificate_id}	elb:security-policies:delete	√	√
Queries system security policies	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/system-security-policies	elb:security-policies:list	√	√

8.3.11 Quota

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries current resource quotas	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/quotas	elb:quotas:list	√	√
Queries quota usage	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/quotas/details	elb:quotas:list	√	√

8.3.12 API Version

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries the API version	GET /versions	elb:quotas:list	√	x

8.3.13 Availability Zone

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries AZs	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/availability-zones	elb:availability-zones:list	√	√

8.3.14 Load Balancer Flavor

Permission	API	Action	IAM Project	Enterprise Project
Queries default resource quotas	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/flavors	elb:flavors:list	√	x
Queries current resource quotas	GET /v3/{project_id}/elb/flavors/{flavor_id}	elb:flavors:get	√	x

8.3.15 Precautions for API Permissions

elb:quotas:list controls the fine-grained permission for quota display.

elb:logtanks:create, **elb:logtanks:list**, **elb:logtanks:get**, **elb:logtanks:put**, and **elb:logtanks:delete** control the fine-grained permission for log creation, log list query, log details query, log update, and log deletion.

The logging function relies on LTS, and the **lts:*:get*** and **lts:*:list*** permissions at the project level are required.

The monitoring function relies on Cloud Eye.

9 Appendix

9.1 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	ELB.0002	RequestBody is null or empty,request is invalid.	The request body is empty.	Configure the parameters by following the instructions in the Elastic Load Balance API Reference.
400	ELB.0004	Api response is null or invaild.	The response is empty.	Ensure that the backend server is healthy.
400	ELB.0230	Tenant_id is empty.	The project ID is left blank.	Correct the project ID.
400	ELB.1000	The loadbalancer URL is too long.	The URL length exceeds the limit.	Correct the URL.
400	ELB.1001	Request parameters invalid.	Invalid parameters.	Enter valid parameters.
400	ELB.1003	Lb not exist.	The load balancer does not exist.	Check the load balancer ID.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.1004	Query condition is not valid.	Invalid query condition.	Change the query condition.
400	ELB.1005	Update request paramters error.	Failed to modify the load balancer.	Check the parameters.
400	ELB.1007	Query internal ELB error.	Failed to query details of the private network load balancer.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1008	There is at least one member under the lb.	Failed to delete the load balancer.	Change the parameter settings.
400	ELB.1010	Query elb quota error.	Failed to query the quota.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1011	Private_key or certificate content is not valid.	Invalid private or public key of the server certificate.	Enter a valid private or public key.
400	ELB.1012	Create tenant resource relation error.	Failed to create the relationship between resources and the user.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1013	Update resource tenant allocation failed, cloud eye warning rule exceeds.	Failed to modify the quota of a resource because the quota set in the Cloud Eye alarm rule is too large.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1014	Query resouce tenant relation failed.	Failed to query the relationship between resources and the user.	Contact customer service.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.1015	Lb can not be updated.	Failed to modify the load balancer.	Check the parameters.
400	ELB.1018	There is at least one member under the lb.	Failed to delete the load balancer because it has backend servers associated.	Remove the backend servers from the associated backend server group and delete the backend server group first.
400	ELB.1020	Lb ID is not correct.	Incorrect load balancer ID.	Change the parameter settings.
400	ELB.1021	Request parameters error, name invalid.	Invalid load balancer name.	Change the name.
400	ELB.1025	Update request parameters error, name is too long.	The load balancer name exceeds the length limit.	Change the name.
400	ELB.1031	Request parameters error, lb len description too long.	The load balancer description exceeds the length limit.	Change the description.
400	ELB.1035	Update request parameters error, name is not valid.	Invalid load balancer name.	Change the name.
400	ELB.1041	Request parameters error, lb type is not valid.	Invalid load balancer type.	Change the parameter settings.
400	ELB.1045	Update request parameters error, description too long.	The load balancer description exceeds the length limit.	Change the description.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.1051	Request parameters error, lb bandwidth is not valid.	Invalid bandwidth configured for the load balancer.	Modify the bandwidth.
400	ELB.1061	Request parameters error, lb vip_address and vip_subnet_id are nil.	The EIP or subnet ID is left blank.	Enter a valid EIP or subnet ID.
400	ELB.1071	Request parameters error, lb vip_address is not valid.	Invalid EIP.	Enter a valid EIP.
400	ELB.1081	Request parameters error, lb vpc_id is empty.	The VPC ID is left blank.	Enter a valid VPC ID.
400	ELB.1101	Vip address is exist.	The EIP already exists.	Enter another EIP.
400	ELB.1110	version not found.	The API version does not exist.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1201	Get Token failed	Failed to obtain the token.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.1202	enterprise_project_id can not be empty	An error occurred during the verification of ep_id.	Check the enterprise project ID.
400	ELB.1204	Bind fail.	Failed to associate the load balancer with the enterprise project.	Contact customer service.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.2002	Delete member input param error.	Failed to remove the backend server because the parameters are invalid.	Change the parameter settings.
400	ELB.2003	Query member failed.	Failed to query the backend server.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.2005	Update member failed.	Failed to update the backend server.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.2010	Member listener ID length is not correct.	The listener ID exceeds the length limit.	Change the listener ID.
400	ELB.2011	Add member listener is not exist.	The listener does not exist.	Ensure that the listener exists.
400	ELB.2012	This member is not exist.	The backend server does not exist.	Ensure that the backend server exists.
400	ELB.2020	Member listener ID content is not correct.	Invalid listener ID.	Change the listener ID.
400	ELB.2021	Request parameters error, member address is null.	Invalid backend server IP address.	Check the backend server IP address.
400	ELB.3001	Create floating IP failed.	Failed to assign the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.3002	Delete floating IP failed.	Failed to release the EIP.	Contact customer service.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.3003	Query floating IP failed.	Failed to query the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.3004	Query floating IP list failed.	Failed to query EIPs.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.4001	Create elastic IP failed.	Failed to assign the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.4002	Delete elastic IP failed.	Failed to release the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.4003	Query elastic IP failed.	Failed to query the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.4004	Query elastic IP list failed.	Failed to query EIPs.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.4005	Update elastic IP failed.	Failed to update the EIP.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5002	Failed to delete the certificate.	Failed to delete the certificate.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5003	Query bandwidth failed.	Failed to query the bandwidth.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5004	Invalid search criteria.	Invalid query condition.	Change the query condition.
400	ELB.5005	Update bandwidth failed.	Failed to modify the bandwidth.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5013	Private_key or certificate content is not valid.	Invalid public or private key of the server certificate.	Enter a valid public or private key.
400	ELB.5020	The certificate ID must be 32 characters.	The certificate ID is not a 32-character string.	Enter a valid certificate ID.
400	ELB.5033	Failed to update certificate.	Failed to modify the certificate.	Contact customer service.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.5040	The certificate does not exist.	The certificate does not exist.	Ensure that the certificate exists.
400	ELB.5051	CA certificate content is not valid.	Invalid CA certificate body.	Enter a valid certificate body.
400	ELB.5053	CA certificate content is not valid.	Invalid CA certificate body.	Enter a valid certificate body.
400	ELB.5131	Failed to query the certificate quota.	Failed to query the certificate quota.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5141	Failed to query the user certificate quota.	Failed to query the used certificate quota.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.5151	The certificate quantity exceeds the quota.	The certificate quota has been used up.	Delete the certificates that are no longer used or request a higher quota.
400	ELB.6010	Listener ID content is not correct.	Invalid listener ID.	Change the listener ID.
400	ELB.6011	Request parameters error, listener name too long.	The listener name exceeds the length limit.	Change the name.
400	ELB.6015	This listener property cannot be updated	The listener property cannot be modified.	Select a property that can be modified.
400	ELB.6021	Request parameters error, listener name is not valid.	Invalid listener name.	Change the name.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.6025	Update request parameters error, listener len name too long.	The listener name exceeds the length limit.	Change the name.
400	ELB.6030	Listener is not associated with loadbalancer id.	The listener does not belong to any load balancer.	Check the listener ID.
400	ELB.6031	Request parameters error, listener len description too long.	The listener description exceeds the length limit.	Change the description.
400	ELB.6035	Update request parameters error, listener name is not valid.	Invalid listener name.	Change the name.
400	ELB.6040	The loadbalancer that the listener belongs to is not exist.	The load balancer to which the listener is added does not exist.	Check the load balancer ID.
400	ELB.6041	Request parameters error, listener port is not in 1 ~ 65535.	Invalid port number.	Change the port number.
400	ELB.6045	Update request parameters error, listener len description too long.	The listener description exceeds the length limit.	Change the description.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.6051	Request parameters error, listener lb algorithm is not valid.	Invalid load balancing algorithm.	Change the load balancing algorithm.
400	ELB.6061	Request parameters error, listener protocol is not valid.	Invalid listener protocol.	Change the protocol.
400	ELB.6071	Request parameters error, listener backend protocol is not valid.	Invalid backend server protocol.	Change the protocol.
400	ELB.6200	Load Balancer *** already has a listener with protocol_port of ***.	The port number is in use.	Change the port number.
400	ELB.7000	Listener_id must not be null.	The listener ID is left blank.	Change the listener ID.
400	ELB.7001	Healthcheck_interval is illegal.	Invalid query condition.	Change the query condition.
400	ELB.7002	Healthcheck delete condition is not valid.	Invalid query condition.	Change the query condition.
400	ELB.7004	Healthcheck query condition is not valid.	Invalid query condition.	Change the query condition.
400	ELB.7010	Healthcheck listener is not exist.	The listener with which the health check is associated does not exist.	Change the listener ID.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.7014	Healthcheck configuration not exist.	The health check does not exist.	Check the health check ID.
400	ELB.7020	This healthcheck is not exist.	The health check does not exist.	Change the health check ID.
400	ELB.8001	Create a SG error.	Failed to create the security group.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8101	Create VPC error.	Failed to create the VPC.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8102	Delete VPC error.	Failed to delete the VPC.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8103	Query VPC error.	Failed to query the VPC.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8201	Create subnet error.	Failed to create the subnet.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8202	Delete subnet error.	Failed to delete the subnet.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8203	Query subnet error.	Failed to query the subnet.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8902	Invalid input for '%s' is not in %s.	Invalid input parameters.	Check input parameters.
400	ELB.8909	Certificate with multi domain not supported by guaranteed listener.	Multiple domain certificate is not supported by dedicated loadbalancer.	Check input parameters.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.8938	The ip member just support when pool's protocol is %s.	Invalid input parameters.	Change the value of pool_id in url to other supported pool or pass parameter 'subnet_cidr_id' when create member.
400	ELB.8939	The loadbalancer's ip_target_enable must be true when add ip member.	Invalid input parameters.	Disable ip target of the loadbalancer or pass parameter 'subnet_cidr_id' when create member.
400	ELB.8950	Cannot allocate resource for the loadbalancer.	Cannot allocate resource for the loadbalancer.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.8959	The %s flavor field does not support update from %s to %s.	Invalid input parameters when updating flavor.	Check input parameters.
400	ELB.9001	Interval ELB create VM error.	Failed to create the VM.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9002	Internal ELB delete VM error.	Failed to delete the VM.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9003	Internal ELB query VM error.	Failed to query details of the VM.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9006	Internal ELB update port fail.	Failed to update the port bound to the VM.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9007	Internal ELB bind port fail.	Failed to bind the port to the VM.	Contact customer service.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.9023	Internal ELB get image error.	Failed to query the image.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9033	Internal ELB get flavour error.	Failed to query the VM specifications.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9043	Internal ELB get interface error.	Failed to query the port bound to the VM.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9061	Internal ELB query topic fail.	Failed to query the SMN topic.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9062	Internal ELB create topic fail.	Failed to create the SMN topic.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9063	Internal ELB query subscription fail.	Failed to query the SMN subscription.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9064	Internal ELB create subscription fail.	Failed to create the SMN subscription.	Contact customer service.
400	ELB.9800	Resource could not be found.	The specified load balancer does not exist when ep_id is queried.	Ensure that the load balancer belongs to the enterprise project.
400	ELB.9801	Not be list action, enterprise_project_id must not be null.	In fine-grained authorization, the enterprise ID is not passed in the request for querying load balancers.	Ensure that the parameters in the request for querying load balancers are correct.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	ELB.9805	RequestBody listener[protocol] is null, this is a required parameter.	ep_id in the URI is not a valid UUID.	Check the enterprise project ID.
400	ELB.9807	Quota exceeded for resources: %s	No enough quota for resource.	Contact customer to expand quota.
400	ELB.9899	Invalid parameter. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Invalid parameter. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Please check parameters.
401	ELB.1103	Token invalid	Invalid token.	Contact customer service.
401	ELB.1104	Token invalid	Invalid token.	Contact customer service.
401	ELB.1105	Token invalid	Invalid token.	Contact customer service.
401	ELB.1109	Authentication failed.	Real-name authentication failed.	Contact customer service.
403	ELB.1091	Lb number larger than quota.	The number of load balancers exceeds the quota.	Request a higher quota or delete load balancers that are no longer needed.
403	ELB.1102	Token is error, Authentication required.	The token is empty.	Enter a token that has not expired.
403	ELB.2001	Create member failed, the total amount of members exceeds the system setting.	Failed to add the backend server because the number of backend servers reaches the limit.	Check the maximum number of backend servers.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
403	ELB.6091	Request lb has more than user listener quota.	The number of listeners reaches the limit.	Request a higher quota or delete listeners that are no longer needed.
403	ELB.8962	tenant %s does not support %s.	The feature is not supported.	Contact customer service.
403	ELB.9802	Policy doesn't allow elb:logtanks:create to be performed.	Authentication failed.	Ensure that you have the permission to perform this operation.
403	ELB.9803	Policy doesn't allow elb:loadbalancers:list to be performed.	Authentication failed.	Ensure that you have the permission to perform this operation.
403	ELB.9804	Policy doesn't allow elb:loadbalancers:list to be performed.	Authentication failed.	Ensure that you have the permission to perform this operation.
404	ELB.1002	Find lb failed.	The load balancer does not exist.	Change the load balancer ID.
404	ELB.8904	%s %s could not be found.	Resource could not be found.	Please check the parameters.
409	ELB.8905	Quota exceeded for resources: %s	No enough quota for resource.	Contact customer to expand quota.
409	ELB.8907	Data conflict. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Data conflict. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Check your request based on the error message.
500	ELB.8906	Internal error. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Internal error. For details about the error, see the returned information.	Contact customer service.

9.2 Status Codes

Table 9-1 Normal status codes

Status Code	Message	Description
200	OK	Normal response to GET and PUT requests.
201	Created	Normal response to POST requests.
204	No Content	Normal response to DELETE requests.

Table 9-2 Error codes

Status Code	Message	Description
400	Bad Request	Invalid request URI.
		Too long request header.
		Invalid request body.
		Unreleased fields in the request body.
401	Unauthorized	Authentication information unavailable in the request header.
		Expired authentication information in the request header.
403	Forbidden	No permissions to access APIs.
404	Not Found	No available request URI.
		No available requested resources.
405	Method Not Allowed	Method specified in the request not allowed.
406	Not Acceptable	Responses from the server failed to be received by the client.
407	Proxy Authentication Required	Proxy authentication required before the request can be processed.
408	Request Timeout	Request timed out.
409	Conflict	Failed to complete the request due to conflicts.

Status Code	Message	Description
		The resource being accessed by another request.
500	Internal IaaS OpenStack network error.	Service internal error.
		Server exception.
501	Not Implemented	Failed to complete the request because the server does not support the requested function.
502	Bad Gateway	Failed to complete the request because the server receives an invalid response from the upstream server.
503	Service Unavailable	Failed to complete the request because the system is temporarily abnormal.
504	Gateway Timeout	Gateway timed out.

9.3 Monitoring Metrics

Overview

This section describes the namespace, the metrics that can be monitored by Cloud Eye, and dimensions of these metrics. You can use APIs provided by Cloud Eye to query the metrics of a monitored object and generated alarms.

Namespace

SYS.ELB

Metrics

Table 9-3 Metrics supported by ELB

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m1_cps	Concurrent Connections	<p>Load balancing at Layer 4: total number of TCP and UDP connections from the monitored object to backend servers</p> <p>Load balancing at Layer 7: total number of TCP connections from the clients to the monitored object</p> <p>Unit: N/A</p>	≥ 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer • Shared load balancer • Dedicated load balancer - listener • Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute
m2_act_conn	Active Connections	<p>Number of TCP and UDP connections in the ESTABLISHED state between the monitored object and backend servers</p> <p>You can run the following command to view the connections (both Windows and Linux servers): netstat -an</p> <p>Unit: N/A</p>	≥ 0		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m3_inact_conn	Inactive Connections	Number of TCP connections between the monitored object and backend servers except those in the ESTABLISHED state You can run the following command to view the connections (both Windows and Linux servers): netstat -an Unit: N/A	≥ 0		
m4_ncps	New Connections	Number of connections established between clients and the monitored object per second Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/ second		
m5_in_pps	Incoming Packets	Number of packets received by the monitored object per second Unit: Packet/s	≥ 0/ second		
m6_out_pps	Outgoing Packets	Number of packets sent from the monitored object per second Unit: Packet/s	≥ 0/ second		
m7_in_Bps	Inbound Rate	Traffic used for accessing the monitored object from the Internet per second Unit: byte/s	≥ 0 bytes/s		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m8_out_Bps	Outbound Rate	Traffic used by the monitored object to access the Internet per second Unit: byte/s	≥ 0 bytes/s		
m9_abnormal_servers	Unhealthy Servers	Number of unhealthy backend servers associated with the monitored object Unit: N/A	≥ 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated load balancer Shared load balancer 	1 minute
ma_normal_servers	Healthy Servers	Number of healthy backend servers associated with the monitored object Unit: N/A	≥ 0		
m1e_server_rps	Reset Packets from Backend Servers	(TCP listener metrics) Number of reset packets forwarded by the monitored object from backend servers to clients Unit: Packet/s	≥ 0 /second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared load balancer Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute
m21_client_rps	Reset Packets from Clients	(TCP listener metrics) Number of reset packets forwarded by the monitored object from clients to backend servers Unit: Packet/s	≥ 0 /second		
m1f_lvs_rps	Reset Packets from Load Balancers	(TCP listener metrics) Number of reset packets generated by the monitored object per second Unit: Packet/s	≥ 0 /second		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m22_in_bandwidth	Inbound Bandwidth	Bandwidth used for accessing the monitored object from the Internet Unit: bit/s	≥ 0 bit/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared load balancer Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute
m23_out_bandwidth	Outbound Bandwidth	Bandwidth used by the monitored object to access the Internet Unit: bit/s	≥ 0 bit/s		
mb_l7_queries	Layer-7 Query Rate	Number of requests the monitored object receives per second Unit: Query/s	≥ 0 query/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated load balancer Shared load balancer Dedicated load balancer - listener Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute
md_l7_http_3xx	Layer-7 3xx Status Codes	Number of 3xx status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0 /second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated load balancer Shared load balancer Dedicated load balancer - listener Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
mc_l7_http_2xx	Layer-7 2xx Status Codes	Number of 2xx status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer • Shared load balancer • Dedicated load balancer - listener • Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute
me_l7_http_4xx	Layer-7 4xx Status Codes	Number of 4xx status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		
mf_l7_http_5xx	Layer-7 5xx Status Codes	Number of 5xx status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		
m10_l7_http_other_status	Layer-7 Other Status Codes	Number of status codes returned by the monitored object except 2xx, 3xx, 4xx, and 5xx status codes Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		
m11_l7_http_404	Layer-7 404 Not Found	Number of 404 Not Found status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		
m12_l7_http_499	Layer-7 499 Client Closed Request	Number of 499 Client Closed Request status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		
m13_l7_http_502	Layer-7 502 Bad Gateway	Number of 502 Bad Gateway status codes returned by the monitored object Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m14_l7_rt	Average Layer-7 Response Time	<p>Average response time of the monitored object</p> <p>The response time starts when the monitored object receives requests from the clients and ends when it returns all responses to the clients.</p> <p>Unit: ms</p> <p>NOTE The average response time it takes to establish a WebSocket connection may be very high. This metric cannot be used as a reference.</p>	≥ 0 ms		
m15_l7_upstream_4xx	4xx Status Codes Backend	<p>Number of 4xx status codes returned by the monitored object</p> <p>Unit: Count/s</p>	≥ 0/second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer • Shared load balancer 	1 minute
m16_l7_upstream_5xx	5xx Status Codes Backend	<p>Number of 5xx status codes returned by the monitored object</p> <p>Unit: Count/s</p>	≥ 0/second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer - listener • Shared load balancer - listener 	

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m17_l7_upstream_rt	Average Server Response Time	<p>Average response time of backend servers</p> <p>The response time starts when the monitored object routes the requests to the backend server and ends when the monitored object receives a response from the backend server.</p> <p>Unit: ms</p> <p>NOTE The average response time it takes to establish a WebSocket connection may be very high. This metric cannot be used as a reference.</p>	≥ 0 ms		
m1a_l7_upstream_rt_max	Maximum Server Response Time	<p>Maximum response time of backend servers (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.)</p> <p>The response time starts when the monitored object routes the requests to the backend server and ends when the monitored object receives a response from the backend server.</p> <p>Unit: ms</p>	≥ 0 ms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer • Shared load balancer • Dedicated load balancer - listener • Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m1b_l7_upstream_rt_min	Minimum Server Response Time	<p>Minimum response time of backend servers (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.)</p> <p>The response time starts when the monitored object routes the requests to the backend server and ends when the monitored object receives a response from the backend server.</p> <p>Unit: ms</p>	≥ 0 ms		
m1c_l7_rt_max	Maximum Layer-7 Response Time	<p>Maximum response time of the monitored object (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.)</p> <p>The response time starts when the monitored object receives requests from the clients and ends when it returns all responses to the clients.</p> <p>Unit: ms</p>	≥ 0 ms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated load balancer • Shared load balancer • Dedicated load balancer - listener • Shared load balancer - listener 	1 minute

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m1d_l7_rt_min	Minimum Layer-7 Response Time	Minimum response time of the monitored object (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.) The response time starts when the monitored object receives requests from the clients and ends when it returns all responses to the clients. Unit: ms	≥ 0 ms		
l7_con_usage	Layer-7 Concurrent Connection Usage	Ratio of HTTP and HTTPS connections established between the monitored object and backend servers per second, to the maximum number of concurrent connections allowed per second Unit: percent (%)	$\geq 0\%$	Dedicated load balancer	1 minute

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
l7_in_bps_usage	Layer-7 Inbound Bandwidth Usage	<p>Ratio of the bandwidth that the monitored object uses to return response to clients over HTTP and HTTPS, to the maximum outbound bandwidth allowed</p> <p>Unit: percent (%)</p> <p>CAUTION If the inbound bandwidth usage reaches 100%, the load balancer performance has reached the upper limit. If the inbound bandwidth keeps higher than the bandwidth that the load balancer can provide, the service availability cannot be guaranteed.</p>	≥ 0%		
l7_out_bps_usage	Layer-7 Outbound Bandwidth Usage	<p>Ratio of the bandwidth that the monitored object uses to return response to clients over HTTP and HTTPS, to the maximum outbound bandwidth allowed</p> <p>Unit: percent (%)</p> <p>CAUTION If the outbound bandwidth usage reaches 100%, the load balancer performance has reached the upper limit. If the outbound bandwidth keeps higher than the bandwidth that the load balancer can provide, the service availability cannot be guaranteed.</p>	≥ 0%		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
l7_ncps_usage	Layer-7 New Connection Usage	Ratio of HTTP and HTTPS connections established between clients and the monitored object per second, to the maximum number of new connections allowed per second Unit: percent (%)	≥ 0%		
l7_qps_usage	Layer 7 QPS Usage	Ratio of HTTP and HTTPS queries per second on the monitored object, to the maximum number of queries allowed per second Unit: percent (%)	≥ 0%		
m18_l7_upstream_2xx	2xx Status Codes_Backend	Number of 2xx status codes returned by the monitored object (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.) Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated load balancer - backend server group Shared load balancer - backend server group 	1 minute
m19_l7_upstream_3xx	3xx Status Codes_Backend	Number of 3xx status codes returned by the monitored object (This metric is available only when the frontend protocol is HTTP or HTTPS.) Unit: Count/s	≥ 0/second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared load balancer - backend server group 	

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
m25_l7_resp_Bps	Backend Server Response Bandwidth	The bandwidth that the monitored object uses to return response to clients Unit: bit/s NOTE When HTTP/2 is enabled for a listener, this metric cannot be used as a reference.	≥ 0 bit/s		
m24_l7_req_Bps	Backend Server Request Bandwidth	The bandwidth that the monitored object uses to receive requests from clients Unit: bit/s NOTE When HTTP/2 is enabled for a listener, this metric cannot be used as a reference.	≥ 0 bit/s		
l4_con_usage	Layer-4 Concurrent Connection Usage	Ratio of TCP and UDP connections established between the monitored object and backend servers per second, to the maximum number of concurrent connections allowed per second Unit: percent (%)	$\geq 0\%$	Dedicated load balancer	1 minute

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
l4_in_bps_usage	Layer-4 Inbound Bandwidth Usage	<p>Ratio of the bandwidth that the monitored object uses to receive requests from clients over TCP and UDP, to the maximum inbound bandwidth allowed</p> <p>Unit: percent (%)</p> <p>CAUTION If the inbound bandwidth usage reaches 100%, the load balancer performance has reached the upper limit. If the inbound bandwidth keeps higher than the bandwidth that the load balancer can provide, the service availability cannot be guaranteed.</p>	≥ 0%		
l4_out_bps_usage	Layer-4 Outbound Bandwidth Usage	<p>Ratio of the bandwidth that the monitored object uses to return response to clients over TCP and UDP, to the maximum outbound bandwidth allowed</p> <p>Unit: percent (%)</p> <p>CAUTION If the outbound bandwidth usage reaches 100%, the load balancer performance has reached the upper limit. If the outbound bandwidth keeps higher than the bandwidth that the load balancer can provide, the service availability cannot be guaranteed.</p>	≥ 0%		

Metric ID	Name	Description	Value	Monitored Object	Monitoring Period (Raw Data)
l4_ncps_usage	Layer-4 New Connection Usage	Ratio of TCP and UDP connections established between clients and the monitored object per second, to the maximum number of new connections allowed per second Unit: percent (%)	≥ 0%		

a: If a service is being monitored from multiple dimensions, include all dimensions when you use APIs to query the metrics.

