Cloud Search Service

SDK Reference

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HUAWEI

HUAWEI CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

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Contents

1 SDK Overview 1
2 Obtaining SDK Sample Code 3
3 Java SDK Calling Example 5
4 Python SDK Calling Example 8
5 Go SDK Calling Example 10
6 PHP SDK Calling Example 12
7 Node.js SDK Calling Example 14

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1 SDK Overview

This document lists the Software Development Kits (SDKs) provided by Cloud Search Service (CSS) and the addresses for obtaining the latest versions of these SDKs.

For details about the privacy data processing policies of the SDKs, see **Huawei Cloud SDK Privacy Statement**.

SDKs

Ensure that you have installed the latest SDKs. Outdated versions may cause compatibility issues or lack the latest functions. You can query the version information in **SDK Center**

Table 1-1 lists the SDKs supported by CSS. You can view SDK updates, obtain installation packages, and view user guides in GitHub.

NOTE

If you cannot access the GitHub repository, check whether you can access the public network.

Table 1-1 SDKs supported by CSS

Programming Language	GitHub Address	Reference
Java	**huaweicloud-sdk-java-v3**	**Huawei Cloud Java Software Development Kit (Java SDK)**
Python	**huaweicloud-sdk-python-v3**	**Huawei Cloud Python Software Development Kit (Python SDK)**
Go	**huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3**	**Huawei Cloud Go Software Development Kit (Go SDK)**

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Programming Language	GitHub Address	Reference
PHP	huaweicloud-sdk-php-v3	Huawei Cloud Php Software Development Kit (Php SDK)
Node.js	huaweicloud-sdk-nodejs-v3	Huawei Cloud Node.js Software Development Kit (Node.js SDK)

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2 Obtaining SDK Sample Code

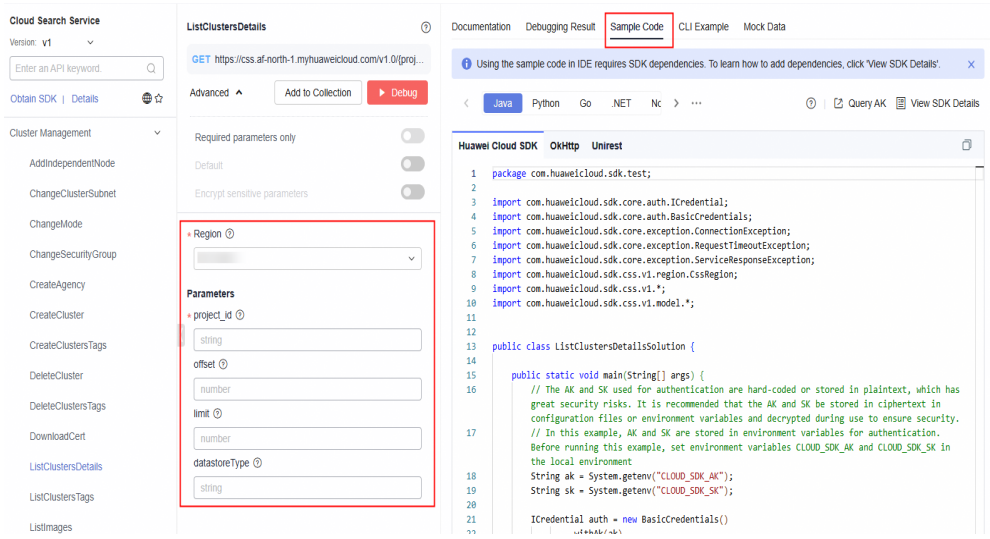
Huawei Cloud allows you to obtain the SDK sample code of an API in the following ways to simplify SDK usage and improve development efficiency.

API Explorer can dynamically generate SDK sample code as needed and supports multiple programming languages. You are advised to use **API Explorer** to obtain the SDK sample code.

Obtaining SDK Sample Code Through API Explorer

1. On the **API Explorer** page of the CSS service, select the API for which you want to generate the SDK sample code.
2. On the parameter configuration page in the middle, set the parameters required for calling the API. For details about parameter settings, click the **Documentation** tab on the right.
3. On the right of the page, click the **Sample Code** tab to view and obtain the SDK sample code in the corresponding programming language, as shown in **Figure 2-1**.