- Example of querying a single metric from both dimensions:
dim.0=lbaas_instance_id,223e9eed-2b02-4ed2-a126-7e806a6fee1f&dim.1=lbaas_listener_id,3baa7335-8886-4867-8481-7cbb a967a917

- Example of querying metrics in batches from both dimensions:

```
"dimensions": [
  {
    "name": "lbaas_instance_id",
    "value": "223e9eed-2b02-4ed2-a126-7e806a6fee1f"
  },
  {
    "name": "lbaas_listener_id",
    "value": "3baa7335-8886-4867-8481-7cbb a967a917"
  }
],
```

Dimensions

Key	Value
lbaas_instance_id	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID of a dedicated load balancer • ID of a shared load balancer
lbaas_listener_id	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID of a listener added to a dedicated load balancer • ID of a listener added to a shared load balancer
lbaas_pool_id	ID of the backend server group

9.4 General Information About Shared Load Balancers

The following information applies only to shared load balancers.

9.4.1 Querying Data in Pages

APIs v2.0 allow users to query data in pages by adding the limit and marker parameters to the URL of the list request. The query results are displayed in the ascending order of IDs.

- **next ref** in the response indicates the URL of the next page.
- **previous ref** in the response indicates the URL of the previous page.

Request

Table 9-4 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Mandatory	Description
limit	int	No	Specifies the number of records on each page.
marker	String	No	Specifies the resource ID of pagination query. If the parameter is left blank, only resources on the first page are queried.
page_reverse	Bool	No	Specifies the paging sequence. The value can be true or false .

Response

None

Example

- Example request
GET /v2.0/networks?limit=2&marker=3d42a0d4-a980-4613-ae76-a2cddecff054&page_reverse=False

- Example response

```
{
  "networks": [
    {
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "subnets": [],
      "name": "liudongtest ",
      "admin_state_up": false,
      "tenant_id": "6fbe9263116a4b68818cf1edce16bc4f",
      "id": "60c809cb-6731-45d0-ace8-3bf5626421a9"
    },
    {
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "subnets": [
        "132dc12d-c02a-4c90-9cd5-c31669aace04"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```



```
    ],
    "name": "publicnet",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "6fbe9263116a4b68818cf1edce16bc4f",
    "id": "9daeac7c-a98f-430f-8e38-67f9c044e299"
  }
],
"networks_links": [
  {
    "href": "http://192.168.82.231:9696/v2.0/networks?limit=2&marker=9daeac7c-a98f-430f-8e38-67f9c044e299",
    "rel": "next"
  },
  {
    "href": "http://192.168.82.231:9696/v2.0/networks?limit=2&marker=60c809cb-6731-45d0-ace8-3bf5626421a9&page_reverse=True",
    "rel": "previous"
  }
]
}
```

9.4.2 Sequencing Query Results

APIs v2.0 enable the system to sort queried results based on customized keys by adding the **sort_key** and **sort_dir** parameters to the URL of the list request. **sort_key** specifies the parameter used for sequencing results, and **sort_dir** specifies whether results are displayed in ascending or descending order. These APIs allow sorting query results by multiple criteria. The number of **sort_key** parameters must be equal to that of **sort_dir** parameters. Otherwise, 400 status code is returned.

Example Request

```
GET /v2.0/networks?sort_key=name&sort_dir=asc&sort_key=status&sort_dir=desc
```

Example Response

```
{
  "networks": [
    {
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "subnets": [],
      "name": "liudongtest ",
      "admin_state_up": false,
      "tenant_id": "6fbe9263116a4b68818cf1edce16bc4f",
      "id": "60c809cb-6731-45d0-ace8-3bf5626421a9"
    },
    {
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "subnets": [
        "132dc12d-c02a-4c90-9cd5-c31669aace04"
      ],
      "name": "publicnet",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "6fbe9263116a4b68818cf1edce16bc4f",
      "id": "9daeac7c-a98f-430f-8e38-67f9c044e299"
    },
    {
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "subnets": [
        "e25189a8-54df-4948-9396-d8291ffc92a0"
      ],
      "name": "testnet01",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "6fbe9263116a4b68818cf1edce16bc4f",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    "id": "3d42a0d4-a980-4613-ae76-a2cddecff054"  
  }  
]  
}
```

9.4.3 Basic Workflow

The basic workflow of sharedload balancers contains the following: creating a load balancer, adding a listener to a specific load balancer, adding a backend server group to a specific listener, configuring a health check for a specific backend server group, and adding a backend server to a specific backend server group. Deletion operations include removing a backend server, deleting a health check, deleting a backend server group, deleting a listener, and deleting a load balancer.

Provision Resources

- Creating a load balancer
- Adding a listener to a specific load balancer
- Adding a backend server group to a specific listener
- Configuring a health check for a specific backend server group
- Adding a backend server to a specific backend server group

Reclaim Resources

- Removing a backend server
- Deleting a health check
- Deleting a backend server group
- Deleting a listener
- Deleting a load balancer

9.5 Obtaining a Project ID

Scenarios

A project ID is required for some URLs when an API is called. Therefore, you need to obtain a project ID in advance. Two methods are available:

- [Obtain the Project ID by Calling an API](#)
- [Obtain the Project ID from the Console](#)

Obtain the Project ID by Calling an API

You can obtain a project ID by calling the API used to [query projects 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](#).

The following is an example response. The value of **id** is the project ID.

```
{  
  "projects": [  
    {  
      "id": "3d42a0d4-a980-4613-ae76-a2cddecff054"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
{
  "domain_id": "65ewtrgaggshhk1223245sghjlse684b",
  "is_domain": false,
  "parent_id": "65ewtrgaggshhk1223245sghjlse684b",
  "name": "project_name",
  "description": "",
  "links": {
    "next": null,
    "previous": null,
    "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects/a4adasfjljaaakla12334jklga9sasfg"
  },
  "id": "a4adasfjljaaakla12334jklga9sasfg",
  "enabled": true
},
"links": {
  "next": null,
  "previous": null,
  "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects"
}
}
```

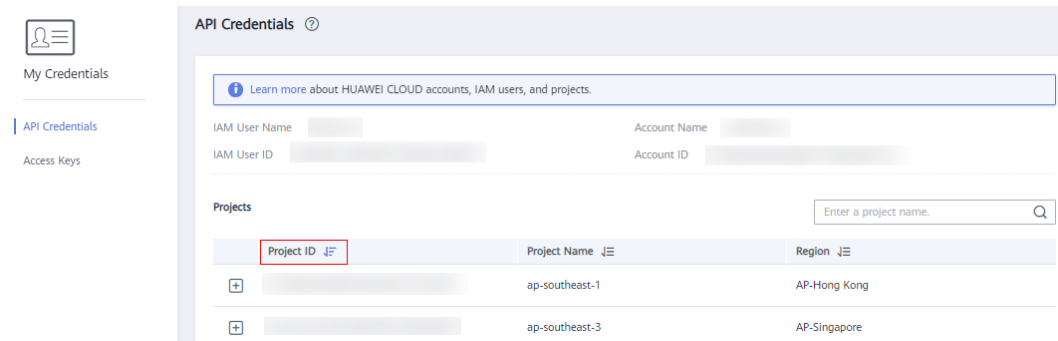
Obtain a Project ID from the Console

To obtain a project ID from the console, perform the following operations:

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click the username and select **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.

On the **API Credentials** page, view the project ID in the project list.

Figure 9-1 Viewing the project ID



10 Historical APIs

10.1 Shared Load Balancer APIs (OpenStack)

10.1.1 Load Balancer

10.1.1.1 Creating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to create a private network load balancer. After the load balancer is created, its details, such as load balancer ID, IP address, and subnet ID, are returned.

To create a public network load balancer, you also need to call the API for assigning an EIP and associate this IP address to the port bound to the IP address of the private network load balancer.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers

Request

Table 10-1 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-2 .

Table 10-2 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the load balancer belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
vip_subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works. You can obtain the value by calling the API for querying subnets ({VPC endpoint}/v2.0/subnets) using the GET method. The private IP address of the load balancer is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported.
provider	No	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
vip_address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. This IP address must be the one in the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . If this parameter is not specified, an IP address is automatically assigned to the load balancer from the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Response

Table 10-3 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-4 .

Table 10-4 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the load balancer belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.

Parameter	Type	Description
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer. When you create a load balancer, the system automatically creates a port and associates it with a security group. However, the security group will not take effect.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-5 .
pools	Array	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-6 .
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can be ONLINE or FROZEN . It specifies the operating status of the load balancer.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.

Parameter	Type	Description
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.

Table 10-5 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 10-6 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Creating a private network load balancer
POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers>

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "loadbalancer1",
    "description": "simple lb",
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.100",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

- Example request 2
(Bind an EIP to the port that has been bound to the load balancer's private IP address. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-7](#).)

Table 10-7 Request parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
publicip	Yes	Object	Specifies the EIP. For details, see Table 10-8 .
bandwidth	Yes	Object	Specifies the bandwidth. For details, see Table 10-9 .
enterprise_project_id	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specifies the enterprise project ID. The value is 0 or a UUID that can contain a maximum of 36 characters, including hyphens (-).When assigning an EIP, you need to bind an enterprise project ID to the EIP.If this parameter is not specified, the default value is 0. <p>NOTE For more information about enterprise projects and how to obtain enterprise project IDs, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p>

Table 10-8 publicip parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP type.• The value can be 5_telcom, 5_union, 5_bgp, or 5_sbgp.<ul style="list-style-type: none">– CN South-Guangzhou: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp– CN East-Shanghai2: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp– CN North-Beijing1: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp– CN-Hong Kong: 5_bgp– CN Southwest-Guiyang1: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp– CN North-Beijing4: 5_bgp and 5_sbgp• Note:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The configured value must be supported by the system.– publicip_id is an IPv4 port. If publicip_type is not specified, the default value is 5_bgp.
ip_version	No	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP version.• The value can be 4 and 6. 4 indicates an IPv4 address, and 6 indicates an IPv6 address.• Note:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The configured value must be supported by the system.– If this parameter is left blank or is an empty string, an IPv4 address is assigned by default.
ip_address	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the EIP to be assigned. The system automatically assigns an EIP if you do not specify it.• The value must be a valid IPv4 address in the available IP address range.

Table 10-9 bandwidth parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the bandwidth name.• The value can contain 1 to 64 characters that can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).• This parameter is mandatory when share_type is set to PER. This parameter will be ignored when share_type is set to WHOLE with an ID specified.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
size	No	Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the bandwidth (Mbit/s).• The value ranges from 1 to 300 by default. (The range may vary depending on the configuration in each region. You can see the bandwidth range of each region on the management console.)• This parameter is mandatory when share_type is set to PER. This parameter will be ignored when share_type is set to WHOLE with an ID specified.• The minimum unit for bandwidth adjustment varies depending on the bandwidth range. The details are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The minimum increment is 1 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth ranges from 0 to 300 Mbit/s.– The minimum increment is 50 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth ranges from 301 Mbit/s to 1000 Mbit/s.– The minimum increment is 500 Mbit/s if the allowed bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s.
id	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specifies the bandwidth ID. You can specify an existing shared bandwidth when assigning an EIP.• The value can be the ID of the shared bandwidth whose type is set to WHOLE.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
share_type	Yes	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specifies the bandwidth type. Value options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PER: indicates dedicated bandwidth. WHOLE: indicated shared bandwidth.
charge_mode	No	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The default value is traffic. Currently, only billing by traffic is supported.

- Step 1: Apply for an EIP.

POST https://{VPCEndpoint}/v1/8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c/publicips

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "type": "5_bgp",
    "ip_version": 4
  },
  "bandwidth": {
    "name": "bandwidth123",
    "size": 10,
    "share_type": "PER"
  }
}
```

- Example response

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "id": "f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706",
    "status": "PENDING_CREATE",
    "type": "5_bgp",
    "public_ip_address": "139.9.204.183",
    "tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",
    "ip_version": 4,
    "create_time": "2019-06-29 06:45:32",
    "bandwidth_size": 1
  }
}
```

- Step 2: Bind the EIP. (The value of **public_id** is the same as that in the **Example response**, and the value of **port_id** is the same as that of **vip_port_id** in **Example response 1**.)

PUT /v1/8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c/publicips/f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "port_id": "a7ecbdb5-5a63-41dd-a830-e16c0a7e04a7"
  }
}
```

- Example response

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "id": "f588ccfa-8750-4d7c-bf5d-2ede24414706",
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "type": "5_bgp",
    "port_id": "a7ecbdb5-5a63-41dd-a830-e16c0a7e04a7",
  }
}
```

```
"public_ip_address": "139.9.204.183",
"private_ip_address": "192.168.1.131",
"tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",
"create_time": "2019-06-29 07:33:18",
"bandwidth_size": 1,
"ip_version": 4
}
}
```

- After the preceding steps are complete, the load balancer has the capability of accessing the public network. You can access the load balancer using 139.9.204.183, the value of parameter **public_ip_address**.

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "simple lb",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "created_at": "2019-01-19T05:32:56",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "updated_at": "2019-01-19T05:32:57",
    "id": "ea2843da-4026-49ec-8338-8fa015b067fc",
    "pools": [],
    "listeners": [],
    "vip_port_id": "a7ecbdb5-5a63-41dd-a830-e16c0a7e04a7",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.100",
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",
    "provider": "vlb",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "loadbalancer1"
  }
}
```

- Example response 2

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "loadbalancer1",
    "description": "simple lb",
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.100",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

After the preceding steps are complete, the load balancer has the capability of accessing the public network. You can access the load balancer using 139.9.204.183, the value of parameter **public_ip_address**.

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.1.2 Querying Load Balancers

Function

This API is used to query load balancers and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers

Request

Table 10-10 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last load balancer on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of load balancers on each page.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the load balancer belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
id	No	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
operating_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can be ONLINE or FROZEN . It specifies the operating status of the load balancer.
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be true . It specifies the administrative status of the load balancer.
vip_address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
vip_port_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer.
vip_subnet_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
member_address	No	String	Specifies the IP address of the backend server associated with the load balancer.
member_device_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the cloud server used as the backend server associated with the load balancer.
vpc_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the VPC where the load balancer works.

Response

Table 10-11 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array	Lists the load balancers. For details, see Table 10-12 .
loadbalancers_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-15 .

Table 10-12 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the load balancer belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works. You can obtain the value by calling the API for querying subnets ({VPC endpoint}/v2.0/subnets) using the GET method. The private IP address of the load balancer is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported. IPv6 subnets are not supported.
provider	No	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .
vip_address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. This IP address must be the one in the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . If this parameter is not specified, an IP address is automatically assigned to the load balancer from the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The default value is true .

Table 10-13 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 10-14 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-15 loadbalancers_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . The value next indicates the Hypertext Reference (href) containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all load balancers
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers
- Example request 2: Querying load balancers by page (Each page contains one load balancer. The ID of the start load balancer is **165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4**. The load balancer after **165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4** is the queried load balancer.)
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers?limit=1&marker=165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4
- Example request 3: Querying the load balancer using the IP address of a backend server (192.168.0.191)
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers?member_address=192.168.0.181

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "simple lb",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "vip_subnet_id": "5328f1e6-ce29-44f1-9493-b128a5653350",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "45196943-2907-4369-87b1-c009b1d7ac35"
        }
      ],
      "vip_address": "10.0.0.2",
      "vip_port_id": "cbced4fe-6f6f-4fd6-9348-0c3d1219d6ca",
      "provider": "vlb",
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "21d49cf7-4fd3-4cb6-8c48-b7fc6c259aab"
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
}
```

```
    "id": "a9729389-6147-41a3-ab22-a24aed8692b2",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "loadbalancer1",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "provider": "vlb",
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "b13dba4c-a44c-4c40-8f6e-ce7a162b9f22"
        },
        {
          "id": "4b9e765f-82ee-4128-911b-0a2d9ebc74c7"
        }
      ],
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "21c41336-d0d3-4349-8641-6e82b4a4d097"
        }
      ],
      "vip_port_id": "44ac5d9b-b0c0-4810-9a9d-c4dbf541e47e",
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",
      "vip_address": "192.168.0.234",
      "vip_subnet_id": "9d60827e-0e5c-490a-8183-0b6ebf9084ca",
      "id": "e79a7dd6-3a38-429a-95f9-c7f78b346cbe",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "elb-robot",
      "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
      "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
    }
  ],
  "loadbalancers_links": [
    {
      "href": "https://network.Region.dc1.domainname.com/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers?
limit=10&marker=e79a7dd6-3a38-429a-95f9-c7f78b346cbe&page_reverse=True",
      "rel": "previous"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 3

```
{
  "loadbalancers": [
    {
      "description": "",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "created_at": "2018-11-29T13:55:20",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "update_at": "2018-11-29T13:55:21",
      "id": "c1127125-64a9-4394-a08a-ef3be8f7ef9c",
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "2f6895be-019b-4c82-9b53-c4a2ac009e20"
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
}
```

```
"listeners": [
  {
    "id": "5c63d176-444f-4c75-9cfe-bcb8a05a845c"
  }
],
"vip_port_id": "434ac600-b779-4428-b7a7-830e047511f1",
"operating_status": "ONLINE",
"vip_address": "192.168.0.181",
"vip_subnet_id": "9a303536-417c-45dc-a6db-1234b9e1c2b2",
"provider": "vlb",
"tags": [],
"name": "elb-ftci"
}
]
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.1.3 Querying Details of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query details about a load balancer using its ID. You can also query the EIP bound to the load balancer based on the value of **vip_port_id**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 10-16 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-17 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-18 .

Table 10-18 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved. Specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer. The value can be ACTIVE .
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
vip_subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works. You can obtain the value by calling the API for querying subnets ({VPC endpoint}/v2.0/subnets) using the GET method. The private IP address of the load balancer is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported. IPv6 subnets are not supported.
provider	No	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer. The value can only be vlb .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
vip_address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. This IP address must be the one in the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . If this parameter is not specified, an IP address is automatically assigned to the load balancer from the subnet specified by vip_subnet_id . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The default value is true .

Table 10-19 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 10-20 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying details of a load balancer using its ID
- Example request 2: Querying the EIP bound to the load balancer. For details, see [Querying EIPs](#).

```
GET https://{EIP_Endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/publicips?port_id={vip_port_id}
```

vip_port_id is the value of **vip_port_id** for the load balancer.

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{  
  "loadbalancer": {  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",  
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
```

```
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
"vip_subnet_id": "4f5e8efe-fbbe-405e-b48c-a41202ef697c",
"listeners": [
  {
    "id": "09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e"
  }
],
"vip_address": "192.168.2.4",
"vip_port_id": "c7157e7a-036a-42ca-8474-100be22e3727",
"provider": "vlb",
"pools": [
  {
    "id": "b7e53dbd-62ab-4505-a280-5c066078a5c9"
  }
],
"id": "3d77894d-2ffe-4411-ac0a-0d57689779b8",
"operating_status": "ONLINE",
"tags": [],
"name": "lb-2",
"created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
"updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
}
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "publicips": [
    {
      "id": "6285e7be-fd9f-497c-bc2d-dd0bdea6efe0",
      "status": "DOWN",
      "profile": {
        "user_id": "35f2b308f5d64441a6fa7999fbcd4321",
        "product_id": "00301-48027-0--0",
        "region_id": "xxx",
        "order_id": "xxxxxxxx"
      },
      "type": "5_bgp",
      "public_ip_address": "161.xx.xx.9",
      "private_ip_address": "192.168.2.4",
      "tenant_id": "8b7e35ad379141fc9df3e178bd64f55c",
      "create_time": "2015-07-16 04:22:32",
      "bandwidth_id": "3fa5b383-5a73-4dcb-a314-c6128546d855",
      "bandwidth_share_type": "PER",
      "bandwidth_size": 5,
      "bandwidth_name": "bandwidth-test",
      "enterprise_project_id": "b261ac1f-2489-4bc7-b31b-c33c3346a439",
      "ip_version": 4,
      "port_id": "c7157e7a-036a-42ca-8474-100be22e3727"
    }
  ]
}
```

public_ip_address indicates the EIP bound to the load balancer.

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.1.4 Querying the Status Tree of a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to query the status tree of a load balancer. You can use this API to query details about the associated listeners, backend server groups, backend servers, health checks, forwarding policies, and forwarding rules, helping you understand the topology of resources associated with the load balancer.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}/statuses

Table 10-21 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-22 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
statuses	Object	Specifies the status tree of a load balancer. For details, see Table 10-23 .

Table 10-23 statuses parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-24 .

Table 10-24 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listeners	Array	Lists the listeners added to the load balancer. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-25 .

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array	Lists the backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-26 .
operating_status	String	This field is reserved. It specifies the operating status of the load balancer. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE (default): The load balancer is running normally.● DEGRADED: This status is displayed only when provisioning_status of a forwarding policy or forwarding rule added to a listener of the load balancer is set to ERROR and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● DISABLED: This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the load balancer is set to false and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● FROZEN: The load balancer is frozen.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.

Table 10-25 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
name	String	Specifies the listener name.
l7policies	Array	Lists associated forwarding policies. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-29 .
pools	Array	Lists the backend server groups associated with the listener. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-26 .

Parameter	Type	Description
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ONLINE . It specifies the operating status of the listener.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the listener.

Table 10-26 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group.
healthmonitor	Object	Provides health check details of the backend server group. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-27 .
members	Array	Lists the members contained in the backend server group. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-28 .
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ONLINE . It specifies the operating status of the backend server group.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the backend server group.

Table 10-27 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
type	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specifies the health check protocol.The value can be UDP_CONNECT, TCP, or HTTP.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the health check.

Table 10-28 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server, for example, 192.168.3.11.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 0 to 65535.
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved. It specifies the operating status of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.● DISABLED: The backend server is not available. This status is displayed only when admin_state_up of the backend server, or the backend server group to which it belongs, or the associated load balancer is set to false and the API for querying the load balancer status tree is called.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist. NOTE When admin_state_up is set to false and operating_status is set to OFFLINE for a backend server, DISABLED is returned for operating_status of the backend server in the response of this API.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the backend server.

Table 10-29 l7policies parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details of this parameter, see Table 10-30 .
action	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener.The value can be REDIRECT_TO_POOL or REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.<ul style="list-style-type: none">REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to another backend server group.REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected to an HTTPS listener.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved. It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy. Value options: <ul style="list-style-type: none">ACTIVE (default): The forwarding policy is normal.ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.

Table 10-30 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
type	String	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule.The value can be PATH or HOST_NAME.<ul style="list-style-type: none">PATH: matches the path in the request.HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved. It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ACTIVE (default): The forwarding rule is normal.● ERROR: Another forwarding policy of the same listener has the same forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request
GET <https://{{Endpoint}}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b/statuses>

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "statuses": {
    "loadbalancer": {
      "name": "lb-jy",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "listeners": [
        {
          "name": "listener-jy-1",
          "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
          "pools": [
            {
              "name": "pool-jy-1",
              "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
              "healthmonitor": {
                "type": "TCP",
                "id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
                "name": "",
                "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
              },
              "members": [
                {
                  "protocol_port": 80,
                  "address": "192.168.44.11",
                  "id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
                  "operating_status": "ONLINE",
                  "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
                }
              ]
            },
            {
              "id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
              "operating_status": "ONLINE"
            }
          ]
        },
        {
          "l7policies": [],
          "id": "eb84c5b4-9bc5-4bee-939d-3900fb05dc7b",
          "operating_status": "ONLINE"
        }
      ]
    },
    "pools": [
      {
        "name": "pool-jy-1",
        "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
```

```
"healthmonitor": {
  "type": "TCP",
  "id": "7422b51a-0ed2-4702-9429-4f88349276c6",
  "name": "",
  "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
},
"members": [
  {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "address": "192.168.44.11",
    "id": "7bbf7151-0dce-4087-b316-06c7fa17b894",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE"
  }
],
"id": "c54b3286-2349-4c5c-ade1-e6bb0b26ad18",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
],
"id": "38278031-cfca-44be-81be-a412f618773b",
"operating_status": "ONLINE"
}
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.1.5 Updating a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to update the name or description of a load balancer.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 10-31 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.

Request

Table 10-32 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Yes	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-33 .

Table 10-33 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The default value is true .

Response

Table 10-34 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancer	Object	Specifies the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-35 .

Table 10-35 loadbalancer parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the load balancer belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the load balancer is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the load balancer name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
vip_subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the IPv4 subnet where the load balancer works.
vip_port_id	String	Specifies the ID of the port bound to the private IP address of the load balancer. When you create a load balancer, the system automatically creates a port and associates it with a security group. However, the security group will not take effect.
provider	String	Specifies the provider of the load balancer.
vip_address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the load balancer. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
listeners	Array	Lists the IDs of listeners added to the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-5 .
pools	Array	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the load balancer. For details, see Table 10-6 .
operating_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can be ONLINE or FROZEN . It specifies the operating status of the load balancer.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the load balancer.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled
tags	Array	Lists load balancer tags.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the load balancer was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.

Table 10-36 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated listener.

Table 10-37 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Modifying the load balancer name and description
PUT <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/1e11b74e-30b7-4b78-b09b-84aec4a04487>

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "lb_update_test",
    "description": "lb update test"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "simple lb2",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "vip_subnet_id": "823d5866-6e30-45c2-9b1a-a1ebc3757fdb",
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "37ffe679-08ef-436e-b6bd-cf66fb4c3de2"
      }
    ],
    "vip_address": "192.172.1.68",
    "vip_port_id": "f42e3019-67f7-4d2a-8d1c-af49e7c22fa6",
    "tags": [],
    "provider": "vlb",
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "75c4f2d4-a213-4408-9fa8-d64708e8d1df"
      }
    ],
    "id": "c32a9f9a-0cc6-4f38-bb9c-cde79a533c19",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "name": "loadbalancer-test2",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.1.6 Deleting a Load Balancer

Function

This API is used to delete a specific load balancer.

Constraints

All listeners added to the load balancer must be deleted before the load balancer is deleted.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/{loadbalancer_id}

Table 10-38 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the load balancer ID.
cascade	No	Boolean	[Discarded] Specifies whether to delete the resources associated with the load balancer when the load balancer is deleted, including the listeners, backend server groups, and backend servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

Example request: Deleting a load balancer

```
DELETE https://{endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers/90f7c765-0bc9-47c4-8513-4cc0c264c8f8
```

Example Response

Example response

None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.2 Listener

10.1.2.1 Adding a Listener

Function

This API is used to add a listener to a load balancer.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/listeners

Request

Table 10-39 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	Object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 10-40 .

Table 10-40 listener parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	Yes	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. NOTE If the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the port number cannot be 4789.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
loadbalancer_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: HTTP/2 is used.• false: HTTP/2 is not used. The default value is false . This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.</p> <p>If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null, the listener has no default backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter has the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners. • Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners. <p>The relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP. • When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The default value is null when protocol is not set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>The default value is null.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
sni_container_refs	No	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener.</p> <p>If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.</p> <p>The default value is [].</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value can be tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, or tls-1-2-strict, and the default value is tls-1-0. For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-41.</p>

Table 10-41 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Response

Table 10-42 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 10-43 .

Table 10-43 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 10-44 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: The load balancer is enabled.• false: The load balancer is disabled.

Parameter	Type	Description
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true: HTTP/2 is used. false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
default_policy_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-41 .

Table 10-44 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Adding a TCP listener

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "loadbalancer_id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

- Example request 2: Adding an HTTPS listener

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 25,
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "02dcd56799e045bf8b131533cc911dd6",
    "loadbalancer_id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "tags": [],
    "id": "b7f32b52-6f17-4b16-9ec8-063d71b653ce",
    "name": "listener-test",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 25,
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
```

```
"description": "",
"default_tls_container_ref": "02dcd56799e045bf8b131533cc911dd6",
"sni_container_refs": [],
"loadbalancers": [
  {
    "id": "0416b6f1-877f-4a51-987e-978b3f084253"
  }
],
"tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
"project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
"created_at": "2019-01-21T12:38:31",
"client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
"connection_limit": -1,
"updated_at": "2019-01-21T12:38:31",
"http2_enable": false,
"admin_state_up": true,
"default_pool_id": null,
"id": "b56634cd-5ba8-460e-b5a2-6de5ba8eaf60",
"tags": [],
"name": "listener-test"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.2.2 Querying Listeners

Function

This API is used to query the listeners and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

You can query listeners using information such as listener ID, protocol used by the listener, port used by the listener, or backend server private IP address.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/listeners

Request

Table 10-45 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last listener on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of listeners on each page.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
default_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: HTTP/2 is used.• false: HTTP/2 is not used.
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
protocol	No	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener.
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-46 .
tls_container_id	No	String	Queries the listener associated with the certificate.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
sni_container_refs	No	String	Queries the listener associated with the SNI certificate.

Table 10-46 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Response

Table 10-47 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners	Array	Lists the listeners. For details, see Table 10-48 .
listeners_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-51 .

Table 10-48 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . NOTE This parameter is reserved. The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: HTTP/2 will be used.● false: HTTP/2 will not be used. NOTE This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
keepalive_timeout	Integer	Specifies the idle timeout duration in the unit of second. This parameter applies only to TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS listeners. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● TCP listeners: The value ranges from 10 to 4000, and the default value is 300.● HTTP or HTTPS listeners: The value ranges from 0 to 4000, and the default value is 60.
client_timeout	Integer	Specifies the request timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 300 . The default value is 60 . This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTP or HTTPS . In other cases, the request body does not contain this parameter. Otherwise, an error is reported. When protocol is set to HTTP or HTTPS , if the request body does not contain this parameter or the value of this parameter is null , the default value is used.
member_timeout	Integer	Specifies the response timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 300 . The default value is 60 . This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to HTTP or HTTPS . In other cases, the request body does not contain this parameter. Otherwise, an error is reported. When protocol is set to HTTP or HTTPS , if the request body does not contain this parameter or the value of this parameter is null , the default value is used.
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. NOTE If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format. The value contains a maximum of 19 characters.
listeners_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-50 .

Table 10-49 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 10-50 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Table 10-51 `listeners_links` parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.

Parameter	Type	Description
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . The value next indicates the href containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all listeners
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners?limit=2
- Request example 2: Querying UDP listeners
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners?protocol=UDP

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "listeners": [
    {
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "http2_enable": false,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "bc7ba445-035a-4464-a1a3-a62cf4a14116"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "sni_container_refs": [],
      "connection_limit": -1,
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "default_pool_id": "ed75f16e-fcc6-403e-a3fb-4eae82005eab",
      "id": "75045172-70e9-480d-9443-b8b6459948f7",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "listener-cb2n",

      "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
      "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
    },
    {
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "http2_enable": false,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "sni_container_refs": [],
      "connection_limit": -1,

```

```
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "default_pool_id": null,
    "id": "dada0003-7b0e-4de8-a4e1-1e937be2ba14",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "lsnr_name_mod",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  },
  ],
  "listeners_links": [
    {
      "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners?limit=2&marker=042cc6a5-
e385-4e39-83de-4dde1f801ccb",
      "rel": "next"
    },
    {
      "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners?limit=2&marker=025fcaa9-0159-4a0d-8583-
d97fa77d9972&page_reverse=True",
      "rel": "previous"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "listeners": [
    {
      "protocol_port": 64809,
      "protocol": "UDP",
      "description": "",
      "default_tls_container_ref": null,
      "sni_container_refs": [],
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "c1127125-64a9-4394-a08a-ef3be8f7ef9c"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "created_at": "2018-11-29T13:56:21",
      "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
      "connection_limit": -1,
      "updated_at": "2018-11-29T13:56:22",
      "http2_enable": false,

      "admin_state_up": true,
      "default_pool_id": "2f6895be-019b-4c82-9b53-c4a2ac009e20",
      "id": "5c63d176-444f-4c75-9cfe-bcb8a05a845c",
      "tags": [],
      "name": "listener-tvp8"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.2.3 Querying Details of a Listener

Function

This API is used to query details about a listener using its ID.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 10-52 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-53 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Object	Lists the listeners. For details, see Table 10-54 .

Table 10-54 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 10-44 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: The load balancer is enabled.• false: The load balancer is disabled.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: HTTP/2 is used.• false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Parameter	Type	Description
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-41 .

Table 10-55 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a listener
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners/09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 8000,
    "protocol": "TCP",
    "description": "",
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": null,
    "default_tls_container_ref": null,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "3d77894d-2ffe-4411-ac0a-0d57689779b8"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "default_pool_id": "b7e53dbd-62ab-4505-a280-5c066078a5c9",
    "id": "09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e",
    "tags": [],
    "name": "listener-2",
    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.2.4 Updating a Listener

Function

This API is used to update a listener, such as listener name, description, associated backend server groups, and server certificates.

Constraints

- If the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is not **ACTIVE**, the listener cannot be updated.
- Only users with the ELB administrator permissions can specify the value of **connection_limit**.
- The **default_pool_id** parameter has the following constraints:
 - Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners.
 - Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners.
- The relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **TCP**, the protocol of the backend server group must be **TCP**.
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **UDP**, the protocol of the backend server group must be **UDP**.
 - When the protocol used by the listener is **HTTP** or **TERMINATED_HTTPS**, the protocol of the backend server group must be **HTTP**.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 10-56 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.

Request

Table 10-57 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener	Yes	Object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 10-58 .

Table 10-58 listener parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the listener name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
connection_limit	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . This parameter is reserved. Only users with the ELB administrator permissions can specify this field.
http2_enable	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: HTTP/2 is used.• false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
default_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.</p> <p>If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null, the listener has no default backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter has the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group of other listeners.• Its value cannot be the ID of any backend server group associated with the forwarding policies set for other listeners. <p>The relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the listener.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>
default_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
client_ca_tls_container_ref	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
sni_container_refs	No	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener.</p> <p>If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p>
tls_ciphers_policy	No	String	<p>Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS.</p> <p>The value can be tls-1-0-inherit, tls-1-0, tls-1-1, tls-1-2, or tls-1-2-strict, and the default value is tls-1-0. For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-59.</p>

Table 10-59 `tls_ciphers_policy` parameter description

Security Policy	TLS Version	Cipher Suite
tls-1-0-inherit	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA:CAMELLIA128-SHA:EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA:DES-CBC3-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA:RC4-SHA:DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA:DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA256-SHA:CAMELLIA256-SHA:EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA:DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA:DHE-DSS-CAMELLIA128-SHA
tls-1-0	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1 TLS 1.0	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA
tls-1-1	TLS 1.2 TLS 1.1	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA
tls-1-2	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA:AES256-SHA:AES128-SHA
tls-1-2-strict	TLS 1.2	ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES128-GCM-SHA256:AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256:AES128-SHA256:AES256-SHA256:ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384

Response

Table 10-60 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
listener	Object	Specifies the listener. For details, see Table 10-61 .

Table 10-61 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the listener ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the listener is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the listener belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the listener name.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the listener.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol used by the listener. The value can be TCP , HTTP , UDP , or TERMINATED_HTTPS .
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the listener. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
loadbalancers	Array	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer. For details, see Table 10-44 .
connection_limit	Integer	Specifies the maximum number of connections. The value ranges from -1 to 2147483647 . The default value is -1 , indicating that there is no restriction on the maximum number of connections. This parameter is reserved.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the listener. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: The load balancer is enabled.● false: The load balancer is disabled.
http2_enable	Boolean	Specifies whether to use HTTP/2. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: HTTP/2 is used.● false: HTTP/2 is not used. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .

Parameter	Type	Description
default_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group. If a request does not match the forwarding policy, the request is forwarded to the default backend server group for processing. If the value is null , the listener has no default backend server group.
default_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the server certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate . This parameter is mandatory when protocol is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS .
client_ca_tls_container_ref	String	Specifies the ID of the CA certificate used by the listener. For details, see Certificate .
sni_container_refs	Array	Lists the IDs of SNI certificates (server certificates with domain names) used by the listener. If the parameter value is an empty list, the SNI feature is disabled.
tags	Array	Tags the listener.
created_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
updated_at	String	Specifies the time when the listener was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
tls_ciphers_policy	String	Specifies the security policy used by the listener. This parameter is valid only when the protocol used by the listener is set to TERMINATED_HTTPS . The value can be tls-1-0-inherit , tls-1-0 , tls-1-1 , tls-1-2 , or tls-1-2-strict , and the default value is tls-1-0 . For details of cipher suites for each security policy, see Table 10-41 .

Table 10-62 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a listener
 PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners/f622c150-72f5-4263-a47a-e5003c652aa3

```
{
  "listener": {
```



```
"description": "my listener",
"name": "listener-jy-test2",
"default_pool_id": "c61310de-9a06-4f0c-850c-6f4797b9984c",
"default_tls_container_ref": "23b58a961a4d4c95be585e98046e657a",
"client_ca_tls_container_ref": "417a0976969f497db8cbb083bff343ba"
}
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "listener": {
    "client_ca_tls_container_ref": "417a0976969f497db8cbb083bff343ba",
    "protocol": "TERMINATED_HTTPS",
    "description": "my listener",
    "default_tls_container_ref": "23b58a961a4d4c95be585e98046e657a",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "http2_enable": false,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "165b6a38-5278-4569-b747-b2ee65ea84a4"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "sni_container_refs": [],
    "connection_limit": -1,
    "protocol_port": 443,
    "tags": [],
    "default_pool_id": "c61310de-9a06-4f0c-850c-6f4797b9984c",
    "id": "f622c150-72f5-4263-a47a-e5003c652aa3",
    "name": "listener-jy-test2",

    "created_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:13",
    "updated_at": "2018-07-25T01:54:14"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.2.5 Deleting a Listener

Function

This API is used to delete a listener by ID.

Constraints

Before deleting the listener, delete the associated backend server groups by referring to [Deleting a Backend Server Group](#), or change the value of **default_pool_id** to **null** by referring to [Updating a Listener](#) and delete associated forwarding policies by referring to [Deleting a Forwarding Policy](#).

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/listeners/{listener_id}

Table 10-63 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID.
cascade	No	boolean	[Discarded] Specifies whether to delete the resources associated with the listener when the listener is deleted, including the backend server groups and backend servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a listener
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/listeners/35cb8516-1173-4035-8dae-0dae3453f37f

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.3 Backend Server Group

10.1.3.1 Adding a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to add a backend server group. After multiple backend servers are added to a backend server group, requests are distributed among backend servers based on the load balancing algorithm configured for the backend server group and the weight set for each backend server.

Constraints

- If parameter **session-persistence** is configured, parameter **cookie_name** is available only when the value of **type** is **APP_COOKIE**.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/pools

Request

Table 10-64 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	Object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-65 .

Table 10-65 pool parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
protocol	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests.</p> <p>TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.</p> <p>When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP. • When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP. • When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm. • LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm. • SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. <p>When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.</p>
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener associated with the backend server group. Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id , or both of them.
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer associated with the backend server group. Specify either listener_id or loadbalancer_id , or both of them.
session_persistence	No	Object	Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes. For details, see Table 10-66 . If the value is null , the sticky session feature is disabled.

Table 10-66 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server. • HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request. • APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name. This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.• When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Response

Table 10-67 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-68 .

Table 10-68 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
project_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id.</p>
name	String	<p>Specifies the name of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
description	String	<p>Provides supplementary information about the backend server group.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
protocol	String	<p>Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests.</p> <p>TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.</p> <p>When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	<p>Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.</p>
healthmonitor_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.</p>
admin_state_up	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
listeners	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group.</p>
loadbalancers	Array	<p>Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
session_persistence	Object	Specifies whether to enable sticky sessions. For details, see Table 10-72 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .

Table 10-69 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 10-70 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-71 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 10-72 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optional value ranges are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.- When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Adding a backend server group with the sticky session feature disabled

```
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools
```

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "loadbalancer_id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117",
```

```
    "protocol": "HTTP"
  }
}
```

- Example request 2: Adding an HTTP backend server group with the value of **type** set to **APP_COOKIE**

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "listener_id": "370fb112-e920-486a-b051-1d0d30704dd3",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "session_persistence": {
      "cookie_name": "my_cookie",
      "type": "APP_COOKIE",
      "persistence_timeout": 1
    },
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

- Example request 3: Adding an HTTP backend server group with the value of **type** set to **HTTP_COOKIE**

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "loadbalancer_id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "session_persistence": {
      "type": "HTTP_COOKIE"
    }
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "session_persistence": null,
    "healthmonitor_id": null,
    "listeners": [],
    "members": [],
    "id": "4e496951-befb-47bf-9573-c1cd11825c07",
    "name": ""
  }
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "",

```

```
"admin_state_up": true,
"loadbalancers": [
  {
    "id": "6b041b9e-976b-40ba-b075-375be6110b53"
  }
],
"tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
"session_persistence": {
  "cookie_name": "my_cookie",
  "type": "APP_COOKIE",
  "persistence_timeout": 1
},
"healthmonitor_id": null,
"listeners": [
  {
    "id": "370fb112-e920-486a-b051-1d0d30704dd3"
  }
],
"members": [
],
"id": "307f8968-9474-4d0c-8434-66be09dabcc1",
"name": ""
}
}
```

- Example response 3

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "session_persistence": {
      "persistence_timeout": 1440,
      "cookie_name": null,
      "type": "HTTP_COOKIE"
    },
    "healthmonitor_id": null,
    "listeners": [],
    "members": [],
    "id": "d46eab56-d76b-4cd3-8952-3c3c4cf113aa",
    "name": ""
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.3.2 Querying Backend Server Groups

Function

This API is used to query the backend server groups and display them in a list. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/pools

Request

Table 10-73 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last backend server group on the previous page. If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of backend server groups on each page.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
healthmonitor_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
loadbalancer_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the load balancer associated with the backend server group.
protocol	No	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.
lb_algorithm	No	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.● SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP , the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid. For details about parameter weight , see Table 10-110 .
member_address	No	String	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member_device_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the cloud server used as the backend server in the backend server group.

Response

Table 10-74 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-75 .
pools_links	List	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-80 .

Table 10-75 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported.

Parameter	Type	Description
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.● SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP , the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
listeners	Array	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group.
loadbalancers	String	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group.
session_persistence	Object	Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 10-79 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .

Table 10-76 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 10-77 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-78 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 10-79 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>

Parameter	Type	Description
persistenc e_timeout	Integer	Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes. This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE . <ul style="list-style-type: none">Optional value ranges are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Table 10-80 pools_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . <ul style="list-style-type: none">next: indicates the URL of the next page.previous: indicates the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying backend server groups by pages
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools?limit=2
- Example request 2: Querying backend server groups whose load balancing algorithm is **SOURCE_IP**
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools?lb_algorithm=SOURCE_IP

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "pools": [
    {
      "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "07d28d4a-4899-40a3-a939-5d09d69019e1"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "session_persistence": null,
      "healthmonitor_id": null,
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "1b421c2d-7e78-4a78-9ee4-c8ccba41f15b"
      }
    ],
    "members": [
      {
        "id": "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
      },
      {
        "id": "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
      }
    ],
    "id": "3a9f50bb-f041-4eac-a117-82472d8a0007",
    "name": "my-pool"
  }
],
"pools_links": [
  {
    "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools?
limit=2&marker=0469a5ad-6233-4669-8d38-5920f2bd95b6",
    "rel": "next"
  },
  {
    "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools?limit=2&marker=02d43e35-e874-4139-bdba-
d65609db20ab&page_reverse=True",
    "rel": "previous"
  }
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "pools": [
    {
      "lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
      "protocol": "TCP",
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "loadbalancers": [
        {
          "id": "07d28d4a-4899-40a3-a939-5d09d69019e1"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
      "session_persistence": null,
      "healthmonitor_id": null,
      "listeners": [
        {
          "id": "1b421c2d-7e78-4a78-9ee4-c8ccba41f15b"
        }
      ],
      "members": [
        {
          "id": "88f9c079-29cb-435a-b98f-0c5c0b90c2bd"
        },
        {
          "id": "2f4c9644-d5d2-4cf8-a3c0-944239a4f58c"
        }
      ],
      "id": "3a9f50bb-f041-4eac-a117-82472d8a0007",
      "name": "my-pool"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.3.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to query details about a backend server group using its ID.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}

Table 10-81 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-82 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-83 .

Table 10-83 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported. When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
listeners	Array	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group.
loadbalancers	Array	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group.
session_persistence	Object	Specifies whether to enable sticky sessions. For details, see Table 10-72 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .

Table 10-84 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 10-85 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-86 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 10-87 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server.• HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request.• APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optional value ranges are as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.- When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a backend server group
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332

Example Response

- Example response
{
 "pool": {

```
"lb_algorithm": "SOURCE_IP",
"protocol": "TCP",
"description": "",
"admin_state_up": true,
"loadbalancers": [
  {
    "id": "6f52004c-3fe9-4c09-b8ce-ed9d9c74a3b1"
  }
],
"tenant_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
"project_id": "1867112d054b427e808cc6096d8193a1",
"session_persistence": null,
"healthmonitor_id": null,
"listeners": [
  {
    "id": "6e29b2cd-4e53-40f6-ae7b-29e918de67f2"
  }
],
"members": [],
"id": "5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332",
"name": "my-pool"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.3.4 Updating a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to update a backend server group.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the load balancer associated with a backend server group is not **ACTIVE**, the backend server group cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}

Table 10-88 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

Table 10-89 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool	Yes	Object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-90 .

Table 10-90 pool parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
lb_algorithm	No	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. Value options: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.● LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.● SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP , the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
session_persistence	No	Object	<p>Specifies whether to enable the sticky session feature. For details, see Table 10-97.</p> <p>Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session.</p> <p>When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null.</p>

Table 10-91 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>Value options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server. • HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request. • APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. • When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cookie_name	No	String	Specifies the cookie name. This parameter is mandatory and can be specified when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE .
persistence_timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes. This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE . Value range options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60.When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Response

Table 10-92 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
pool	Object	Specifies the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-93 .

Table 10-93 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server group is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server group belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the name of the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the backend server group. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
protocol	String	Specifies the protocol that the backend server group uses to receive requests. TCP, UDP, and HTTP are supported. When a backend server group is associated with a listener, the relationships between the protocol used by the listener and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the protocol used by the listener is UDP, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.• When the protocol used by the listener is TCP, the protocol of the backend server group must be TCP.• When the protocol used by the listener is HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS, the protocol of the backend server group must be HTTP.
lb_algorithm	String	Specifies the load balancing algorithm of the backend server group. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ROUND_ROBIN: indicates the weighted round robin algorithm.• LEAST_CONNECTIONS: indicates the weighted least connections algorithm.• SOURCE_IP: indicates the source IP hash algorithm. When the value is SOURCE_IP, the weights of backend servers in the server group are invalid.
members	Array	Lists the IDs of backend servers in the backend server group.
healthmonitor_id	String	Specifies the ID of the health check configured for the backend server group.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server group. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
listeners	Array	Lists the IDs of listeners associated with the backend server group.

Parameter	Type	Description
loadbalancers	Array	Lists the IDs of load balancers associated with the backend server group.
session_persistence	Object	Specifies whether to enable sticky sessions. For details, see Table 10-72 . Once sticky session are enabled, requests from the same client are sent to the same backend server during the session. When sticky sessions are disabled, the value is null .

Table 10-94 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server.

Table 10-95 listeners parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-96 loadbalancers parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated load balancer.