Figure 2-1 Obtaining sample code through API Explorer



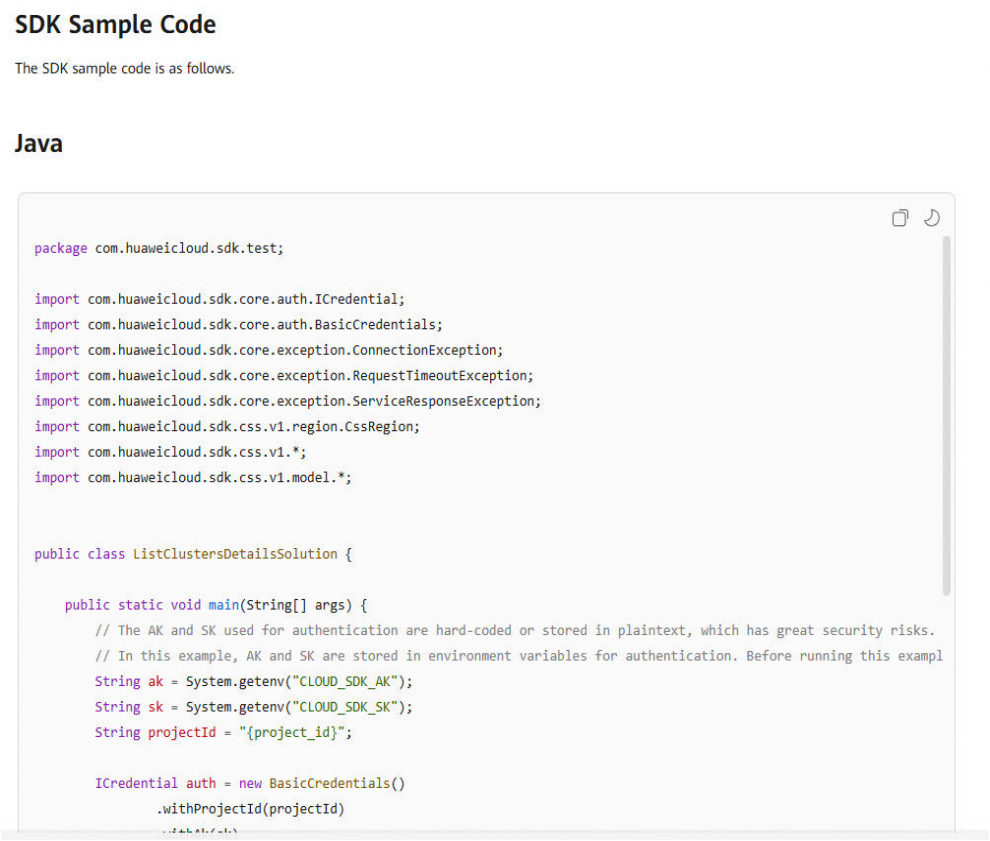
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Obtaining SDK Sample Code from the API Reference

1. In the **API Reference** of CSS, locate the API page from which you want to obtain the SDK sample code.
2. In the navigation tree on the right, click **SDK Sample Code** to view the SDK sample code, as shown in **Figure 2-2**.

   The current document provides only the SDK sample code in Java, Python, and Go. The sample code is generated based on the example request values. If you need sample code in other programming languages or want to set custom parameters in the sample code, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code Through API Explorer**.

Figure 2-2 Obtaining sample code from the document



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3 Java SDK Calling Example

This section uses the CSS API for querying the cluster list (**ListClustersDetails**) as an example to describe how to use the Huawei Cloud Java SDK.

Prerequisites

- You have obtained the access key (AK) and secret access key (SK) corresponding to your Huawei Cloud account. For details, see **Creating Access Keys**.
- **JDK 1.8** or later has been installed in the environment where the SDK runs, and the **Maven** environment has been installed and configured.

Installing the SDK

You are advised to install the Huawei Cloud Java SDK using Maven. The following uses Maven as an example.

Open the **pom.xml** file of the Maven project and add the following dependency configuration under the **<dependencies>** node. Maven will automatically download the required SDK package.

The Java SDK 3.1.219 is used as an example. You can obtain the latest SDK version from **SDK Center**.

- **Install the SDK package of a single cloud service.**

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.huaweicloud.sdk</groupId>
    <artifactId>huaweicloud-sdk-css</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.219</version>
</dependency>
```

- **Install the SDK package of all cloud services.**

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.huaweicloud.sdk</groupId>
    <artifactId>huaweicloud-sdk-all</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.219</version>
</dependency>
```

- **Install the SDK bundle package of all cloud services.**

  If a third-party library conflict occurs, you can import the bundle package (3.0.40-rc or later). It contains all supported services and has redirected the third-party software that the SDK depends on, preventing conflicts with the libraries that the service itself depends on.