Table 10-97 session_persistence parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
type	String	<p>Specifies the sticky session type.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOURCE_IP: Requests are distributed based on the client's IP address. Requests from the same IP address are sent to the same backend server. • HTTP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the load balancer automatically generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to the backend server that processes the first request. • APP_COOKIE: When the client sends a request for the first time, the backend server that receives the request generates a cookie and inserts the cookie into the response message. Subsequent requests are sent to this backend server. <p>When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, only SOURCE_IP takes effect. When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, only HTTP_COOKIE or APP_COOKIE takes effect.</p>
cookie_name	String	<p>Specifies the cookie name.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when the sticky session type is APP_COOKIE.</p>
persistence_timeout	Integer	<p>Specifies the sticky session timeout duration in minutes.</p> <p>This parameter is invalid when type is set to APP_COOKIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional value ranges are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When the protocol of the backend server group is TCP or UDP, the value ranges from 1 to 60. - When the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP or HTTPS, the value ranges from 1 to 1440.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Updating a backend server group

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/12ff63af-4127-4074-a251-bcb2ecc53ebe
```

```
{
  "pool": {
    "name": "pool2",
    "description": "pool two",
    "lb_algorithm": "LEAST_CONNECTIONS"
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- Example request 2: Disabling the sticky session feature of a backend server group

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/d46eab56-d76b-4cd3-8952-3c3c4cf113aa
```

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "session_persistence": null  
  }  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "lb_algorithm": "LEAST_CONNECTIONS",  
    "protocol": "HTTP",  
    "description": "pool two",  
    "loadbalancers": [  
      {  
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"  
      }  
    ],  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",  
    "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",  
    "session_persistence": {  
      "cookie_name": null,  
      "type": "HTTP_COOKIE",  
      "persistence_timeout": 1  
    },  
    "healthmonitor_id": null,  
    "listeners": [  
      {  
        "id": "39de4d56-d663-46e5-85a1-5b9d5fa17829"  
      }  
    ],  
    "members": [],  
    "id": "12ff63af-4127-4074-a251-bcb2ecc53ebe",  
    "name": "pool2"  
  }  
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{  
  "pool": {  
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",  
    "protocol": "HTTP",  
    "description": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "loadbalancers": [  
      {  
        "id": "63ad9dfe-4750-479f-9630-ada43ccc8117"  
      }  
    ],  
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
    "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",  
    "session_persistence": null,  
    "healthmonitor_id": null,  
    "listeners": [],  
    "members": [],  
    "id": "d46eab56-d76b-4cd3-8952-3c3c4cf113aa",  
    "name": ""  
  }  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.3.5 Deleting a Backend Server Group

Function

This API is used to delete a backend server group.

Constraints

Before deleting a backend server group, remove all backend servers, delete the health check, and disassociate forwarding policies from the backend server group by changing the value of **redirect_pool_id** to **null**. For details, see [Updating a Forwarding Policy](#).

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}

Table 10-98 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a backend server group
DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.4 Backend Server

10.1.4.1 Adding a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to add a backend server to a specific backend server group. After a backend server group is added to a listener, traffic is distributed to backend servers in this server group using the specified load balancing algorithm.

Constraints

Two backend servers in a backend server group cannot have the same private IP address or port number.

The subnet specified during server creation must be in the same VPC as the subnet from which the private IP address of the load balancer is assigned.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members

Table 10-99 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

Table 10-100 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	Object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 10-101 .

Table 10-101 member parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value is an empty character string by default. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	Yes	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Yes	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. Only IPv4 subnets are supported.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .

Response

Table 10-102 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 10-103 .

Table 10-103 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Step 1: Query the subnet ID and IP address using the server ID. **device_id** in the request indicates the server ID. Obtain the values of **subnet_id** and **ip_address** of the primary NIC (the port for which **primary_interface** is **true**) in the response body.

```
GET https://{VPCEndpoint}/v2.0/ports?device_id=f738c464-b5c2-45df-86c0-7f436620cd54
```

Example response

```
{
  "ports": [
    {
      "id": "94971c39-46f0-443a-85e8-31cb7497c78e",
      "name": "",
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "fixed_ips": [
        {
          "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",
          "ip_address": "192.168.44.11"
        }
      ],
      "mac_address": "fa:16:3e:5c:d2:57",
      "network_id": "1b76b9c2-9b7e-4ced-81bd-d13f7389d7c9",
      "tenant_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "project_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "device_id": "f738c464-b5c2-45df-86c0-7f436620cd54",
      "device_owner": "compute:xx-xxxx-4a",
      "security_groups": [
        "a10dfc31-0055-4b84-b36e-1291b918125c",
        "7a233393-5be2-4dff-8360-1558dd950f6e"
      ],
      "extra_dhcp_opts": [],
      "allowed_address_pairs": [],
      "binding:vnic_type": "normal",
      "binding:vif_details": {
        "primary_interface": true
      },
      "binding:profile": {},
      "port_security_enabled": true,
      "created_at": "2019-11-12T17:17:51",
      "updated_at": "2019-11-12T17:17:51"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
}  
]  
}
```

- Step 2: Use the subnet ID and IP address obtained in [Step 1](#) to add a backend server.

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members>

```
{  
  "member": {  
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",  
    "protocol_port": 88,  
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",  
    "address": "192.168.44.11"  
  }  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{  
  "member": {  
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",  
    "weight": 1,  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",  
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "address": "192.168.44.11",  
    "protocol_port": 88,  
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",  
    "id": "c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503"  
  }  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.4.2 Querying Backend Servers

Function

This API is used to query backend servers in a specific backend server group. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET [/v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members](https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members)

Table 10-104 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.

Request

Table 10-105 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last backend server on the previous page. If this parameter is not specified, the first page will be queried. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of backend servers on each page. If this parameter is not set, all backend servers are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the name of server. It is the name automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
address	No	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server.
subnet_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight.

Response

Table 10-106 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
members	Array	Lists the backend servers in the backend server group. For details, see Table 10-107 .

Parameter	Type	Description
members_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-108 .

Table 10-107 members parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Enabled • false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the operating status of the load balancer. This parameter is reserved, and its value can be ONLINE or FROZEN .

Table 10-108 members_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • next: indicates the URL of the next page. • previous: indicates the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all backend servers
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members
- Example request 2: Querying the backend cloud server whose IP address is 10.0.0.8 and port number is 80
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members?address=10.0.0.8&protocol_port=80

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "members": [
    {
      "address": "10.0.0.8",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "id": "9a7aff27-fd41-4ec1-ba4c-3eb92c629313",
      "protocol_port": 80,
      "subnet_id": "013d3059-87a4-45a5-91e9-d721068ae0b2",
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",  
    "weight": 1,  
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",  
    "name": "member-name"  
  }  
]  
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{  
  "members": [  
    {  
      "address": "10.0.0.8",  
      "admin_state_up": true,  
      "id": "9a7aff27-fd41-4ec1-ba4c-3eb92c629313",  
      "protocol_port": 80,  
      "subnet_id": "013d3059-87a4-45a5-91e9-d721068ae0b2",  
      "tenant_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",  
      "project_id": "1a3e005cf9ce40308c900bcb08e5320c",  
      "weight": 1,  
      "operating_status": "ONLINE",  
      "name": "member-name"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.4.3 Querying Details of a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to query details about a backend server.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 10-109 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.• You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-110 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Object	Lists the backend servers. For details, see Table 10-111 .

Table 10-111 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.• NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.• OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a backend server
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/cf024846-7516-4e3a-b0fb-6590322c836f

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "subnet_id": "823d5866-6e30-45c2-9b1a-a1ebc3757fdb",
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "address": "192.172.3.100",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "id": "e58f5bfa-0e46-4bc5-951c-8473d3e5f24a"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.4.4 Updating a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to update a backend server. You can modify its name and weight. You can set a larger weight for backend servers that can receive more traffic.

Constraints

If the provisioning status of the associated load balancer is not **ACTIVE**, the backend server cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 10-112 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

Table 10-113 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
member	Yes	Object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 10-114 .

Table 10-114 member parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
weight	No	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .

Response

Table 10-115 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
member	Object	Specifies the backend server. For details, see Table 10-116 .

Table 10-116 member parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the backend server is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the backend server belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the backend server name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
address	String	Specifies the private IP address of the backend server. This IP address must be in the subnet specified by subnet_id . This parameter can be set only to the IP address of the primary NIC, for example, 192.168.3.11. The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
protocol_port	Integer	Specifies the port used by the backend server. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535.
subnet_id	String	Specifies the ID of the subnet where the backend server works. The private IP address of the backend server is in this subnet. IPv6 subnets are not supported.
admin_status_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the backend server. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
weight	Integer	Specifies the backend server weight. The value ranges from 0 to 100 . If the value is 0 , the backend server will not accept new requests. The default value is 1 .
operating_status	String	Specifies the health check result of the backend server. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ONLINE: The backend server is running normally.● NO_MONITOR: No health check is configured for the backend server group that the backend server belongs to.● OFFLINE: The cloud server used as the backend server is stopped or does not exist.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating the name and weight of a backend server
PUT <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503>

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "member create test",
    "weight": 10
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "member": {
    "name": "member-jy-tt-1",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "subnet_id": "33d8b01a-bbe6-41f4-bc45-78a1d284d503",
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "address": "192.168.44.11",
    "protocol_port": 88,
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "id": "c0042496-e220-44f6-914b-e6ca33bab503"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.4.5 Removing a Backend Server

Function

This API is used to remove a backend server by its ID.

Constraints

After you remove a backend server, new connections to this server will not be established. However, long connections that have been established will be maintained.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members/{member_id}

Table 10-117 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group.
member_id	Yes	String	Specifies the backend server ID. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value of this parameter is not the ID of server. It is the ID automatically generated for the backend server associated with the load balancer.• You can obtain this value by calling the API described in Querying Backend Servers.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Removing a backend server
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/5a9a3e9e-d1aa-448e-af37-a70171f2a332/members/
cf024846-7516-4e3a-b0fb-6590322c836f

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.5 Health Check

10.1.5.1 Configuring a Health Check

Function

This API is used to configure a health check for a backend server group to check the status of backend servers. If the health check result is **OFFLINE**, backend servers are considered unhealthy. You need to check the server configuration.

Constraints

The security group must allow access from 100.125.0.0/16. Otherwise, the health check cannot be performed.

If UDP is used for the health check, the protocol of the backend server group must be UDP.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors

Request

Table 10-118 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	Object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 10-119 .

Table 10-119 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	Yes	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Yes	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
pool_id	Yes	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group. Only one health check can be configured for each backend server group.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
timeout	Yes	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	Yes	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP . The relationships between the health check protocol and the protocol used by the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the parameter value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p>
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.</p>
expected_codes	No	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available:</p> <p>A single value, such as 200</p> <p>A list of values, such as 200,202</p> <p>A value range, such as 200-204</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Response

Table 10-120 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 10-121 .

Table 10-121 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array	Specifies the ID of the backend server group associated with the health check. For details, see Table 10-122 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enabled ● false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP . The relationships between the value of this parameter and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the parameter value can only be UDP_CONNECT. ● If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP. ● If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com.</p>
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 10-122 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Configuring a health check
POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "pool_id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193",
    "domain_name": "www.test.com",
    "delay": 10,
    "max_retries": 10,
    "max_retries_down": 5,
    "timeout": 10,
    "type": "HTTP"
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{  
  "healthmonitor": {  
    "name": "",  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",  
    "domain_name": "www.test.com",  
    "delay": 10,  
    "max_retries": 10,  
    "expected_codes": "200",  
    "max_retries_down": 5,  
    "http_method": "GET",  
    "timeout": 10,  
    "pools": [  
      {  
        "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"  
      }  
    ],  
    "url_path": "/",  
    "type": "HTTP",  
    "id": "2dca3867-98c5-4cde-8f2c-b89ae6bd7e36",  
    "monitor_port": 112  
  }  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.5.2 Querying Health Checks

Function

This API is used to query the health checks. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

Request

Table 10-123 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the health check from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last health check on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of health checks on each page. If this parameter is not set, all health checks are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
max_retries_down	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	No	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the port used for the health check. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	No	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters. NOTE This parameter is reserved.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain_name	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p>
url_path	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.</p>
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Response

Table 10-124 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitors	Array	Lists the health checks. For details, see Table 10-125 .

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitors_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-127 .

Table 10-125 healthmonitors parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array	Lists the IDs of backend server groups associated with the health check.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled

Parameter	Type	Description
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value contains a maximum of 64 characters.
domain_name	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com . The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 10-126 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Table 10-127 healthmonitors_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	<p>Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page.</p> <p>The value can be next or previous. The value next indicates the href containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.</p>

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all health checks
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors
- Example request 2: Querying HTTP health checks
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors?type=HTTP

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "healthmonitors": [
    {
      "monitor_port": null,
      "name": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "domain_name": null,
      "delay": 5,

      "max_retries": 3,
      "max_retries_down": 5,
      "http_method": "GET",
      "timeout": 10,
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "caef8316-6b65-4676-8293-cf41fb63cc2a"
        }
      ],
      "url_path": "/",
      "type": "HTTP",
      "id": "1b587819-d619-49c1-9101-fe72d8b361ef"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "healthmonitors": [
    {
      "monitor_port": null,
      "name": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "project_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
      "domain_name": null,
      "delay": 5,
      "expected_codes": "200-204,300-302,401",
      "max_retries": 3,
      "max_retries_down": 5,
      "http_method": "GET",
      "timeout": 10,
      "pools": [
        {
          "id": "caef8316-6b65-4676-8293-cf41fb63cc2a"
        }
      ],
      "url_path": "/",
      "type": "HTTP",
      "id": "1b587819-d619-49c1-9101-fe72d8b361ef"
    }
  ]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.5.3 Querying Details of a Health Check

Function

This API is used to query details about a health check using its ID.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 10-128 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-129 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 10-130 .

Table 10-130 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .

Parameter	Type	Description
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
pools	Array	Specifies the ID of the backend server group associated with the health check. For details, see Table 10-122 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP . The relationships between the value of this parameter and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the parameter value can only be UDP_CONNECT.• If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.• If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.

Parameter	Type	Description
expected_codes	String	<p>Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available:</p> <p>A single value, such as 200</p> <p>A list of values, such as 200,202</p> <p>A value range, such as 200-204</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200.</p>
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com.</p>
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 10-131 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a health check
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "name": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "domain_name": null,
    "delay": 10,
    "expected_codes": "200-204,300-302,401",
    "max_retries": 10,
    "max_retries_down": 5,
    "http_method": "GET",
    "timeout": 10,
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"
      }
    ],
    "url_path": "/",
    "type": "HTTP",
    "id": "61c24cba-19bb-45c1-a013-7565e5f98872",
    "monitor_port": 112
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.5.4 Updating a Health Check

Function

This API is used to update a health check.

Constraints

If **provisioning_status** of the load balancer for which the health check is configured is not **ACTIVE**, the health check cannot be updated.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 10-132 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

Table 10-133 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Yes	Object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 10-134 .

Table 10-134 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the health check name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
delay	No	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	No	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
timeout	No	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	No	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
monitor_port	No	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	No	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP .
domain_name	No	String	Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check. This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests. The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com . The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
url_path	No	String	Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/). This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . An example value is /test . The value contains a maximum of 80 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
http_method	No	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Response

Table 10-135 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
healthmonitor	Object	Specifies the health check. For details, see Table 10-136 .

Table 10-136 healthmonitor parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the health check ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the health check is performed.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the health check belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the health check name.
delay	Integer	Specifies the maximum time between health checks in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 .
max_retries	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from OFFLINE to ONLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .
max_retries_down	Integer	Specifies the number of consecutive health checks when the health check result of a backend server changes from ONLINE to OFFLINE . The value ranges from 1 to 10 .

Parameter	Type	Description
pools	Array	Specifies the ID of the backend server group associated with the health check. For details, see Table 10-122 .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the health check. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● true: Enabled ● false: Disabled
timeout	Integer	Specifies the health check timeout duration in the unit of second. The value ranges from 1 to 50 . NOTE You are advised to set the value less than that of parameter delay .
type	String	Specifies the health check protocol. The value can be TCP , UDP_CONNECT , or HTTP . The relationships between the value of this parameter and the protocol of the backend server group are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the protocol of the backend server group is UDP, the parameter value can only be UDP_CONNECT. ● If the protocol of the backend server group is TCP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP. ● If the protocol of the backend server group is HTTP, the parameter value can be TCP or HTTP.
monitor_port	Integer	Specifies the health check port. The port number ranges from 1 to 65535. The value is left blank by default, indicating that the port of the backend server is used as the health check port.
expected_codes	String	Specifies the expected HTTP status code. The following options are available: A single value, such as 200 A list of values, such as 200,202 A value range, such as 200-204 This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP . Currently, this parameter is not supported and is fixed at 200 .

Parameter	Type	Description
domain_name	String	<p>Specifies the domain name of HTTP requests during the health check.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>The value is left blank by default, indicating that the private IP address of the load balancer is used as the destination address of HTTP requests.</p> <p>The value can contain only digits, letters, hyphens (-), and periods (.) and must start with a digit or letter, for example, www.test.com.</p>
url_path	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request path for the health check. The default value is /, and the value must start with a slash (/).</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>An example value is /test.</p>
http_method	String	<p>Specifies the HTTP request method. The default value is GET.</p> <p>The value can be GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT, or PATCH.</p> <p>This parameter is valid only when the value of type is set to HTTP.</p> <p>NOTE This parameter is reserved.</p>

Table 10-137 pools parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the ID of the associated backend server group.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a health check
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "delay": 15,
    "name": "health-xx",
    "timeout": 12
  }
}
```


Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "name": "health-xx",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "project_id": "145483a5107745e9b3d80f956713e6a3",
    "domain_name": null,
    "delay": 15,
    "expected_codes": "200",
    "max_retries": 10,
    "max_retries_down": 5,
    "http_method": "GET",
    "timeout": 12,
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "bb44bffb-05d9-412c-9d9c-b189d9e14193"
      }
    ],
    "url_path": "/",
    "type": "HTTP",
    "id": "2dca3867-98c5-4cde-8f2c-b89ae6bd7e36",
    "monitor_port": 112
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.5.5 Deleting a Health Check

Function

This API is used to delete a health check.

Constraints

If **provisioning_status** of the load balancer for which the health check is configured is not **ACTIVE**, the health check cannot be deleted.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/{healthmonitor_id}

Table 10-138 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
healthmonitor_id	Yes	String	Specifies the health check ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a health check
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors/b7633ade-24dc-4d72-8475-06aa22be5412

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.6 Forwarding Policy

10.1.6.1 Adding a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding policy. The listener and forwarding policy determine how traffic is forwarded to backend servers.

- By matching the URL or domain name specified in the forwarding policy when **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_POOL**, the load balancer distributes the traffic to backend servers in a specific backend server group.
- When **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER**, the HTTP listener is redirected to an HTTPS listener, and requests are routed by the HTTPS listener.

Constraints

Currently, only redirects from an HTTP listener to an HTTPS listener are supported. When **action** is set to **REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER**, the listener specified by **listener_id** can only be an HTTP listener, and the listener specified by **redirect_listener_id** can only be an HTTPS listener.

The load balancer of the HTTPS listener to which traffic is redirected must be the same as that of the HTTP listener.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies

Request

Table 10-139 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-140 .

Table 10-140 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used. The value must be the same as the value of tenant_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
listener_id	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL, forwarding policies can be added to a listener with protocol set to HTTP or TERMINATED_HTTPS. When action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, forwarding policies can be added to a listener with protocol set to HTTP.
action	Yes	String	<p>Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id. REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p> <p>This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER.</p> <p>The backend server group must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot be the default backend server group of the listener. Cannot be the backend server group used by forwarding policies of other listeners.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	No	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER, and the listener must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can only be an HTTPS listener.• Can only be a listener of the same load balancer.
redirect_url	No	String	<p>Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
position	No	Integer	<p>Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100. The default value is 100.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
rules	No	Array	<p>Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-141.</p> <p>The list contains a maximum of two rules, and the type parameter of each rule must be unique.</p>

Table 10-141 rules parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule.</p> <p>The value range varies depending on the protocol of the backend server group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.• PATH: matches the path in the request. <p>The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.</p>
compare_type	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows:</p> <p>When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value of this parameter can only be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. <p>When type is set to PATH, the value of this parameter can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. The default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+?,:= \V()\[\{\}</code>

Response

Table 10-142 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policy	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-143 .

Table 10-143 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-144 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 10-144 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Lists the IDs of the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Adding a forwarding policy

POST https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "name": "niubiao_yaqing_api-2",
    "listener_id": "3e24a3ca-11e5-4aa3-abd4-61ba0a8a18f1",
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "redirect_pool_id": "6460f13a-76de-43c7-b776-4fefc06a676e",
    "rules": [
      {
        "type": "PATH",
        "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
        "value": "/test"
      },
      {
        "type": "HOST_NAME",
        "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
        "value": "www.test.com"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "6460f13a-76de-43c7-b776-4fefc06a676e",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "742600d9-2a14-4808-af69-336883dbb590"
      },
      {
        "id": "3251ed77-0d52-412b-9310-733636bb3fbf"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "573d73c9f90e48d0bddfa0eb202b25c2",
    "listener_id": "3e24a3ca-11e5-4aa3-abd4-61ba0a8a18f1",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 100,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "project_id": "573d73c9f90e48d0bddfa0eb202b25c2",
    "id": "65d6e115-f179-4bcd-9bbb-1484e5f8ee81",
    "name": "niubiao_yaqing-_api-2"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.6.2 Querying Forwarding Policies

Function

This API is used to query the forwarding policies. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies

Request

Table 10-145 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding policy from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last forwarding policy on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of forwarding policies on each page. If this parameter is not set, all forwarding policies are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	No	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
redirect_url	No	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
position	No	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	No	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.
display_all_rules	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to display all forwarding rules added to the forwarding policy. Value options: false : Forwarding rules will not be displayed, and only IDs are displayed. true : Forwarding rules will be displayed.

Response

Table 10-146 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policies	Array	Lists the forwarding policies. For details, see Table 10-147 .
l7policies_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-149 .

Table 10-147 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.• REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-144 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.

Parameter	Type	Description
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 10-148 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Lists the IDs of the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Table 10-149 l7policies_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . The value next indicates the href containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all forwarding policies
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies
- Example request 2: Querying forwarding policies through which requests are forwarded to the backend server group
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies?action=REDIRECT_TO_POOL

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "l7policies": [
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
      "redirect_listener_id": null,
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "rules": [
        {
          "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
        },
        {
          "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    },
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 2,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
    "name": ""
  },
  {
    "redirect_pool_id": "59eebd7b-c68f-4f8a-aa7f-e062e84c0690",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "f4499f48-de3d-4efe-926d-926aa4d6aaf5"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "e1310063-00de-4867-ab55-ccac4d9db364",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "position": 1,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "id": "6cfd9d89-1d7e-4d84-ae1f-a8c5ff126f72",
    "name": ""
  }
],
"l7policies_links": [
  {
    "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/061f461c-c7cf-47ab-9583-09be5076cd09/rules?marker=167c1a31-bc12-4c3d-9ad1-c9bf450df4ce&page_reverse=True",
    "rel": "previous"
  }
]
}
```

- Example response 2

```
{
  "l7policies": [
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
      "redirect_listener_id": null,
      "description": "",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "rules": [
        {
          "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
        },
        {
          "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
        }
      ],
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
      "redirect_url": null,
      "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
      "position": 2,
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",
      "name": ""
    },
    {
      "redirect_pool_id": "59eebd7b-c68f-4f8a-aa7f-e062e84c0690",
```

```
"redirect_listener_id": null,
"description": "",
"admin_state_up": true,
"rules": [
  {
    "id": "f4499f48-de3d-4efe-926d-926aa4d6aaf5"
  }
],
"tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
"project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
"listener_id": "e1310063-00de-4867-ab55-ccac4d9db364",
"redirect_url": null,
"action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
"position": 1,
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
"id": "6cfd9d89-1d7e-4d84-ae1f-a8c5ff126f72",
"name": ""
}
],
"l7policies_links": [
  {
    "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/061f461c-c7cf-47ab-9583-09be5076cd09/rules?marker=167c1a31-bc12-4c3d-9ad1-c9bf450df4ce&page_reverse=True",
    "rel": "previous"
  }
]
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.6.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to query details about a forwarding policy.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 10-150 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-151 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
l7policy	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-152 .

Table 10-152 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.● REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-144 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 10-153 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Lists the IDs of the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a forwarding policy
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
      },
      {
        "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",
    "redirect_url": null,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
  }
}
```

```
"position": 1,  
"id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",  
"name": "l7policy-garry-1"  
}  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.6.4 Updating a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding policy. You can select another backend server group or redirect to another HTTPS listener.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 10-154 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

Table 10-155 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-156 .

Table 10-156 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
redirect_pool_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded. The default value is null . This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL . This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . The backend server group must meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot be the default backend server group of the listener.• Cannot be the backend server group used by forwarding policies of other listeners.
redirect_listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected. The default value is null . This parameter is mandatory when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER . This parameter cannot be specified when action is set to REDIRECT_TO_POOL . The listener must meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can only be an HTTPS listener.• Can only be a listener of the same load balancer.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .

Response

Table 10-157 Response parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-158 .

Table 10-158 l7policy parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding policy is used.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding policy belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
name	String	Specifies the forwarding policy name.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding policy. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the forwarding policy.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the forwarding policy is added.
action	String	Specifies whether requests are forwarded to another backend server group or redirected to an HTTPS listener. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REDIRECT_TO_POOL: Requests are forwarded to the backend server group specified by redirect_pool_id.● REDIRECT_TO_LISTENER: Requests are redirected from the HTTP listener specified by listener_id to the HTTPS listener specified by redirect_listener_id.
redirect_pool_id	String	Specifies the ID of the backend server group to which traffic is forwarded.

Parameter	Type	Description
redirect_listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the traffic is redirected.
redirect_url	String	Specifies the URL to which traffic is redirected. This parameter is reserved.
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules of the forwarding policy. For details, see Table 10-144 .
position	Integer	Specifies the forwarding priority. The value ranges from 1 to 100 . The default value is 100 . This parameter is reserved.
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding policy.

Table 10-159 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Lists the IDs of the forwarding rules in the forwarding policy.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a forwarding policy

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586
```

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "name": "test"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "l7policy": {
    "redirect_pool_id": "431a03eb-81bb-408e-ae37-7ce19023692b",
    "redirect_listener_id": null,
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "rules": [
      {
        "id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
      },
      {
        "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
"tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",  
"project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",  
"listener_id": "26058b64-6185-4e06-874e-4bd68b7633d0",  
"redirect_url": null,  
"action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",  
"provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",  
"position": 2,  
"id": "5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586",  
"name": "test"  
}  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.6.5 Deleting a Forwarding Policy

Function

This API is used to delete a specific forwarding policy.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}

Table 10-160 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a forwarding policy
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.7 Forwarding Rule

10.1.7.1 Adding a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to add a forwarding rule. After you add a forwarding rule, the load balancer matches the domain name and path in the request and distributes the traffic to the backend server group specified by **redirect_pool_id** of the associated forwarding policy.