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```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.huaweicloud.sdk</groupId>
    <artifactId>huaweicloud-sdk-bundle</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.219</version>
</dependency>
```

CAUTION

The bundle package already contains the core package and the SDK package of all cloud services. Therefore, you do not need to import the core package and service package separately. Based on the Maven dependency parsing order, importing the core and service packages may prevent the bundle package from taking effect.

Using the SDK

The following is a complete Java example, which shows how to use the Huawei Cloud Java SDK to call the **ListClustersDetails** API.

- To obtain the SDK example code for other APIs, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code**.
- This example provides only the basic API parameter settings. For more advanced settings, see the **User Manual** of the SDK.
- There will be huge security risks if the AK and SK used for authentication are directly written into the code. You are advised to encrypt the AK and SK and store them in the configuration file or environment variables, and decrypt them when you use them. In this example, the AK and SK are stored as the environment variables **CLOUD_SDK_AK** and **CLOUD_SDK_SK**. For details, see **Environment Variables**.

```
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.css.v1.region.CssRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.css.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.css.v1.model.*;


public class ListClustersDetailsSolution {

    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);

        CssClient client = CssClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CssRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
                .build();
        ListClustersDetailsRequest request = new ListClustersDetailsRequest();
```

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```
        try {
            ListClustersDetailsResponse response = client.listClustersDetails(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());
        }
    }
}
```

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4 Python SDK Calling Example

This section uses the CSS API for querying the cluster list (**ListClustersDetails**) as an example to describe how to use the Huawei Cloud Python SDK.

Prerequisites

- You have obtained the access key (AK) and secret access key (SK) corresponding to your Huawei Cloud account. For details, see **Creating Access Keys**.
- **Python 3.6** or later has been installed in the environment where the SDK runs.

Installing the SDK

Run the commands below in the CLI to install the Huawei Cloud Python SDK. Python SDK 3.1.217 is used as an example. You can obtain the latest SDK version from **SDK Center**.

- **Install the SDK package of a single cloud service.**
  ```
  pip install huaweicloudsdkcss==3.1.217
  ```
- **Install the SDK package of all cloud services.**
  ```
  pip install huaweicloudsdkall==3.1.217
  ```

Using the SDK

The following is a complete Python example, which shows how to use the Huawei Cloud Python SDK to call the **ListClustersDetails** API of CSS.

- To obtain the SDK example code for other APIs, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code**.
- This example provides only the basic API parameter settings. For more advanced settings, see the **User Manual** of the SDK.
- There will be huge security risks if the AK and SK used for authentication are directly written into the code. You are advised to encrypt the AK and SK and store them in the configuration file or environment variables, and decrypt them when you use them. In this example, the AK and SK are stored as the environment variables **CLOUD_SDK_AK** and **CLOUD_SDK_SK**. For details, see **Environment Variables**.

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```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcss.v1.region.css_region import CssRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcss.v1 import *

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListClustersDetailsRequest()
        response = client.list_clusters_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)
```

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5 Go SDK Calling Example

This section uses the CSS API for querying the cluster list (**ListClustersDetails**) as an example to describe how to use the Huawei Cloud Go SDK.

Prerequisites

- You have obtained the access key (AK) and secret access key (SK) corresponding to your Huawei Cloud account. For details, see **Creating Access Keys**.
- **Go 1.14** or later has been installed in the environment where the SDK runs.

Installing the SDK

Run the commands below in the CLI to install the Huawei Cloud Go SDK. Go SDK 0.1.218 is used as an example. You can obtain the latest SDK version from **SDK Center**.

```
go get github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3@v0.1.218
```

Using the SDK

The following is a complete Go example, which shows how to use the Huawei Cloud Go SDK to call the **ListClustersDetails** API.

- To obtain the SDK example code for other APIs, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code**.
- This example provides only the basic API parameter settings. For more advanced settings, see the **User Manual** of the SDK.
- There will be huge security risks if the AK and SK used for authentication are directly written into the code. You are advised to encrypt the AK and SK and store them in the configuration file or environment variables, and decrypt them when you use them. In this example, the AK and SK are stored as the environment variables **CLOUD_SDK_AK** and **CLOUD_SDK_SK**. For details, see **Environment Variables**.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
```

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```
    css "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/css/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/css/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/css/v1/region"
)

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

    auth, err := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        SafeBuild()

    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    hcClient, err := css.CssClientBuilder().
         WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
         WithCredential(auth).
         SafeBuild()


    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    client := css.NewCssClient(hcClient)

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

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6 PHP SDK Calling Example

This section uses the CSS API for querying the cluster list (**ListClustersDetails**) as an example to describe how to use the Huawei Cloud PHP SDK.

Prerequisites

- You have obtained the access key (AK) and secret access key (SK) corresponding to your Huawei Cloud account. For details, see **Creating Access Keys**.
- **PHP 5.6** or later has been installed in the environment where the SDK runs.

Installing the SDK

You are advised to use Composer to install the Huawei Cloud PHP SDK. Composer is the dependency management tool for PHP. It allows you to declare and install dependencies in a project.