Constraints

The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 10-161 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

Table 10-162 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 10-163 .

Table 10-163 rule parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id . The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token.
admin_status_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
type	Yes	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.• PATH: matches the path in the request. The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.
compare_type	Yes	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
invert	No	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	No	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
value	Yes	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$. *+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>

Response

Table 10-164 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 10-165 .

Table 10-165 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none">When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?;=!: \()[]{}</code>
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Adding a forwarding rule
POST `https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules`

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "type": "PATH",
    "value": "/bbb.html"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/bbb.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.7.2 Querying Forwarding Rules

Function

This API is used to query forwarding rules. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules

Table 10-166 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.

Request

Table 10-167 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the forwarding rule from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last forwarding rule on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of forwarding rules on each page. If this parameter is not set, all forwarding rules are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .
id	No	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
type	No	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request. The match type of forwarding rules in a forwarding policy must be unique.
compare_type	No	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	No	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	No	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	No	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>
provisioning_status	No	String	<p>This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE. It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.</p>

Response

Table 10-168 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
rules	Array	Lists the forwarding rules. For details, see Table 10-169 .
rules_links	Array	<p>Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-170.</p>

Table 10-169 rules parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Parameter	Type	Description
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• true: Enabled• false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.• PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>
provisioning_status	String	<p>This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE.</p> <p>It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.</p>

Table 10-170 rules_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	<p>Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page.</p> <p>The value can be next or previous. The value next indicates the href containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.</p>

Example Request

- Example request: Querying all forwarding rules of a specific forwarding policy
GET <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules>

Example Response

- Example response


```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
      "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
```

```

"tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
"project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
"invert": false,
"value": "www.test.com",
"key": null,
"type": "HOST_NAME",
"id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"
},
{
  "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
  "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
  "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
  "invert": false,
  "value": "/aaa.html",
  "key": null,
  "type": "PATH",
  "id": "f02b3bca-69d2-4335-a3fa-a8054e996213"
}
]
"rules_links": [
  {
    "href": "https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/061f461c-c7cf-47ab-9583-09be5076cd09/rules?marker=167c1a31-bc12-4c3d-9ad1-c9bf450df4ce&page_reverse=True",
    "rel": "previous"
  }
]
}

```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.7.3 Querying Details of a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to query details about a forwarding rule using its ID.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 10-171 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-172 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 10-173 .

Table 10-173 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.

Parameter	Type	Description
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none">When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~!;@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \() [] {}</code>
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a forwarding rule
GET [https://\[Endpoint\]/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3](https://[Endpoint]/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3)

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "EQUAL_TO",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/index.html",
```

```
"key": null,  
"type": "PATH",  
"id": "67d8a8fa-b0dd-4bd4-a85b-671db19b2ef3"  
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.7.4 Updating a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to update a forwarding rule. You can change the mode that how traffic is distributed by updating the forwarding rule.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 10-174 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

Table 10-175 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule	Yes	Object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 10-176 .

Table 10-176 rule parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
compare_type	No	String	<p>Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows:</p> <p>When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value of this parameter can only be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. <p>When type is set to PATH, the value of this parameter can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• REGEX: indicates regular expression match.• STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.• EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true.</p>
invert	No	Boolean	<p>Specifies whether reverse matching is supported.</p> <p>The value can be true or false. The default value is false.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p>
key	No	String	<p>Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null.</p> <p>This parameter is reserved.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	No	String	<p>Specifies the value of the match content. The value cannot contain spaces.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 128 characters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit. When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?;=!: \() [] {}</code>

Response

Table 10-177 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
rule	Object	Specifies the forwarding rule. For details, see Table 10-178 .

Table 10-178 rule parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.
tenant_id	String	<p>Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.</p>
project_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project to which the forwarding rule belongs. This parameter has the same meaning as tenant_id .

Parameter	Type	Description
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the forwarding rule. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
type	String	Specifies the match type of a forwarding rule. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● HOST_NAME: matches the domain name in the request.● PATH: matches the path in the request.
compare_type	String	Specifies the match mode. The options are as follows: When type is set to HOST_NAME , the value of this parameter can only be the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match. When type is set to PATH , the value of this parameter can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● REGEX: indicates regular expression match.● STARTS_WITH: indicates prefix match.● EQUAL_TO: indicates exact match.
invert	Boolean	Specifies whether reverse matching is supported. The value can be true or false . The default value is false . This parameter is reserved.
key	String	Specifies the key of the match content. The default value is null . This parameter is reserved. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
value	String	Specifies the value of the match content. The value contains a maximum of 128 characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none">When type is set to HOST_NAME, the value can contain a maximum of 100 characters that contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and periods (.), and must start with a letter or digit.When type is set to PATH, the value can contain a maximum of 128 characters. When compare_type is set to STARTS_WITH or EQUAL_TO, the value must start with a slash (/) and can contain only letters, digits, and special characters <code>_~';@^-%#&\$.*+?,=!: \()[]{}</code>
provisioning_status	String	This parameter is reserved, and its value can only be ACTIVE . It specifies the provisioning status of the forwarding rule.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a forwarding rule
PUT `https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1`

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "value": "/ccc.html"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "project_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
    "invert": false,
    "value": "/ccc.html",
    "key": null,
    "type": "PATH",
    "id": "c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.7.5 Deleting a Forwarding Rule

Function

This API is used to delete a specific forwarding rule.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules/{l7rule_id}

Table 10-179 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
l7policy_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding policy ID.
l7rule_id	Yes	String	Specifies the forwarding rule ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a forwarding rule
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5ae0e1e7-5f0f-47a1-b39f-5d4c428a1586/rules/c6f457b8-bf6f-45d7-be5c-a3226945b7b1

Example Response

- Example response
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.8 Whitelist

10.1.8.1 Adding a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to add a whitelist to control access to a specific listener. After a whitelist is added, only IP addresses in the whitelist can access the listener.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/whitelists

Request

Table 10-180 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist	Yes	Object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 10-181 .

Table 10-181 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	Yes	String	Specifies the listener ID. Only one whitelist can be created for a listener.
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled. The default value is true .
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist. Use commas (,) to separate multiple IP addresses. You can specify an IP address, for example, 192.168.11.1. You can also specify an IP address range, for example, 192.168.0.1/24. The default value is an empty string, that is, "".

Response

Table 10-182 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 10-183 .

Table 10-183 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Adding a whitelist
POST `https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists`

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.8.2 Querying Whitelists

Function

This API is used to query the whitelists. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/whitelists

Request

Table 10-184 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the whitelist from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last whitelist on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of whitelists on each page. If this parameter is not set, all whitelists are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Response

Table 10-185 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelists	Array	Lists the whitelists. For details, see Table 10-186 .
whitelists_links	Array	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively. This parameter exists only in the response body of pagination query. For details, see Table 10-187 .

Table 10-186 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.

Parameter	Type	Description
enable_whitelist	Bool	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Table 10-187 whitelists_links parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
href	String	Provides links to the previous or next page during pagination query, respectively.
rel	String	Specifies the prompt of the previous or next page. The value can be next or previous . The value next indicates the href containing the URL of the next page, and previous indicates the href containing the URL of the previous page.

Example Request

- Example request 1: Querying all whitelists
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists
- Example request 2: Querying the whitelists added to listener eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists?listener_id=eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230

Example Response

- Example response 1


```
{
  "whitelists": [
    {
      "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
      "enable_whitelist": true,
      "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
    },
    {
      "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d326",
      "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d327",
      "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d436",
      "enable_whitelist": true,
      "whitelist": "192.168.12.1,192.168.1.1/24,192.168.203.18/8,100.164.5.1/24"
    }
  ]
}
```
- Example response 2


```
{
  "whitelists": [
    {
```

```
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d230",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d239",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  },
  {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d326",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d327",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d439",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.12.1,192.168.1.1/24,192.168.203.18/8,100.164.5.1/24"
  }
]
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.8.3 Querying Details of a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to query details about a whitelist using its ID.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 10-188 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-189 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 10-190 .

Table 10-190 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the forwarding rule is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a whitelist
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/09e64049-2ab0-4763-a8c5-f4207875dc3e

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.8.4 Updating a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to update a whitelist. You can enable or disable the whitelist function or change IP addresses in the whitelist. If you change IP addresses in the whitelist, it will be deleted, and a new one is generated.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 10-191 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

Table 10-192 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist	Yes	Object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 10-193 .

Table 10-193 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
enable_whitelist	No	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled. The default value is true .
whitelist	No	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist. Use commas (,) to separate multiple IP addresses. You can specify an IP address, for example, 192.168.11.1. You can also specify an IP address range, for example, 192.168.0.1/24. The default value is an empty string, that is, "".

Response

Table 10-194 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
whitelist	Object	Specifies the whitelist. For details, see Table 10-195 .

Table 10-195 whitelist parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the whitelist is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
listener_id	String	Specifies the ID of the listener to which the whitelist is added.
enable_whitelist	Boolean	Specifies whether to enable access control. true : Access control is enabled. false : Access control is disabled.
whitelist	String	Specifies the IP addresses in the whitelist.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a whitelist

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/dcaf46f1-037c-4f63-a31f-e0c4c18032c7
```

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Example Response

- Example response

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "listener_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "tenant_id": "eabfefa3fd1740a88a47ad98e132d238",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.8.5 Deleting a Whitelist

Function

This API is used to delete a specific whitelist.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/{whitelist_id}

Table 10-196 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
whitelist_id	Yes	String	Specifies the whitelist ID.

Request

None

Response

None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a whitelist
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists/35cb8516-1173-4035-8dae-0dae3453f37f

Example Response

- Example response 1
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.9 Certificate

10.1.9.1 Creating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to create a certificate. After a certificate is bound to a listener, the load balancer authenticates the client using this certificate, and backend servers can establish secure and reliable HTTP connections with the client.

URI

POST /v2.0/lbaas/certificates

Request

Table 10-197 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
tenant_id	No	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value must be the same as the value of project_id in the token. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	No	String	Specifies the certificate type. The default value is server . The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
domain	No	String	<p>Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null.</p> <p>The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.</p> <p>The value can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit.• In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*). <p>NOTE This parameter is valid only when type is set to server.</p>
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded.• This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
certificate	Yes	String	<p>Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required.</p> <p>The public key is in PEM format.</p>

Response

Table 10-198 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Parameter	Type	Description
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Creating a certificate

POST <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates>

```
{
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "type": "server",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "private_key":
  "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
  \nMIIEvglBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKgwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
  \n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcnX1nfzTvI2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe\ntB4s32ZiJRMlk
  +61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
  \nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXt
  \nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsLHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl\nZAPYUBkl/
  0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k\nEo04Z9H/
  AgMBAAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
  \nfvCArftGgMaYWPSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
  \nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
  \nciu9YklnNEHu6uRj5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M\nEGpfY16AdHlWFZcT/
  RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7AlE\nkrguPtfV1vWklg
  +bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
  \nXUqgCZo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkvxWY2FPdFYf8kx
  \nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjppj7dt
  \nJ7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
  \niWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpxo6+IMi6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
  \nLS6VjoTkF6r7VzoiLXX0fBuXh6l8K8lQRfBjff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
  \nxs40Yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
  \n1lVQhELG9CbKsdzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
  \nXGAXZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmzdOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlCRigWhGQKBgDak\n/
  735uP20KkqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocDxtY4Vha\nnfi7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFH
  +X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXmB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
  \n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
  \njHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdJkxfciXKcsYr9lluk
  \nfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd\n3fy
  +1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
  \nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMNTXID
  \nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTExNzEzMTExMTExNzEzMTExMTExNzEzMTEx
  \nA1UEAwWJbG9jYWxob3N0M0MlIiBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAn0FQGzi3ucTX
  +DNud1p/
  b4XYVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDb
  B8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/
  Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lFCHKt/W7jaS
  \nIazlsxD+QM6l7QjHwJ+kUx+kUkoOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQylyKy4zgnv1tn/K
  \ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
  \nyd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
  \nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsqsGSIb3DQEBcWUA
```


Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.9.2 Querying Certificates

Function

This API is used to query all the certificates. Filter query and pagination query are supported. Unless otherwise specified, exact match is applied.

Constraints

Parameters **marker**, **limit**, and **page_reverse** are used for pagination query. Parameters **marker** and **page_reverse** take effect only when they are used together with parameter **limit**.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/certificates

Request

Table 10-199 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
marker	No	String	Specifies the ID of the certificate from which pagination query starts, that is, the ID of the last certificate on the previous page. This parameter must be used together with limit .
limit	No	Integer	Specifies the number of certificates on each page. If this parameter is not set, all certificates are queried by default.
page_reverse	No	Boolean	Specifies the page direction. The value can be true or false , and the default value is false . The last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to false will not contain the "next" link, and the last page in the list requested with page_reverse set to true will not contain the "previous" link. This parameter must be used together with limit .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	No	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	No	String	Specifies the certificate type. The default value is server . The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	No	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null . The value contains a maximum of 100 characters. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit.● In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*).● This parameter is valid only when type is set to server.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
private_key	No	String	<p>Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded.This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
certificate	No	String	<p>Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.</p>
create_time	No	String	<p>Specifies the time when the certificate was created.</p> <p>The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.</p>
update_time	No	String	<p>Specifies the time when the certificate was updated.</p> <p>The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.</p>

Response

Table 10-200 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
certificates	Array	Lists the certificates. For details, see Table 10-201 .
instance_num	Integer	Specifies the number of certificates.

Table 10-201 certificates parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.

Parameter	Type	Description
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Request example 1: Querying all certificates

```
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates
```

- Example 2: Querying a certificate whose ID is ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19 or ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0

```
GET https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates?
```

```
id=ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19&id=ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0
```

Example Response

- Example response 1

```
{
  "certificates": [
    {
      "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgICERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
\nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTE4MTExNzEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwJbG9yYXxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAn0FQZi3ucTX
+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDb
B8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/
Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPLZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nnhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBcWUA
\nA4lBAQA8lMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQPG6ijNQquvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
\nnjiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xlH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nnezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYLzp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nnwKnha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnsrckbGYqXGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVVtVqcx5/mZ\niYsGDVN
+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
      "create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
      "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
      "description": "description for certificate",
      "domain": "www.elb.com",
      "id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
      "name": "https_certificate",
      "private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKggwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+87kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcnX1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe\ntB4s32ZiJRMlk
+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AqzXt
```

```

\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMslHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl\nZAPYUBkl/
0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k\nEo04Z9H/
AgMBAECggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSFGa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\nfvCARftGgMaYWPNSNCJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshHFgZjv5OQB
\nZve4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nciu9YklnNEHu6uRj5g/eGGX3KQynTvwIhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M\nEGpfYI6AdHlWfZcT/
RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale\nkrgrPtFv1vWklg
+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLd7GP3sCGqvkwWY2FPdFyF8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\nJ7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFeeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\niWgTWXHPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMl6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lM8K8lQRfBpjff56p9pMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n1lVQhELG9CbKsZdKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWNwAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazdOTWjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmlcRigWhGQKbGdAk\n/
735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha\nfl7FPMDvGl8ioYvblHFHf
+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAjKd4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
\nHjWB7pQLUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfiXKcsYr9IluK
\nfaoXgJKR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd\n3fy
+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
    "type": "server",
    "update_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27"
  }
],
"instance_num": 1
}

```

- Example response 2

```

{
  "certificates": [
    {
      "description": "Push by SSL Certificate Manager",
      "domain": null,
      "id": "ed40e8ea9957488ea82de025e35b74c0",
      "name": "certForSonar9",
      "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFCzCBHOGAwIBAgIQBlQycV3bWsvsCttv5rgRjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBu
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3
d3cuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29tMS0wKwYDVQQDEyRfYmNyeXB0aW9uIEV2ZXJ5d2hlcmluUg
RFYgVExTIENBIC0gRzEwHhcNMjgwNzEwMDAwMDAwWhcNMjkwNzEwMTIwMDAwWjAU
MRlWEAQYDVQDEwlpY2UxMjMudGswggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEK
AoIBAQCTDlIQMoAlyInR6X1dihhNwbdGesbMW6NZX7ffp9XrB3Kcqqxz14VmH9
PntvrpLJNeolgLqDZZc4zKbUkmaqY1dvGDs41coKzdtc9Iq23GVK48wfesnk5r50
afyU52R1JlSHDOhiDhHOSyhrOzc2GreLrByWKFUaAue6rTnyMbzQaSPtrTAqsURZ
wcmJ6R3A6JwokOgxXBSu41ufPQIFkMgxygKxEBLzIjLjRqCXQHyoXbsTyoIb6jwp
w4H6vcRIEcFags98ApWRoEKjy7eOP3UUm05F+OkOvXhrIxEqIpm/rIwE0PmVlmm9
DgBafYb3xT/MtT2VRSfCJQHglcsdAgMBAAGjggJ9MIICeTafBgNVHSMEGDAWgBRV
dE+yck/1YLpQ0dfmUVyaAYca1zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUEFavzYXBNbIHbchbaKcUKad+
qCEwIwYDVR0RBwwGoJJaWNlMTIzLnRrgg13d3cuaWNlMTIzLnRrMA4GA1UdDwEB
/wQEAwIFoDAdBgNVHSUEfjAUBgggrBgEFBQcDAQYIKwYBBQUHAWIwTAYDVR0gBEUw
QzA3BgIghkgBhv1saQIwKjAoBggrBgEFBQcCARYcaHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZGlnaWNl
cnQuY29tL0NQZuAIBgZngQwBAGewYEGCCsGAQUFBwEBBHUwczAlBggrBgEFBQcw
AYYZaHR0cDovL29jc3AyLmRpZ2ljZXJ0LmNvbTBKbGgrBgEFBQcwAoY+aHR0cDov
L2NhY2VydHMuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29tL0VUy3J5cHRpb25FdmVyeXdoZXJIRFZUTFND
QS1HMS5jcnQwCQYDVROTBAlwADCCAQQGcisGAQQB1nkCBAIEgfUEgflA8AB2AKS5
CZC0GFgUh7sTosxncAo8NZgE+RvfuON3zQ7IDdwQAAAABZiOnLClIAAAQDAEewRQIH
AJX6gCXNggPdOfDdtZpZlYr64TTrR/+b9QKKhyJ2EjBAiAWgu3BG2QK9tWQXpUN
IFadCOnvqmDovabg5nmRMan2mQB2Ald1v+dZfPiMQ5lfvfNu/1aNR1Y2/0q1YMG0
6v9eolMPAAABZiOnLQEAQAQDAEewRQIHARjvRe/7n88dD6KdhNrd4LdfJGARQNmta
Y/K2dFDQXPSfAiBOLrWW8unHOL25RWHJU7Ost3XkNhQYtrLDJrnzo/9kZzANBgkq
hkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAEqT9cHmj4OnNAk0IGmF3nKS/u/UgGsY4EJfXwQY2bTZ
PCkqxQOA6HEX59v+UilTojrNDi0WskRm/8SKBHTmRwzWx3ile8KiR6ffQhPUtV
XHZcTfAfo47caxqon8vumMIEv1PxVImivQ446K7z3kGm34dhMYxS4Gz2gTl8lKt
90OegejuhbAs5Wlvp1BK8HIYIb5+mw+cgkUC9KTALs5qVbWzongb0bS20KaYarGcu
otcZAOMeJdBFWnpzhr1fxmjaNY4u4hrpZSTU/iBjdHapoza3zAffxysmGYqs9dR
jFyxZeR4scz8GqSTFviNdH9jvtDjkdAC5hfMaB811Q==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```

```
MIIeEqCCA5KgAwIBAgIQAnmsRYvBskWr+YBTzSybsTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBh
MQswCQYDVQQGEwVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3
d3cuZGlnaWNLcnQuY29tMSAwHgYDVQDEExdEaWdpQ2VydCBHbG9iYWwUcm9vdCBD
QTAeFw0xNzExMjc0MjQ2MTBaFw0yNzExMjc0MjQ2MTBaMG4xCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VT
MRUwEwYDVQQKEwEaWdpQ2VydCBJbmMxGTAXBgNVBAsTEHd3dy5kaWdpY2VydC5j
b20xLTArBgNVBAMTJEVUy3J5cHRpb24gRXZlcnl3aGVyZSBEViBUTFMgQ0EgLSBH
MTCCASiWdQYIKoZlhcNAQEBAQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBALPeP6wkab41dyQh6mKc
oHqt3jRlxW5MDvf9QyiOR7VfFwK656es0UFIb74N9pRntzF1UgYzDGu3ppZVMdo
lbxhm6dWS9OK/LfehKNT0OYI9aqk6F+U7cA6jxSC+iDBPXwdf4rs3KRyp3aQn6pj
pp1yr71B6Y4zv72Ee/PLZ/6rK6InC6WpK0nPVOYR7n9iDuPe1E4IxUMBH/T33+3h
yuH3dVfgiWUOUkjdpMbyxX+XNle5uEliyBsi4IvbcTCh8ruifCii5mDXkZrnMT8n
wfYCV6v6kDdXkbgGRLKsR4pucbJtbKqIKUGxuzI2t7pfewKRc5nWecvDBZF3+p1M
pA8CAwEAaOCAU8wggFLMB0GA1UdDgQWBRRVdE+yck/1YLPQ0dfmUVyaYca1zAf
BgNVHSMEGDAWgBQD3IA1VtFMu2bwo+IbG8OXsj3RVTAOBgNVHQ8BAF8EBAMCAAYw
HQYDVR0LBBYwFAYIKwYBBQUHAWEgCCsGAQUFBwMCMBlGA1UdEwEB/wQIMAYBAf8C
AQAwNAYIKwYBBQUHAQEEDAmMCQGCCsGAQUFBzABhhhodHRwOi8vb2Nzc5kaWdp
Y2VydC5jb20wQgYDVROfBDswOTA3oDWgM4YxaHR0cDovL2NybdMuZGlnaWNLcnQu
Y29tL0RzPzIDZXJ0R2xvYmFsUm9vdENBLmNybdBMBBgNVHSAERTBDMDcGCWCGSAGG
/YWwBAjAqMCGCCsGAQUFBwIBFhcodHRwczovL3d3dy5kaWdpY2VydC5jb20v1BT
MAgGBmeBDAECATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAK3Gp6/aGq7aBZsxf/oQ+TD/B
SwW3AU4ETK+GQf2kFzYZky5SFrHdPomunx2HBzViUchGoofGgg7gHW0W3MlQAXW
M0r5LUvStcr82QDWYNPaUy4taCQmyaJ+VB+6wxHstSigOLSNF2a6vg4rgexixeIV
4YSB03Yqp2t3TeZHM9ESfkus74nQyW7pRGezj+TC44xCagCQOzzNmzEAP2SnCrJ
sNE2DpRVMnL8J6xBRdjmOsC3N6cQuKuRXbzByVjCqAA8t1L0I+9wXJkLrPyErj
rMKWabFLmfK/AHNf4ZihwPGOc7w6UHczBZXH5RFzJNnww+WnKuTPI0HfnVH8lg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "type": "server",
  "create_time": "2019-03-03 16:32:30",
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEARUw5UDKAL8iJ0el9XyOYTcG3RnrGzFujWV+336Y/V6wdyggq
pccyOFZh/T57b66SyTxqJYC6g2WXOMym1JJqsWNxbxg7ONXKCs3bXPSINTxlSuPM
H3rJ5Oa+dGn8lOdkdSZUhwzoYg4Rzksoazs3Nhq3i6wclihVGgLnuaq05jG80Gkj
7a0wKrFEWcHJiekdwOicKJDoMvWUruNbnz0lhZDIMcoCsRAS8yCS40ag10B2KMW7
E8qJW+o8KcOB+r3ESBHBQJLpFAKvkaBCo8u3jj91FJtORfjpDr14a5cRKID5v65c
BND5lZzpvQ4AWn2G98U/zLU9lUUnwiUB4CHLHQIDAQABoIABG5r1SompP2OwA8
virwVRVXdPUQ5oxvbuTPys+A59RxVIU8kFW+qJ4fJMYsOfRXLtOtg+5tK20YBru
1ZLVfVqAowrELXB/J2ID+WTMkLORLsNlq1kW+n9cLL6PDY98llW/n7FoFSKGL5HT
AxFNGUvpr2vlojuL6nGfmcM47uscJ9aP6Ijxr4p70dhPVjZBdnMnXyWkRk3dZt/
E0B/p8J5i3oo5Rucv4DOFB+01wXGAVyx5/zce+NZdhyrivkj3hHV55SxGjVrVWWhj
a3dAlbpKwYgflLj0inRdJYmljBdbG2bHFix7+ncBg8B2oerJXC6/fANwRGU5/LZU
5xuPVWkCgYEA6an8TY1unIGLYL5aBJ16Tx4usqMyTXr/T4zkQyftRPMt+ZuxVQHl
GHsg7XvLFNd04MBZxtkZxaYVcpOm7OUYcl0i9ZAKWXXoXcBt1Oom3gz/7RjAUUnp
k+myvxCUSQ2JSz4u3QBtyPVyYnYBFXrKqdKfcYyG85+yQVHBNMvrdvMCgYEAvd0C
hFpm83ha+VQp+9XN1DYZNUyqhij/E3X9jAn+gDbzLkxw/D9en2RlIQYUrL8+i18
QKk4cfOxJYStQfxptz8QBPVeLajDN67zJ0Rk8AB50HHHcNSU8uFkaO8KxsvjBLS
+JltqfJAeraXlinbp1Fxcg9DsQdMd6cw2DmrWa8CgYEA1UjJOUzo80i4HYWDC4Vn
OEK3o22do+WqmEVlfsfG9BH5HEdGve7V3EO/6aY+1/ZXBDPvH8mRAs9v8lbeXow7
hWCiYZfB5jre8HyOU4l8dPUCmdxhJrL913rRluASSqBlet32ztuXCnWzP1X4nBj
/yF3UuFQKZ75ihcDAZVWo4sCgYEAj7al/BcNzlcynX2mldhdh583b4/LL+YCNm2Z
5eDHscZKmx8flCjRpZE8dXagPqXmwjtj6E1vDvQWP9m06VDNcThFHB+nO0tLmidSk
evmbScuiaTRmmbJf2ITHy0hLqNsc7PgKF2DTkIstErOhLDFE8Z6FN6f0PiDfMcbD
Ax6L5EMCgYEA0+qhuQftKQkGdbXX9r3H8N0TVh27ByfL3kKVy0dUJMvsOaq6d97
8mEhYhrYt88f1sFsPM7G09XpCcBXwiKxw8+CDt9auD4r1snBnLpqpMpanF4UDXH
L7s+4it+nlQy24P6g1PihtzsM+HD2UCErBiYUjDRK8Q9GGHdZojfK9Y=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
",
  "update_time": "2019-03-03 16:32:30",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
  "expire_time": "2019-07-10 12:00:00"
},
{
  "description": null,
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "id": "ef4d341365754a959556576501791b19",
  "name": "certificate_28b824c8bbe419992fb7974b2911c72",
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDpTCCAo2gAwIBAgIJAKdmmOBYnFvoMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMGkxCzAJBgNV
BAYTAh4MQswCQYDVQQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEBwwCeHgxZCZAJBgNVBAoMAh4MQswCQYDVQ
```



```
CQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMakGA1UEAwwCeHgxGTAXBqkqhkig9w0BCQEWcNh4QDE2My5j
b20wHhcNMTcxMjA0MDM0MjQ5WWhcNjAxMjAzMDM0MjQ5WjBpMQswCQYDVQGEWJ4
eDELMakGA1UECAwCeHgxZzAJBgNVBACMAAnh4MQswCQYDVQKDAJ4eDELMakGA1UE
CwwCeHgxZzAJBgNVBAMMANh4MRkwFwYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFgp4eEAXNjMuY29tMlIB
ljANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCGKCAQEAWZ5UJULAJWr7p6FVwGRQRJFN
2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1xqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klnYld
iE6Vp8HH5B5SKaCWKVG8LWg1UM9wZFnryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb
3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2pl1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dz
Q8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3cJtSHX6iBPokMU8Z8TugLLtQXKZOEgwajwvQ5
mf2DPkVgM08XAgALJcligWd513koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvwy7u/YwwID
AQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tlu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwHwYDVR0jBBgw
FoAUo5A2tlu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B
AQsFAAOCAQEAWJ2rS6Mvlqk3GfEpbuez2J3X711z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0
83qcVeUcoH+0A0ISHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuGO463eYEG
r45fTuOm7SyiV2xbbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s+LF+nkKjaOxkmxUX0sM4CTA7uFjypY
c8Tdr8LDDnqoUtMD8BrUCJi+7lmMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja+kZA5mKVFPd1ATih8Tba
i34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRsp8c0KT8H1B4IXNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZLd4glw8x6ic
i1YhgnQbn5E0hz55OLu5jvOkKqjPCW+8Kg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
    "type": "server",
    "create_time": "2018-09-28 03:00:47",
    "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIeowIBAAKCAQEAWZ5UJULAJWr7p6FVwGRQRJFN2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1x
qEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klnYldiE6Vp8HH5B5SKaCWKVG8LWg1
UM9wZFnryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2pl1YwR+15
MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dzQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQ
M3cJtSHX6iBPokMU8Z8TugLLtQXKZOEgwajwvQ5mf2DPkVgM08XAgALJcligWd5
13koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvwy7u/YwwIDAQABAoIBACU9S5fjD9/jTmXA
DRs08A+gGgZUxLn0xk+NAPX3LyB1tfdkCaFB8BccLzO6h3KZuwQOBpV6jkdVdbx
Nwyw3eA/9GjSivKiHc0rejdvYpymaw9I8MA7NbXHajrY7KpqDQyk6sx+aUcY5jg
iMXLWdwXYHhJ/1HVOo603oZyiS6HZeYU089NDUCX+1Sji3e5Ke0gPVXEqCq1O11/
rh24bMxnxwZ04PKBWdcMBN5Zf/4ij9vrZE+ffzW7vGBO48A5lvZxWU2U5t/OZQRtN
1uLOHmMFa0FIF2aWbTvfwUWAFsvAOKHj9Vv8BXOUwKOUUektDkfAlvrXmsFrO/H
yDeYYPkCgYEA/S55CBbR0sMXpSZ56uRn8JHApZJhgkgvYr+FqDUq/e92nAzf01P
RoEBUajwrnf1ycevN/SDfbtWzq2XJGqHwDjmtP016b7KBsC6BdRcH6dnOYh31jgA
vABMIP3wzI4zSVTyxRE8LDuboytF1mSceV5tHYPQTZNwrplDnLQhywcGyEAW8Yc
Uk/eiFr3hfH/ZohMfV5p82Qp7DNIGRzw8YtVG/3+vNXrAXW1VhugNHqY6L+zLJc
aKn84ooup0m3YcG0hviNqJuvzfsuzQgtjTXyaE0cEwsjUusOmiuj09vVx/3U7siK
Hdj21CPCvQ6Q8tdi8jV320gMs05AtaBkZdsiWUCgYEAtLw4Kk4f+xTKDFsrLUNf
75wcqhWVBiwBp7yQ7UX4EysJPKZcHMRTk0EEcAbpyaJZE3i44vjp5ReXIHNLMPs
uvi34J4Rfot0LN3n7cFrAi2+wpNo+MOBwrNzprMijGP2uKKRq4JiMjFbKV/6utGF
Up7VxfwS904JYpGgaZctilECgYA1A6nZtF0riY6ry/uAdXpZHL8ONNqRZtWoT0kD
79otSVu5iSiRbaGcXsDExC52oKrSDAgFtbqQUiEOFG09UcXfoR6HwRkba2CiDwve
yHQLQI5Qrdxz8Mk0gIrNrSM4FamcW9vi9z4kCbQyoC5C+4gqeULRpDikQBWP2Y4
2ct/bQKBgHv8qCsQTZphOxc31BJPa2xVhuv18cEU3XLURvFUZ/1f43JhLp7gynS2
ep++LkUi9D0VGXY8bqvfljBECeU85vl8NpCXwe/LoVoln+7KaVIZMwqoGMfngNI
nEqm7HWkNxHhf8A6En/ljleuddS1sf9e/x+TJN1Xhnt9W6pe7Fk1
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----",
    "update_time": "2018-09-28 03:00:47",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "601240b9c5c94059b63d484c92cfe308",
    "expire_time": "2020-12-03 03:42:49"
  }
],
"instance_num": 2
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.9.3 Querying Details of a Certificate

Function

This API is used to query details about a certificate.

URI

GET /v2.0/lbaas/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 10-202 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-203 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● true: Enabled● false: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● server: indicates the server certificate.● client: indicates the CA certificate.

Parameter	Type	Description
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Querying details of a certificate
GET <https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates/23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af>

Example Response

- Example response


```
{
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
  \nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgI CERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
  \nb21wYW55IENBM4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMDU0N1oXDTQ1MTExNzEzMDU0N1owFDESMBAG
  \nA1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
  \n0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgpp19Z3807yNpLF5
  \nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
  \n7B9Yu9pbp2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
  \nIAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
  \ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMI28IEv0Wy
  \nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGFR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
  \nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMAoGCCsGSIb3DQEBcWUA
  \nA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRSLVIEAMftAQPG6jjNQUVIBQYUDauDT4W2XUZ5wAn
  \njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
  \nezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7MI8554Ft1mWSt4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYLzp1HMni6hkjPk4PCZ
  \nwKnha0dlScati9Cct3UzXSNJOSLaKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml
  \n+vbmunok3A2luc114rnsrbcbkGYxGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVVtVqcx5/mZ
```

```
\niYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
  "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
  "tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faadb058e1e08819",
  "admin_state_up": true,
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "private_key":
"-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKggwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetv4J+B7KYwsMhRcgcJ8KcN1nfzTv12ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
\nbT4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72Luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8Icq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsLHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
\nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
\nEo04Z9H/AgMBAECCggEAEleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\nfvCArftGgMaYWPSNCRJMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUshFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvJTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
\nEGpfYI6AdHIwFZcT/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FfDjMwQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
\nnkrgruPtfV1vWklg+bUfhGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drlxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLdT7GP3sCGqvkvWY2FPdFyF8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\nJ7n8EzkRUNE6alMHOFEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\niWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+lMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n1lVQhELG9CbKSDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmzadOTwjYZ0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\nfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMb6eXWmYKMJrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4CtFk9o
\nnjHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lluk
\nnfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF635B4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
  "type": "server",
  "update_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.9.4 Updating a Certificate

Function

This API is used to update a certificate.

URI

PUT /v2.0/lbaas/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 10-204 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

Table 10-205 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
admin_state_up	No	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved, and the default value is true .
name	No	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
description	No	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
domain	No	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The default value is null . The value contains a maximum of 100 characters. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A common domain name contains 0 to 100 characters and consists of several labels separated by dots (.). Each label can contain a maximum of 63 characters, including letters, digits, and hyphens (-), and must start and end with a letter or digit.• In addition to the requirements for common domain names, a wildcard domain name can start with an asterisk (*). NOTE This parameter is valid only when type is set to server .

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
private_key	No	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate. The value must be PEM encoded. <ul style="list-style-type: none">This parameter will be ignored if type is set to client. A CA server can still be created and used normally. This parameter will be left blank even if you enter a private key that is not PEM encoded.This parameter is valid and mandatory only when type is set to server. If you enter an invalid private key, an error is returned.
certificate	No	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. The public key is in PEM format.

Response

Table 10-206 Parameter description

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Specifies the certificate ID.
tenant_id	String	Specifies the ID of the project where the certificate is used. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
admin_state_up	Boolean	Specifies the administrative status of the certificate. This parameter is reserved. The value can be true or false . <ul style="list-style-type: none">true: Enabledfalse: Disabled
name	String	Specifies the certificate name. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.

Parameter	Type	Description
description	String	Provides supplementary information about the certificate. The value contains a maximum of 255 characters.
type	String	Specifies the certificate type. The value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• server: indicates the server certificate.• client: indicates the CA certificate.
domain	String	Specifies the domain name associated with the server certificate. The value contains a maximum of 100 characters.
private_key	String	Specifies the private key of the server certificate in PEM format.
certificate	String	Specifies the public key of the server certificate or CA certificate used to authenticate the client. The value of parameter type determines whether a public key or CA certificate is required. Both types of certificates are in PEM format.
expire_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate expires. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
create_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was created. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.
update_time	String	Specifies the time when the certificate was updated. The UTC time is in <i>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS</i> format.

Example Request

- Example request: Updating a certificate

```
PUT https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates/23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af
```

```
{
  "certificate":
  "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
  \nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgIcEREwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMMTXID
  \nb21wYW55IENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMDU0N1oXDTE4MTExNzEzMDU0N1owFDESMBAG
  \nA1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIIBjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
  \n0FQGzi3ucTX+DNud1p/b4XVM6I3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5
  \nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYIFDDbB8CtIgv+eyU9yYJslWx/Bm5kWNPh9
```

```

\n7B9Yu9ppb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMl28IEv0WY
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQP6GjjNQvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUz5wAn
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWst4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYlp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nwKnhadlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
\n+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnsrckbGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ
\niYsGDVN+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l
\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "description": "description for certificate",
  "domain": "www.elb.com",
  "name": "https_certificate",
  "private_key":
"-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAgEAAoIBAQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcJ8KcN1nfzTvl2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
\nbT4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72Luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hjd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzqXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMsLHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEsoAW2Chl
\nZAPYUbk/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
\nEo04Z9H/AgMBAECCgEAElleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\nfvfCarftGgMaYWPSNCRMB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgJYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSEtq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklnNEHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvjTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9lc9M
\nEGpfYI6AdHlWFzCT/RNAxp82lg2gUJ5gAu66FfDjMwQXKbafkDp3zq4Up8a7Ale
\nkrnguPtfV1vWklg+bUfhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCZ08MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qRLd7GP3sCGqvkwWY2FPdFy8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYCQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSph7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\n7n8EzKRUNE6alMHOfEeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\niWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+LMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXXOfbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9phMwaBpDNDrfpHB5utBU
\nxs40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHKcspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\n1lVQhELG9CbKSDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazdOTWjYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKbGdak
\n/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4ftBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\nnfl7FPMdvG8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLAoGBAJkD4wHW54PwD4CtFk9o
\nnjHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fPCmN9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDjKxfciXKcsYr9lluk
\nfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF635B4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWZxuEd
\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----"
}

```

Example Response

- Example response

```

{
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
\nMIIC4TCCAcmgAwIBAgIcERewDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwFzEVMBMGA1UEAxMNTXID
\nb21wYW51ENBMB4XDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1oXDTE4MDcwMjEzMTU0N1owFDESMBAG
\nA1UEAwJbG9jYWxob3N0MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA
\n+DNud1p/
b4XVM6l3rY7+Cfge5GMLDIUXIHXCfCgp19Z3807yNpLF5\nU0NqPQZKUrZz3rQeLN9mYiUTJZPutYlFDDb
B8CtIgv+eyU9yYJstWx/
Bm5kWNPh9\n7B9Yu9ppb2u6zDA99IC4ekKD93KuzxlnLmSle4Y3dbYwk0LpMDL6lfCHKt/W7jaS
\nlAzlsxD+QM6l7QjhWJ+kUx+UkboOISjTe7E9XmDLJR7u8LRAQyLYKy4zgnv1tn/K
\ny09cxLKAftgoZWQD2FAZJf9F7k1kYNwqITz3CPILZUUn7yw3nkOOTLMl28IEv0WY
\nYd7CMJQkS1NPJBKNOGfR/wIDAQABozowODAhBgNVHREEGjAYggpkb21haW4uY29t
\nhwQKuUvJhwr/AAABMBMGA1UdJQMMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsGSIb3DQEBCwUA
\nA4IBAQA8IMQJxaTey7EjXtRLSVIEAMftAQP6GjjNQvIBQYUDauDT4W2XUz5wAn
\njiOyQ83va672K1G9s8n6xLH+xwwdSNnozaKzC87vwSeZKIOdl9I5I98TGKI6OoDa
\nezmzCwQYtHBMVQ4c7Ml8554Ft1mWst4dMAK2rzNYjvPRLYlp1HMnl6hkjPk4PCZ
\nwKnhadlScati9CCt3UzXSNJOSLalKdHErH08lqd+1BchScxCfk0xNITn1HZZGml\n
\n+vbmunok3A2lucl14rnsrckbGyqGikySN6B2cRLBDK4Y3wChiW6NVYtVqcx5/mZ\niYsGDVN
+9QBd0eYUHce+77s96i3l\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",
  "expire_time": "2045-11-17 13:25:47",

```



```
"create_time": "2017-02-25 09:35:27",
"description": "description for certificate",
"domain": "www.elb.com",
"id": "23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af",
"admin_state_up": true,
"tenant_id": "a31d2bdcf7604c0faaddb058e1e08819",
"name": "https_certificate",
"private_key": "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
\nMIIEvglBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBAKggwggSkAgEAAoIBAQQDQVAbOLe5xNf4M
\n253Wn9vhdUzojetjv4J+B7kYwsMhRcgdcj8KcnX1nfzTvi2ksXITQ2o9BkpStnPe
\nbT4s32ZiJRMlk+61iUUMNsHwK2WBX57JT3JgmyVbH8GbmRY0+H3sH1i72luna7rM
\nMD30gLh6QoP3cq7PGWcuZKV7hd1tjCTQukwMvqV8lCq39buNplgDOWzEP5AzzqXt
\nCOFYn6RTH5SRug4hKNN7sT1eYMSlHu7wtEBDKVgrLjOCe/W2f8rLT1zEs0AW2Chl
\nZAPYUBkl/0XuTWRg3CohPPcl+UtlRSfvLDeeQ460swjbgwS/RbJh3slwCRLU08k
\nEo04Z9H/AgMBAAECggEAeleaQqHCWZk/HyYN0Am/GJSGFa2tD60SXY2fUieh8/Hl
\nfvCARftGgMaYWPSNCRJRMXB7tPwpQu19esjz4Z/cR2Je4fTLPrffGUsHFgZjv5OQB
\nZVe4a5Hj1OcgYhwCqPs2d9i2wToYNBbcfgh8lSETq8YaXngBO6vES9LMhHkNKKr
\nnciu9YklNehHu6uRJ5g/eGGX3KQynTvVlhnOVGAJvTXcoU6fm7gYdHAD6jk9c9M
\nEGpfYI6AdHlwFZcT/RNAXhP82lg2gUJSgAu66FFdJmWQXKbafKdP3zq4Up8a7Ale
\nnkrgruPtfV1vWklg+bUFhgGaiAEYTpAUN9t2DVliijgQKBgQDnYMMsaF0r557CM1CT
\nXUqgCzo8MKeV2jf2drLxRRwRL33SksQbzAQ/qrLd7GP3sCGqvKxWY2FPdFyF8kx
\nGcCeZPcleZYQAM41pjtsaM8tVbLWVR8UtGBuQoPSPH7JNF3Tm/JH/fbwjpp7dt
\nJ7n8EzkRUNE6aIMHOFeych/PQKBgQDmf1bMogx63rTcwQ0PEZ9Vt7mTgKYK4aLr
\nniWgTWHXPZxUQaYhpjXo6+IMI6DpExiDgBAkMzJGlvS7yQiYWU+wthAr9urbWYdGZ
\nlS6VjoTkF6r7VZolLXX0fbuXh6lm8K8lQRfBpJff56p9pMwaBpDNDrpfHB5utBU
\nxS40yldp6wKBgQC69Cp/xUwTX7GdxQzEJctYiKnBHkCspAg38zJf3bGSXU/jR4eB
\nn1lVQhELG9CbKSDzKM71GyElmix/T7FnJSHIwlho1qVo6AQyduNWnAQD15pr8KAd
\nXGXAZZ1FQcb3KYa+2fflERmazedOTwjYz0tGqZnXkEeMdSLkmqlCRigWhGQKBgDak
\nn/735uP20KKqhNehZpC2dJei7OilgRhCS/dKASUXHSW4fptBnUxACYocdDxtY4Vha
\nnfl7FPMdvGl8ioYbvlHFh+X0Xs9r1S8yeWnHoXMB6eXWmYKMrAoveLa+2cFm1Agf
\n7nLhA4R4lqm9lpV6SKegDUkR4fxp9pPyodZPqBLLA0GBAJKD4wHW54PwD4Ctfk9o
\nnjHjWB7pQlUYpTZO9dm+4fpCMn9Okf43AE2yAOaAP94GdzdDJkxfciXKcsYr9lluk
\nnfaoXgjkR7p1zERiWZuFF63SB4aiyX1H7IX0MwHDZQO38a5gZaOm/BUIGKMWXzuEd
\n3fy+1rCUwzOp9LSjtYf4ege
\n-----END PRIVATE KEY-----",
"type": "server",
"update_time": "2017-02-25 09:38:27"
}
```

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.1.9.5 Deleting a Certificate

Function

This API is used to delete a specific certificate.

Constraints

If the target certificate is used by a listener, the certificate cannot be deleted, and 409 code will be displayed.

URI

DELETE /v2.0/lbaas/certificates/{certificate_id}

Table 10-207 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
certificate_id	Yes	String	Specifies the certificate ID.

Request

- Request parameters
None

Response

- Response parameters
None

Example Request

- Example request: Deleting a certificate
DELETE https://{Endpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/certificates/23ef9aad4ecb463580476d324a6c71af

Example Response

- Example response 1
None

Status Code

For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.2 Asynchronous Job Query

Function

This API is used to query the execution status of an asynchronous job.

URI

GET /v1.0/{project_id}/jobs/{job_id}

Table 10-208 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Specifies the project ID.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
job_id	Yes	String	Specifies the unique ID assigned to the job for querying the execution status in Combined API.

Request

None

Response

Table 10-209 Response parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Specifies the job execution status. SUCCESS: The job was successfully executed. FAIL: The job failed. RUNNING: The job is in progress. INIT: The job is being initialized.
entities	<i>Dictionary data structure</i>	Specifies the resource information or error information. The ELB resource ID is used as an example in the response example.
job_id	String	Specifies the unique ID assigned to the job for querying the execution status in Combined API.
job_type	String	Specifies the job type.
error_code	String	Specifies the error code.
fail_reason	String	Specifies the cause of an error.

Example

- Example request
None
- Example response

```
{  
  "status": "RUNNING",  
  "entities":  
    {"elb_id": "ea3e5715b68850a747ec41f335625c08"},  
    "job_id": "4010b39b4fd3d5ff014fd943bac41619",
```

```
"job_type": "deleteELB",  
"begin_time": "2015-09-17T03:05:38.756Z",  
"end_time": "",  
"error_code": null,  
"fail_reason": null  
}
```

Status Code

- Normal
200
- Error

Status Code	Description
400 badRequest	Request error.
401 unauthorized	Authentication failed.
403 userDisabled	You do not have the permission to perform the operation.
404 Not Found	The requested page does not exist.
500 authFault	System error.
503 serviceUnavailable	The service is unavailable.

10.3 Querying Versions

Function

Queries all available versions.

If there is no version added to the URL, all available versions are returned.

URI

GET /

Request

None

Response

None

Example

- Example request
GET /
- Example response

```
{
  "versions": [
    {
      "status": "CURRENT",
      "id": "v2.0",
      "links": [
        {
          "href": "http://192.168.82.231:9696/v2.0",
          "rel": "self"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

10.4 Getting Started

10.4.1 Creating a Load Balancer

Scenarios

Assume that you have created a VPC and several ECSs on the cloud platform. To ensure high performance and availability of ECSs, a load balancer is required to distribute requests to different backend ECSs.

This section describes how to invoke the API to create a load balancer.

NOTE

The validity period of a token obtained from IAM is 24 hours. If you want to use a token for authentication, cache it to avoid frequently calling the IAM API.