Run the commands below in the CLI to install Composer and Huawei Cloud PHP SDK. The PHP SDK 3.1.203 is used as an example. You can obtain the latest SDK version from **SDK Center**.

```
# Install Composer. If Composer has been installed, skip this step.
curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php

# Install the PHP SDK.
composer require huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-php:3.1.203
```

Using the SDK

The following is a complete PHP example, which shows how to use the Huawei Cloud PHP SDK to call the **ListClustersDetails** API.

- To obtain the SDK example code for other APIs, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code**.
- This example provides only the basic API parameter settings. For more advanced settings, see the **User Manual** of the SDK.
- There will be huge security risks if the AK and SK used for authentication are directly written into the code. You are advised to encrypt the AK and SK and store them in the configuration file or environment variables, and decrypt them when you use them. In this example, the AK and SK are stored as the

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environment variables **CLOUD_SDK_AK** and **CLOUD_SDK_SK**. For details, see **Environment Variables**.

```
<?php
require_once "vendor/autoload.php";
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Core\Auth\BasicCredentials;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Core\Http\HttpConfig;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Core\Exceptions\ConnectionException;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Core\Exceptions\RequestTimeoutException;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Core\Exceptions\ServiceResponseException;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Css\V1\CssClient;
use HuaweiCloud\SDK\Css\V1\Model\ListClustersDetailsRequest;

// The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
$ak = getenv('CLOUD_SDK_AK');
$sk = getenv('CLOUD_SDK_SK');
$endpoint = "https://css.cn-north-4.myhuaweicloud.com";
$projectId = "";
$credentials = new BasicCredentials($ak,$sk,$projectId);
$config = HttpConfig::getDefaultConfig();
$config->setIgnoreSslVerification(true);

$client = CssClient::newBuilder(new CssClient)
  ->withHttpConfig($config)
  ->withEndpoint($endpoint)
  ->withCredentials($credentials)
  ->build();
$request = new ListClustersDetailsRequest();

try {
  $response = $client->ListClustersDetails($request);
  echo "\n";
  echo $response;
} catch (ConnectionException $e) {
  $msg = $e->getMessage();
  echo "\n". $msg ."\n";
} catch (RequestTimeoutException $e) {
  $msg = $e->getMessage();
  echo "\n". $msg ."\n";
} catch (ServiceResponseException $e) {
  echo "\n";
  echo $e->getHttpStatusCode(). "\n";
  echo $e->getRequestId(). "\n";
  echo $e->getErrorCode() . "\n";
  echo $e->getErrorMsg() . "\n";
}
```

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7 Node.js SDK Calling Example

This section uses the CSS API for querying the cluster list (**ListClustersDetails**) as an example to describe how to use the Huawei Cloud Node.js SDK.

Prerequisites

- You have obtained the access key (AK) and secret access key (SK) corresponding to your Huawei Cloud account. For details, see **Creating Access Keys**.
- **Node.js 10.16.1** or later has been installed in the environment where the SDK runs.

Installing the SDK

Run the commands below in the CLI to install the Huawei Cloud Node.js SDK. Node.js SDK 3.1.217 is used as an example. You can obtain the latest SDK version from **SDK Center**.

- **Install the SDK package of a single cloud service.**
```
npm i @huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-core@3.1.217
npm i @huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-css@3.1.217
```
- **Install the SDK package of all cloud services.**
```
npm i @huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-all@3.1.217
```

Using the SDK

The following is a complete Node.js SDK example, which shows how to use the Huawei Cloud Node.js SDK to call the **ListClustersDetails** API.

- To obtain the SDK example code for other APIs, see **Obtaining SDK Sample Code**.
- This example provides only the basic API parameter settings. For more advanced settings, see the **User Manual** of the SDK.
- There will be huge security risks if the AK and SK used for authentication are directly written into the code. You are advised to encrypt the AK and SK and store them in the configuration file or environment variables, and decrypt them when you use them. In this example, the AK and SK are stored as the environment variables **CLOUD_SDK_AK** and **CLOUD_SDK_SK**. For details, see **Environment Variables**.

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```
const core = require('@huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-core');
const css = require("@huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-css/v1/public-api");

// The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
const ak = process.env.CLOUD_SDK_AK;
const sk = process.env.CLOUD_SDK_SK;
const endpoint = "https://css.cn-north-4.myhuaweicloud.com";
const project_id = "";

const credentials = new core.BasicCredentials()
                    .withAk(ak)
                    .withSk(sk)
                    .withProjectId(project_id)
const client = css.CssClient.newBuilder()
                          .withCredential(credentials)
                          .withEndpoint(endpoint)
                          .build();
const request = new css.ListClustersDetailsRequest();
const result = client.listClustersDetails(request);
result.then(result => {
    console.log("JSON.stringify(result)::" + JSON.stringify(result));
}).catch(ex => {
    console.log("exception:" + JSON.stringify(ex));
});
```

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