Involved APIs

If you use a token for authentication, you must obtain the token and add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header of the ELB API when making an API call.

- IAM API used to obtain the token
- ELB API used to create a load balancer

Procedure

1. Obtain the token by referring to [Authentication](#).
2. Send **POST https://ELB endpoint/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers**.
3. Add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header.
4. Specify the following parameters in the request body:

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "loadbalancer1", //Load balancer name
    "description": "simple lb", //Load balancer description
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b", //ID of the IPv4 subnet where the
load balancer works
    "vip_address": "10.0.0.4" //IP address of the load balancer
  }
}
```

If the request is successful, the response body is returned.

If the request fails, an error code and error information are returned. For details, see [Status Codes](#).

10.4.2 Obtaining a Token

Application Scenarios

If you use a token for authentication, you must obtain the token and add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header of the API when making a call.

Authenticating the Token

Step 1 Send **POST** https://IAM_endpoint/v3/auth/tokens. Obtain the Identity and Access Management (IAM) endpoint and region name in the message body.

See [Regions and Endpoints](#).

The following is an example request:

NOTE

The italic words in the following example need to be replaced with the actual values. For details, see [Obtaining a User Token](#).

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

Step 2 Obtain the token. The token is the value of **X-Subject-Token** in the response.

Step 3 Call a service API, add **X-Auth-Token** to the request header, and set the value of **X-Auth-Token** to the token obtained in [Step 2](#).

----End

10.4.3 Creating a Load Balancer

Assume that you have created a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and several Elastic Cloud Servers (ECSs) on the cloud platform. To ensure high performance and availability of ECSs, a load balancer is required to distribute requests to different backend ECSs.

API Format

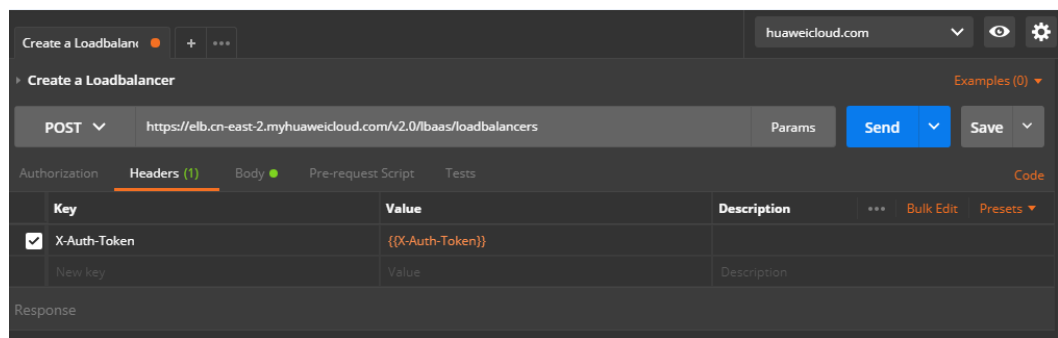
Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers	Creates a load balancer.

Procedure

Step 1 Set the request header.

Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.

Figure 10-1 Request header

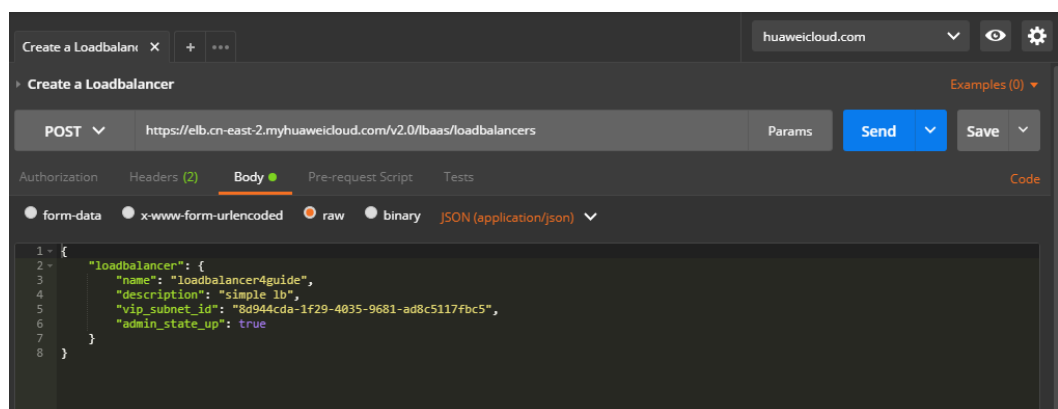


NOTE

The value of the token can be transferred through an environment variable or directly entered.

Step 2 Under **Body**, set the request body.

Figure 10-2 Request body



You can refer to [Sample Code](#) to set the request body, or add other required fields by referring to the Elastic Load Balance API Reference.

Step 3 Enter the URL.

The request URL consists of the following parts:

Endpoint				URI
https://	elb	.cn-north-1	.myhuaweicloud.com	/v2.0/lbaas/loadbalancers
-	Service name	Region	Endpoint	URI

Step 4 Send the request. Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "description": "simple lb",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "provisioning_status": "ACTIVE",
    "vip_subnet_id": "8d944cda-1f29-4035-9681-ad8c5117fbc5",
    "listeners": [],
    "vip_address": "192.168.0.144",
    "vip_port_id": "b06bdc8f-cc00-41b4-8aba-280a333342ee",
    "provider": "vlb",
    "pools": [],
    "id": "bb2f1569-4c03-4e48-8e02-a2d831c0db56",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE",
    "name": "loadbalancer4guide"
  }
}
```

If the request is correct, information about the newly created load balancer is displayed. After logging in to the web console, you can see a load balancer named **loadbalancer4guide**.

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{
  "loadbalancer": {
    "name": "loadbalancer1",
    "description": "simple lb",
    "vip_subnet_id": "58077bdb-d470-424b-8c45-2e3c65060a5b",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

NOTE

The value of **vip_subnet_id** is the ID of the subnet where the create load balancer works.

10.4.4 Creating a Public Network Load Balancer

When an EIP is bound to a private network load balancer, the load balancer becomes a public network load balancer. Clients can access backend servers through this load balancer over Internet.

Apply for an EIP

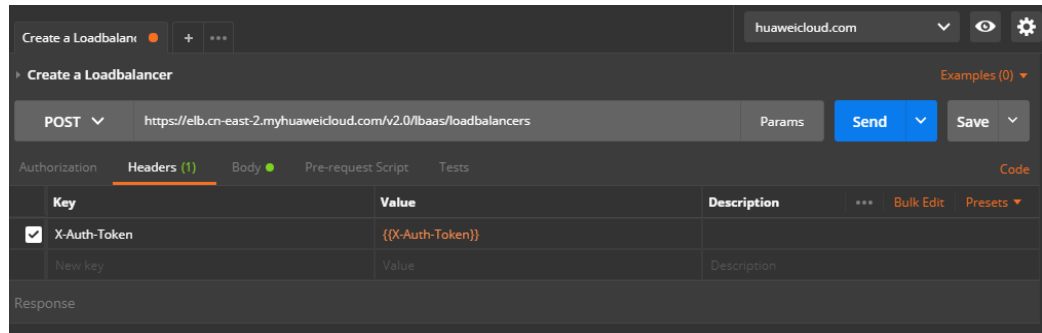
API Format

Method	URI	Description
POST	/v1/{tenant_id}/publicips	Applies for an EIP.

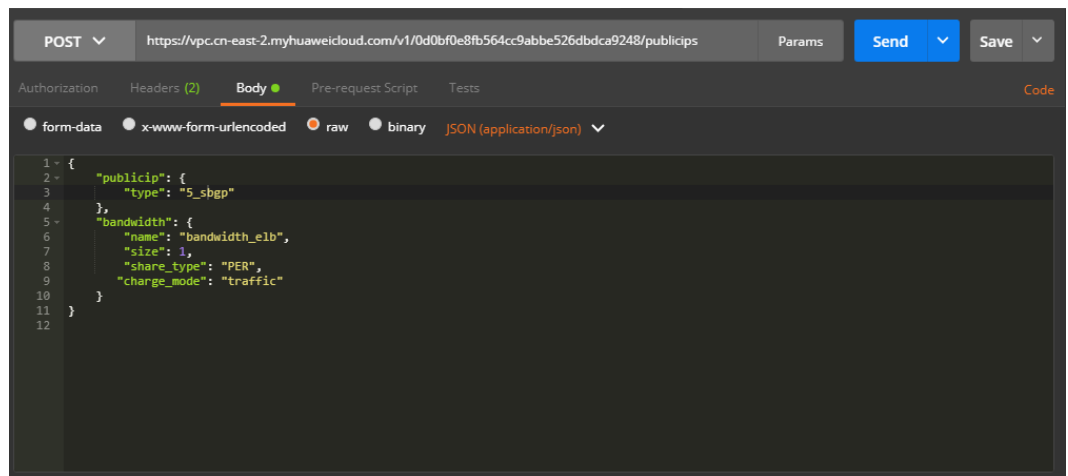
Procedure

Step 1 Set the request header.

Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



Step 2 Under **Body**, set the request body.



Step 3 Enter the URL.

`https://vpc.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v1/0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248/publicips`

Step 4 Send the request. Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "id": "73c079fc-357a-4d34-8ba1-818a9d9a2aa2",
    "status": "PENDING_CREATE",
    "type": "5_sbgp",
    "public_ip_address": "122.112.235.121",
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "create_time": "2018-07-11 02:40:32",
    "bandwidth_size": 0,
    "enterprise_project_id": "0"
  }
}
```

 NOTE

Note that the value of **tenant_id** in the response body is the project ID on the web console.

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "type": "5_sbgp"
  },
  "bandwidth": {
    "name": "bandwidth_elb",
    "size": 1,
    "share_type": "PER",
    "charge_mode": "traffic"
  }
}
```

 NOTE

For details about fields in the request body and their formats, see the *Virtual Private Cloud API Reference*.

Bind the EIP

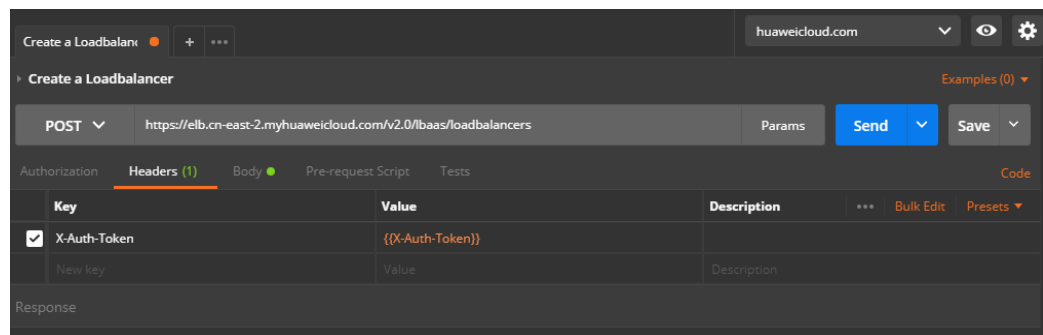
API Format

Method	URI	Description
PUT	/v1/{tenant_id}/publicips/{publicip_id}	Binds the EIP to a load balancer.

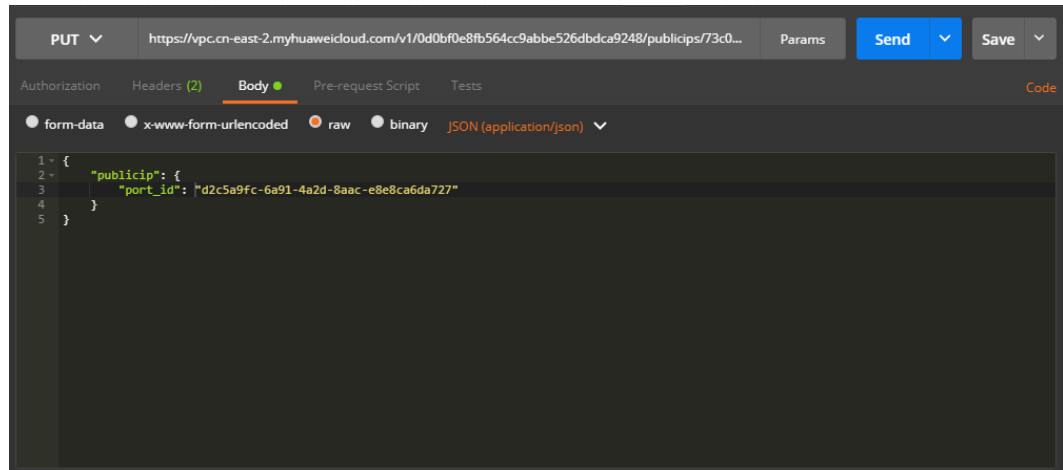
Procedure

Step 1 Set the request header.

Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



Step 2 Under **Body**, set the request body.

**NOTE**

The value of **port_id** can be obtained by calling the VPC API. The request is as follows:

```
GET https://vpc.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/ports?network_id=Network ID&fixed_ips=ip_address=Private IP address of the load balancer
```

Choose **Network > Virtual Private Cloud**, click the target VPC name, and obtain the network ID and private IP address of the load balancer on the subnet details page.

Step 3 Enter the URL.

```
https://vpc.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v1/{{project_id}}/publicips/{{eip_id}}
```

NOTE

eip_id is the ID returned when the EIP is assigned in [Apply for an EIP](#).

Step 4 Send the request. Set the PUT request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "id": "73c079fc-357a-4d34-8ba1-818a9d9a2aa2",
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "type": "5_sbgp",
    "port_id": "d2c5a9fc-6a91-4a2d-8aac-e8e8ca6da727",
    "public_ip_address": "122.112.235.121",
    "private_ip_address": "192.168.0.160",
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526bdca9248",
    "create_time": "2018-07-11 02:40:32",
    "bandwidth_size": 1
  }
}
```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{
  "publicip": {
    "port_id": "d2c5a9fc-6a91-4a2d-8aac-e8e8ca6da727"
  }
}
```

10.4.5 Adding a Listener

API Format

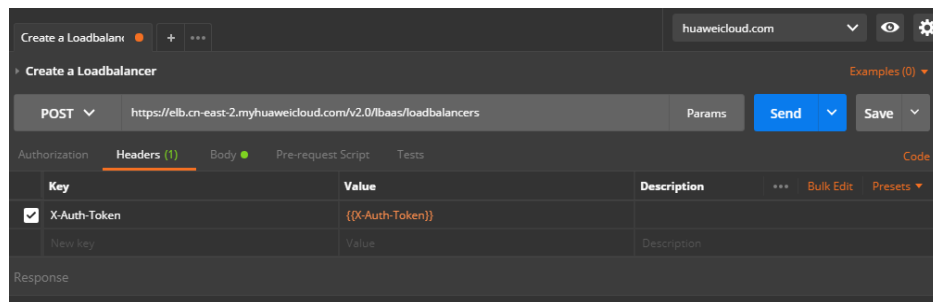
Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/listeners	Adds a listener.

Constraints

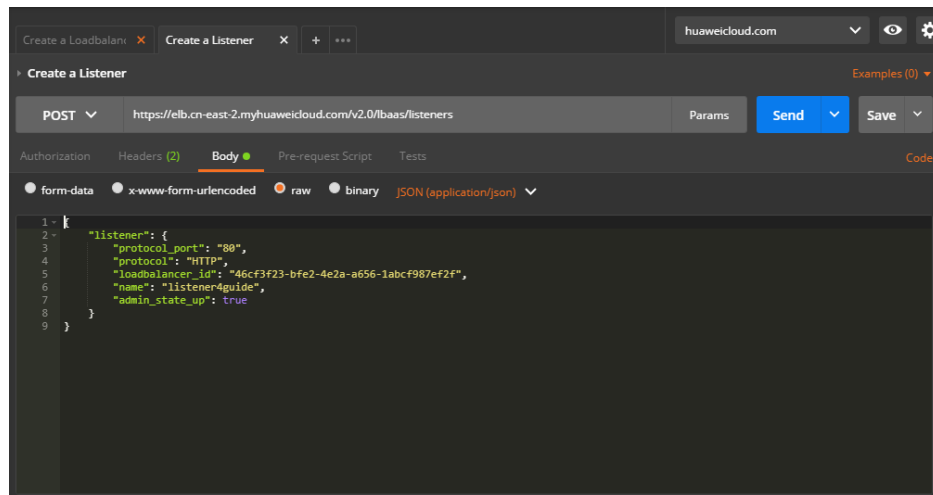
Each listener added a load balancer can listen on only one port.

Procedure

- Step 1** Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



- Step 2** Under **Body**, set the request body.



- Step 3** Enter the URL.

`https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/listeners`

- Step 4** Send the request. Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": 80,
```

```

"protocol": "HTTP",
"description": "",
"default_tls_container_ref": null,
"admin_state_up": true,
"loadbalancers": [
  {
    "id": "abe3ee34-1882-408f-a2ba-1ce7e428d6e3"
  }
],
"tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
"sni_container_refs": [],
"connection_limit": -1,
"default_pool_id": null,
"id": "779d77c8-f3f9-486d-a598-18e2aa2aa319",
"name": "listener4guide"
}

```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```

{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": "80",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "loadbalancer_id": "abe3ee34-1882-408f-a2ba-1ce7e428d6e3",
    "name": "listener4guide",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}

```

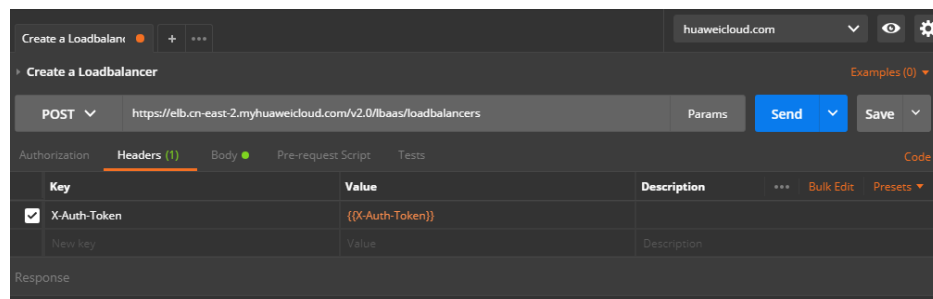
10.4.6 Creating a Backend Server Group

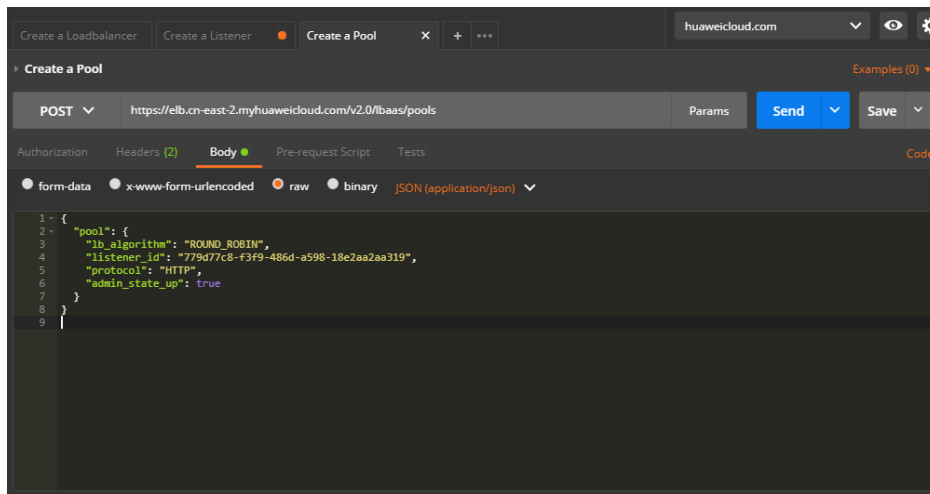
API Format

Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/pools	Adds a backend server group.

Procedure

- Step 1** Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



Step 2 Under **Body**, set the request body.**Step 3** Enter the URL.

```
https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/pools
```

Step 4 Send the request. Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "description": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "loadbalancers": [
      {
        "id": "abe3ee34-1882-408f-a2ba-1ce7e428d6e3"
      }
    ],
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "session_persistence": null,
    "healthmonitor_id": null,
    "listeners": [
      {
        "id": "ecb4d58e-3b09-4a9d-9ad2-159b21e13f83"
      }
    ],
    "members": [],
    "id": "752c3773-a046-4966-a5d6-0ad7f9a49d0a",
    "name": ""
  }
}
```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{
  "pool": {
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "listener_id": "{{listener_id}}",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

10.4.7 Adding Backend Servers

API Format

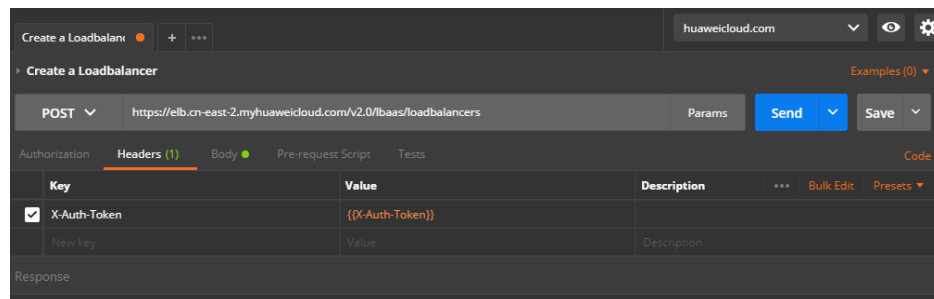
Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members	Adds backend servers that belong to a backend server group.

Constraints

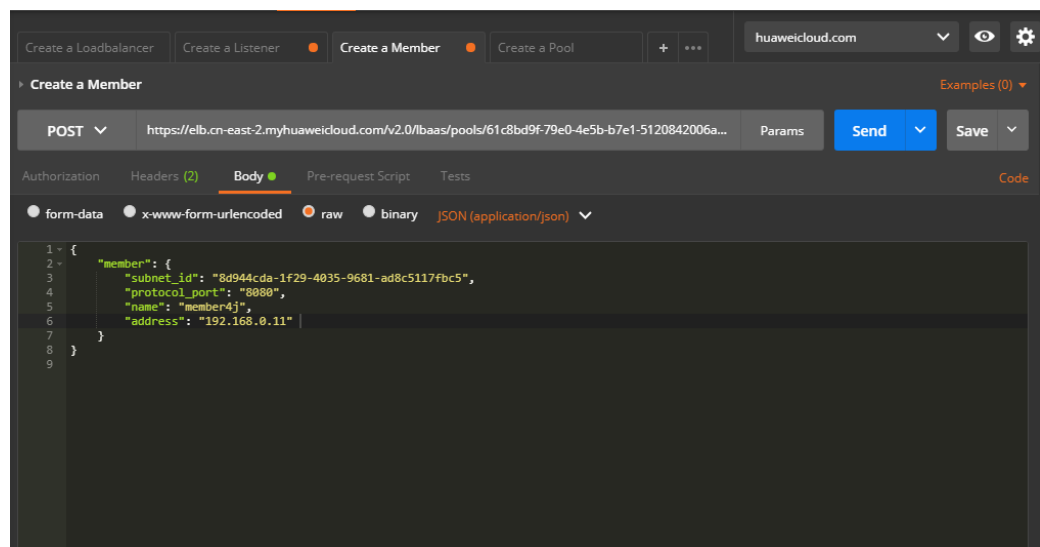
- Two backend servers in the same backend server group must have different IP addresses and ports.
- The subnet specified during server creation and the subnet to which the virtual IP address belongs must be in the same VPC.
- The value of **admin_state_up** must be **true**.

Procedure

- Step 1** Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



- Step 2** Under **Body**, set the request body.



Step 3 Query the subnet ID and primary NIC IP address of the VM.

The URL is as follows:

```
GET https://{VPCEndpoint}/v2.0/ports?device_id={ecs_id}
```

Obtain the values of **subnet_id** and **ip_address** of the port for which **primary_interface** is **true** from the response body. The following is an example of the response body:

```
{
  "ports": [
    {
      "id": "4813697b-62ba-4f4b-90e5-13bbbdec7198",
      "name": "",
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "fixed_ips": [
        {
          "subnet_id": "d97b6b89-6aa2-4636-a86b-132eb4eb566e",
          "ip_address": "10.1.1.89"
        }
      ],
      "mac_address": "fa:16:3e:cb:8d:0a",
      "network_id": "1b76b9c2-9b7e-4ced-81bd-d13f7389d7c9",
      "tenant_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "project_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "device_id": "f738c464-b5c2-45df-86c0-7f436620cd54",
      "device_owner": "compute:cn-north-4a",
      "security_groups": [
        "7a233393-5be2-4dff-8360-1558dd950f6e"
      ],
      "extra_dhcp_opts": [],
      "allowed_address_pairs": [],
      "binding:vnic_type": "normal",
      "binding:vif_details": {},
      "binding:profile": {},
      "port_security_enabled": true,
      "created_at": "2019-11-19T09:28:38",
      "updated_at": "2019-11-19T09:28:39"
    },
    {
      "id": "94971c39-46f0-443a-85e8-31cb7497c78e",
      "name": "",
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "admin_state_up": true,
      "fixed_ips": [
        {
          "subnet_id": "8d944cda-1f29-4035-9681-ad8c5117fbc5",
          "ip_address": "192.168.0.11"
        }
      ],
      "mac_address": "fa:16:3e:5c:d2:57",
      "network_id": "1b76b9c2-9b7e-4ced-81bd-d13f7389d7c9",
      "tenant_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "project_id": "04dd36f978800fe22f9bc00bea090736",
      "device_id": "f738c464-b5c2-45df-86c0-7f436620cd54",
      "device_owner": "compute:cn-north-4a",
      "security_groups": [
        "a10dfc31-0055-4b84-b36e-1291b918125c",
        "7a233393-5be2-4dff-8360-1558dd950f6e"
      ],
      "extra_dhcp_opts": [],
      "allowed_address_pairs": [],
      "binding:vnic_type": "normal",
      "binding:vif_details": {
        "primary_interface": true
      },
      "binding:profile": {}
    }
  ]
}
```



```

        "port_security_enabled": true,
        "created_at": "2019-11-12T17:17:51",
        "updated_at": "2019-11-12T17:17:51"
    }
]
}

```

Step 4 Enter the URL.

`https://{ELBEndpoint}/v2.0/lbaas/pools/{pool_id}/members`

Step 5 Send the request. Set the values of **subnet_id** and **ip_address** to these obtained in **Step 3**, select POST as the request method, and click **Send**.

```

{
  "member": {
    "name": "member4j",
    "weight": 1,
    "admin_state_up": false,
    "subnet_id": "8d944cda-1f29-4035-9681-ad8c5117fbc5",
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "address": "192.168.0.11",
    "protocol_port": 8080,
    "id": "97f18d73-e97d-434c-8cb7-3274a83dda73",
    "operating_status": "ONLINE"
  }
}

```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in **Step 2**

```

{
  "member": {
    "subnet_id": "8d944cda-1f29-4035-9681-ad8c5117fbc5",
    "protocol_port": "8080",
    "name": "member4j",
    "address": "192.168.0.11"
  }
}

```

10.4.8 Configuring a Health Check

API Format

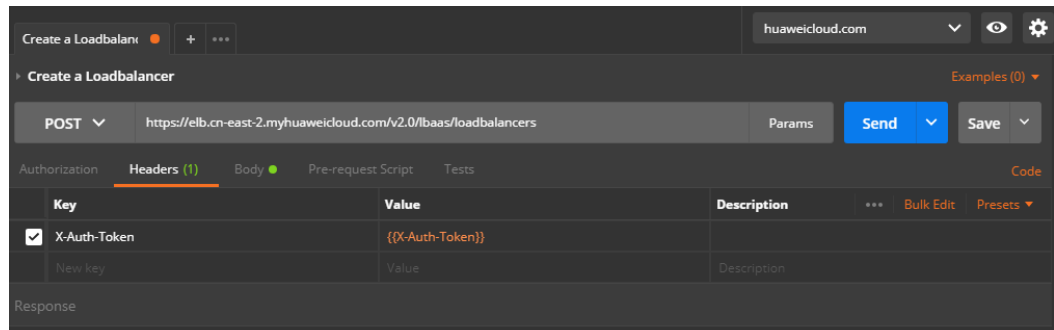
Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors	Configures a health check.

Constraints

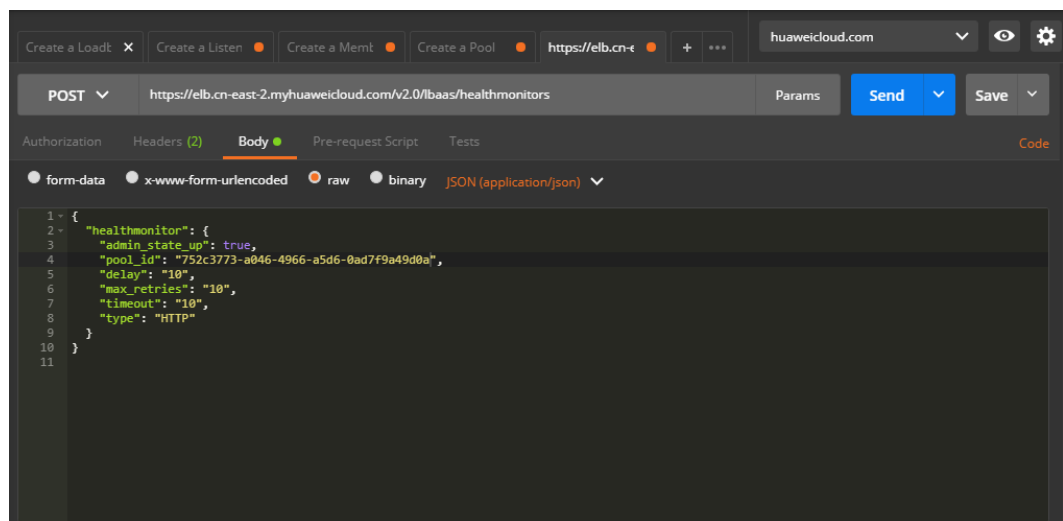
- The security group must have rules to allow access from the 100.125.0.0/16 network segment.
- The value of **admin_state_up** must be **true**.
- To use UDP for health checks, the backend server group must use UDP as backend protocol.

Procedure

- Step 1** Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



- Step 2** Under **Body**, set the request body.



- Step 3** Enter the URL.

`https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/healthmonitors`

- Step 4** Send the request. Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "healthmonitor": {
    "monitor_port": null,
    "name": "",
    "admin_state_up": true,
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "delay": 10,
    "expected_codes": "200",
    "max_retries": 10,
    "http_method": "GET",
    "timeout": 10,
    "pools": [
      {
        "id": "752c3773-a046-4966-a5d6-0ad7f9a49d0a"
      }
    ],
    "url_path": "/",
    "type": "HTTP",
  }
}
```

```
    "id": "9b6d7438-a6eb-4d49-ae77-3c130e3b7ae8"  
  }  
}
```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{  
  "healthmonitor": {  
    "admin_state_up": true,  
    "pool_id": "752c3773-a046-4966-a5d6-0ad7f9a49d0a",  
    "delay": "10",  
    "max_retries": "10",  
    "timeout": "10",  
    "type": "HTTP"  
  }  
}
```

10.4.9 Adding a Forwarding Policy

API Format

Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies	Adds a forwarding policy.

Application Scenarios

By adding forwarding policies and rules, you can forward different requests to a specific backend server.

Suppose that you have several servers on the cloud platform to provide services for the Internet, and the resources mainly include music (/music/{music_id}), images (/pic/{pic_id}), and files (/file/{file_id}). If there are no forwarding policies, each backend server has a copy of all resources. Requests from a client are always distributed to only one backend server. Therefore, only one copy is used. The storage cost increases as there are more and more backend servers.

Forwarding policies and rules provided by ELB can well solve this problem. In this way, the storage cost is reduced and you can obtain better economic benefits.

Constraints

- Forwarding policies can be added for listeners when **protocol** is set to **HTTP** or **TERMINATED_HTTPS**.
- The value of **redirect_pool** configured for the forwarding policy cannot be the same as that of **default_pool** configured for the listener.
- The backend server group specified in **redirect_pool** cannot be used by forwarding policies of other listeners.

Scenario Assumption

Assume that you have created a load balancer named **loadbalancer_1**. You can add a listener named **listener_1** and three backend server groups **pool_1**, **pool_2**, and **pool_3**. **pool_1** is the default backend server group of **listener_1**, and **pool_2** and **pool_3** are associated with **loadbalancer_1**. For better load distribution, HTTP requests whose URI starts with **/music** are sent to **pool_2**, and HTTP requests whose URI starts with **/pic** are forwarded to **pool_3**.

Procedure

To match the URIs, HTTP messages need to be parsed. Therefore, the listener and three backend server groups must use the HTTP or HTTPS protocol.

Step 1 Add an HTTP listener named **listener_1**.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/listeners
{
  "listener": {
    "protocol_port": "80",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "loadbalancer_id": "abe3ee34-1882-408f-a2ba-1ce7e428d6e3",
    "name": "listener_1",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 2 Add a backend server group named **pool_1** and its backend protocol is HTTP.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/pools/
{
  "pool": {
    "name": "pool_1",
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 3 Add a backend server group named **pool_2** and its backend protocol is HTTP.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/pools/
{
  "pool": {
    "name": "pool_2",
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 4 Add a backend server group named **pool_3** and its backend protocol is HTTP.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/pools/
{
  "pool": {
    "name": "pool_3",
    "lb_algorithm": "ROUND_ROBIN",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "protocol": "HTTP",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 5 Add a forwarding policy to **pool_2**.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies
{
  "l7policy": {
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "redirect_pool_id": "b9a01911-8364-44d8-ab5a-4f635820edb2",
    "name": "l7policy_music",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 6 Add a forwarding policy to **pool_3**.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies
{
  "l7policy": {
    "action": "REDIRECT_TO_POOL",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "redirect_pool_id": "3a9b8338-3086-4acc-92e6-83c5e750e44a",
    "name": "l7policy_pic",
    "admin_state_up": true
  }
}
```

Step 7 Check the created forwarding policies. They do not match any request because there are no specific forwarding rules. To make the forwarding policies to take effect, forwarding rules must be added to forward requests with different URIs.

----End

10.4.10 Adding a Forwarding Rule

API Format

Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/{l7policy_id}/rules	Adds a forwarding rule.

Constraints

The type of forwarding rules for the same forwarding policy cannot be the same.

Procedure

Step 1 Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.

Step 2 Create a forwarding rule for the request whose name starts with **/music**.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/5b94fb42-
b018-4ad6-9ba6-0e8a509c6821/rules
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "type": "PATH",
    "value": "/music"
  }
}
```

Step 3 Create a forwarding rule for the request whose name starts with `/pic`.

```
POST https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/l7policies/
f6c5862d-460c-4ab6-8dc7-2294df442f67/rules
{
  "rule": {
    "compare_type": "STARTS_WITH",
    "type": "PATH",
    "value": "/pic"
  }
}
```

Step 4 Check the created forwarding rules on the web console.

----End

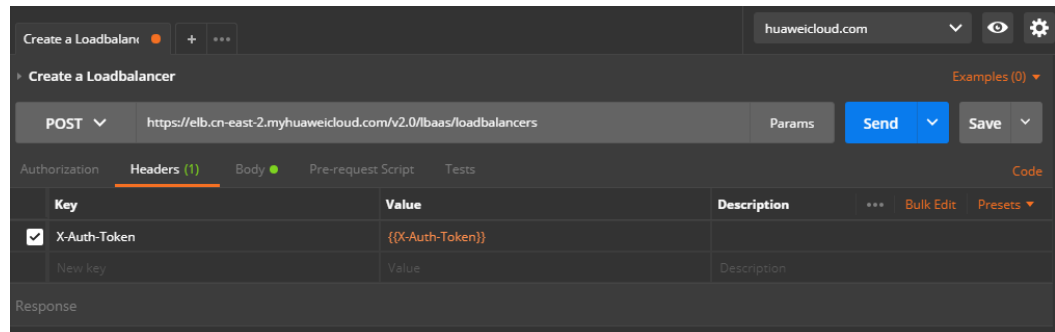
10.4.11 Adding a Whitelist

API Format

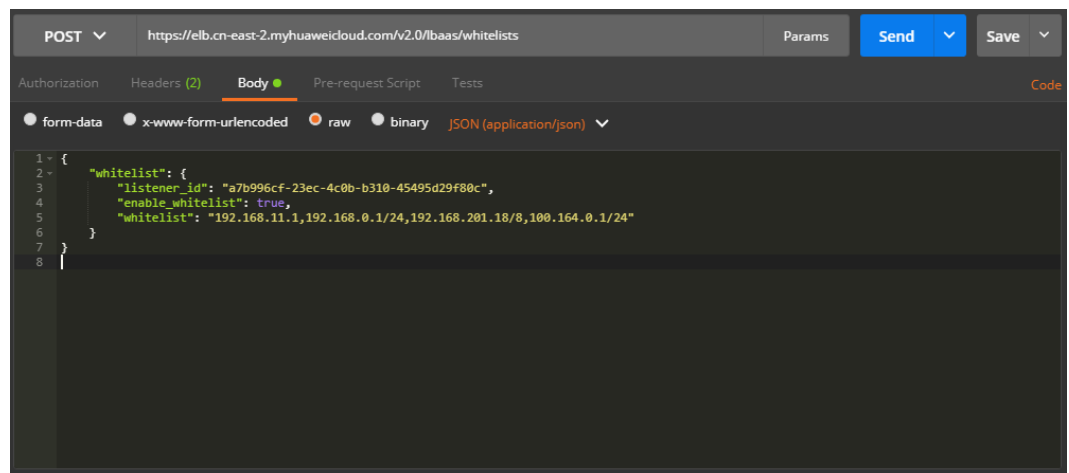
Method	URI	Description
POST	/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists	Adds a whitelist.

Procedure

Step 1 Set the request header. Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.



Step 2 Under **Body**, set the request body.



Step 3 Enter the URL.

```
https://elb.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/v2.0/lbaas/whitelists
```

Step 4 Send the request.

Set the POST request method and click **Send** to wait for response from the server.

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "tenant_id": "0d0bf0e8fb564cc9abbe526dbdca9248",
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "id": "317a0ea1-e47b-4e8b-996f-0556270245c3",
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c"
  }
}
```

----End

Sample Code

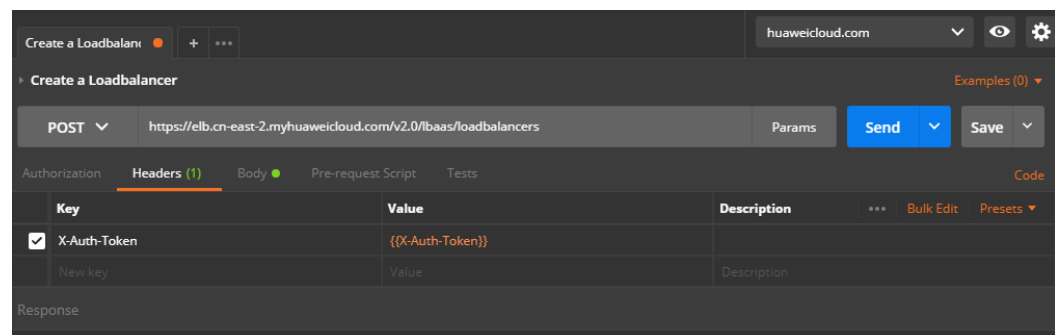
Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{
  "whitelist": {
    "listener_id": "a7b996cf-23ec-4c0b-b310-45495d29f80c",
    "enable_whitelist": true,
    "whitelist": "192.168.11.1,192.168.0.1/24,192.168.201.18/8,100.164.0.1/24"
  }
}
```

10.4.12 Creating an SSL Certificate

Step 1 Set the request header.

Set the header in Postman and place the obtained token in the header.

**Step 2** Under **Body**, set the request body.


```
"certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
\nMIIDpTCCAo2gAwIBAgIJAKdmmOBYnFvoMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMGkxCzAJBgNV  
\nBAYTAnh4MQswCQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEBwwCeHgxGTAxBGkqhkig9w0BCQEWCh4QDE2My5j  
\nbn20wHhcNMTcxMjA0MDM0MjQ5WhcNMjAxMjAzMDM0MjQ5WjBpMQswCQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA  
1UECAwCeHgxGTAxBGkqhkig9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBBgKCAQEAwZ5UJULajWr7p6FVwGRQRJFJ\n\n2s8tZ/  
6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1xqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klnYld  
\nIE6Vp8HH5B5SKaCWKvG8IGWg1UM9wZFnryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb  
\n3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROI7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dz  
\nQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3ctSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLLTqQXKZOEGwajwvQ5\n\nmf2DPkVgM08XAgALJclLigwD513koAdtd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTwy7u/YwwIDAQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tlu  
+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B  
\nAQsFAAOCAQEAwJ2rS6Mvlqk3GfEpoez2J3X7l1z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0\n\n83qcVeUcoH+OA0lSHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuGO463eYEG\n\nr4SfTuOm7SyiV2xxbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s+LF+nklKjaOxkmxUX0sM4CTA7uFjYpY\n\nnc8Tdr8lDDnQoUtMD8BrUCji+7lmMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja+kZA5mKVPfD1ATih8TbA\n\nni34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRsPp8c0KT8H1B4IXNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZtLD4glw8x6lc  
\n1YhgnQbn5E0hz55OLu5jvOkKQJPCW+8Kg==\n\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",  
"type": "server"  
}
```

----End

Sample Code

Request body in [Step 2](#)

```
{  
  "name": "https_certificate",  
  "description": "description for certificate",  
  "type": "server",  
  "domain": "www.elb.com",  
  "private_key": "-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
\nMIIEowIBAAKCAQEAwZ5UJULajWr7p6FVwGRQRJFJN2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1x  
\nqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/  
klnYldIE6Vp8HH5B5SKaCWKvG8IGWg1\n\nUM9wZFnryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/  
6MZAe6RSDmb3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15\n\nMVqFFGB+7ExkziROI7L8CFCyCezK2/  
oOOvQsH1dzQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQ  
\nM3ctSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLLTqQXKZOEGwajwvQ5mf2DPkVgM08XAgALJclLigwD5\n\n13koAdtd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTwy7u/YwwIDAQABo1BACU9S5fjD9/jTMXA\n\nnDRs08A+gGgZUxLn0xk+NAPX3LyB1tfdkCaFB8BccLzO6h3KZuwQOBPv6jkdvEDbx\n\nnNwyy3eA/9GJslvKiH0rejdvyPymaw9I8MA7NbxHajrY7KpqDQyK6sx+aUTcy5jg\n\nniMXLWdwXYHhH/1HVOo603oZyiS6HZeYU089NDUCx+1Sji3e5Ke0gPVXEqCq1O11/\n\nnrh24bMxnxZo4PKBwdcMBN5zf/4ij9vrZE+ffzW7vGBO48A5lvZxWU2U5t/OZQRtN  
\n1uLOHmMfa0FIF2aWbTVfwdUWAFsvAOkHj9VV8BXOUwKOuUeKtdkfAlvrxmsFrO/H\n\nnyDeYYPkCgYEA/S55CBbR0sMxpSZ56uRn8JHApZJhgkgvYr+FqDUUq/e92nAzf01P\n\nnRoEBUajwrnf1ycevN/SDfhtWzq2XJGqhWdJmtpO16b7KBS6BdRcH6dnOYh31jgA  
\n\nvABMIP3wzI4zSVTyxRE8LDuboytF1mScE5tHYPQTZNwrplDnLQhywcCgYEAw8Yc\n\nnUk/eiFr3hfH/ZohMfv5p82Qp7DNIGRzW8YtVG/3+vNXrAXW1VhugNhQY6L+zLJc  
\n\naK8n4ooup0m3YCG0hvlNqJuvzfsuzQgtjTXyaE0cEwsjUusOmiuj09vVx/3U7siK  
\n\nHdj2lCPCvQ6Q8tdi8jV320gMs05AtaBkZdsiWUCgYEAtLw4Kk4f+xTKDFsrLUNf  
\n\n75wcqhWVBiwBp7yQ7UX4EysJPKZcHMRTk0EEcAbpyaJZE3I44vjp5ReXIHNLmfPs  
\n\nuvl34J4Rfot0LN3n7cFrAi2+wpNo+MOBwrNzPmijGP2uKKRq4jiMjFbKV/6utGF  
\n\nUp7VxfvS904JYpqGaZctIECgYA1A6nZtF0riY6ry/uAdXpZHL8ONNqRZtWoT0kD  
\n\n79otSVu5iSiRbaGcXsDExC52oKrSDAgFtbqQUiEOFG09UcXf0R6HwRkba2CiDwve  
\n\nHQLQ15Qrdxz8Mk0gIrnRSM4FamcW9vi9z4kCbQyoC5C+4gqeUURpDikQBWP2Y4\n\nn2ct/bQKBgHv8qCsQTzphOxc31BJPa2xVhuv18cEU3XLURvFUZ/1f43jhLp7gynS2\n\n\nnep+LkUj9D0VGXY8bqvfjJbECoCeu85vl8NpCXwe/LoVoln+7KaVIZMwqoGMfgNl\n\n\nnnEqm7HwKnxHhf8A6En/IjleuddS1sf9e/x+TJN1Xhnt9W6pe7Fk1\n\n\n-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----",  
  "certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
\nMIIDpTCCAo2gAwIBAgIJAKdmmOBYnFvoMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMGkxCzAJBgNV  
\nBAYTAnh4MQswCQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEBwwCeHgxGTAxBGkqhkig9w0BCQEWCh4QDE2My5j  
\nbn20wHhcNMTcxMjA0MDM0MjQ5WhcNMjAxMjAzMDM0MjQ5WjBpMQswCQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA  
1UECAwCeHgxGTAxBGkqhkig9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBBgKCAQEAwZ5UJULajWr7p6FVwGRQRJFJ\n\n2s8tZ/  
6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1xqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klnYld  
\nIE6Vp8HH5B5SKaCWKvG8IGWg1UM9wZFnryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb  
\n3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROI7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dz  
\nQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3ctSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLLTqQXKZOEGwajwvQ5\n\nmf2DPkVgM08XAgALJclLigwD513koAdtd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTwy7u/YwwIDAQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tlu  
+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKfjcwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B  
\nAQsFAAOCAQEAwJ2rS6Mvlqk3GfEpoez2J3X7l1z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0\n\n83qcVeUcoH+OA0lSHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuGO463eYEG\n\nr4SfTuOm7SyiV2xxbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s+LF+nklKjaOxkmxUX0sM4CTA7uFjYpY\n\nnc8Tdr8lDDnQoUtMD8BrUCji+7lmMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja+kZA5mKVPfD1ATih8TbA\n\nni34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRsPp8c0KT8H1B4IXNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZtLD4glw8x6lc  
\n1YhgnQbn5E0hz55OLu5jvOkKQJPCW+8Kg==\n\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----",  
}
```

```
6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1xqEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6HO6a3bIVQDp6/klnYld
\niE6Vp8HH5BSKaCWKVg8lGWg1UM9wZFnlryi14KgmpIFmCu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb
\n3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2p1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dz
\nQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3cjtSHX6iBPokMU8Z8TugLITqQXKZOEgwajwvQ5\nmf2DPkVgM08XAgaLJ
cLigwD513koAdtd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvvy7u/YwwID\nAQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tlu
+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKFjcwHwYDVR0jBBgw\nFoAUo5A2tlu
+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKFjcwDAYDVR0TBAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0B
\nAQsFAAOCAQEAWJ2rS6Mvlqk3GfEpboezx2J3X7l1z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0\nn83qcVeUcoH
+0A0ISHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuGO463eYEG\nnr4SfTuOm7SyiV2xxbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s
+LF+nklKjaOxkxmUX0sM4CTA7uFJypY\nc8Tdr8lDDNqoUtMD8BrUCji+7lmMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja
+kZA5mKVFPd1ATih8TbA\ni34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRsPp8c0KT8H1B4lXNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZtLD4glw8x6lc
\ni1YhgnQbn5E0hz55OLu5jvOkKQjPCW+8Kg==\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----"
}
```

 **NOTE**

To ensure information security for you and your customers, do not use the certificates and keys in the sample code.

11 Cascade Delete

You can use the cascade delete function to delete a load balancer or listener.

12 Change History

Released On	Description
2022-01-05	<p>This issue is the seventh official release.</p> <p>Added the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• APIs (V3)• Examples• Querying Data in Pages• Getting Started
2021-08-16	<p>This issue is the sixth official release, which incorporates the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed Shared Load Balancer APIs (Enterprise Project) to Shared Load Balancer APIs.• Changed Shared Load Balancer APIs to Shared Load Balancer APIs (OpenStack) and moved it to Historical APIs.
2020-07-15	<p>This issue is the fifth official release, which incorporates the following changes:</p> <p>Discarded the cascade delete function for the API used for deleting a load balancer and the API used for deleting a listener in the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deleting a Load Balancer• Deleting a Listener• Deleting a Load Balancer• Deleting a Listener <p>Before you delete a load balancer or listener, you need to delete the associated resources. See the constraints of that API during deletion.</p>

Released On	Description
2020-05-30	This issue is the fourth official release, which incorporates the following changes: Changed the name of enhanced load balancers to shared load balancers.
2019-05-30	This issue is the third official release, which incorporates the following changes: Added APIs for enterprise project management.
2018-12-30	This issue is the second official release, which incorporates the following changes: Modified "Error Codes."
2018-10-31	This issue is the first official release.