部署

API 参考

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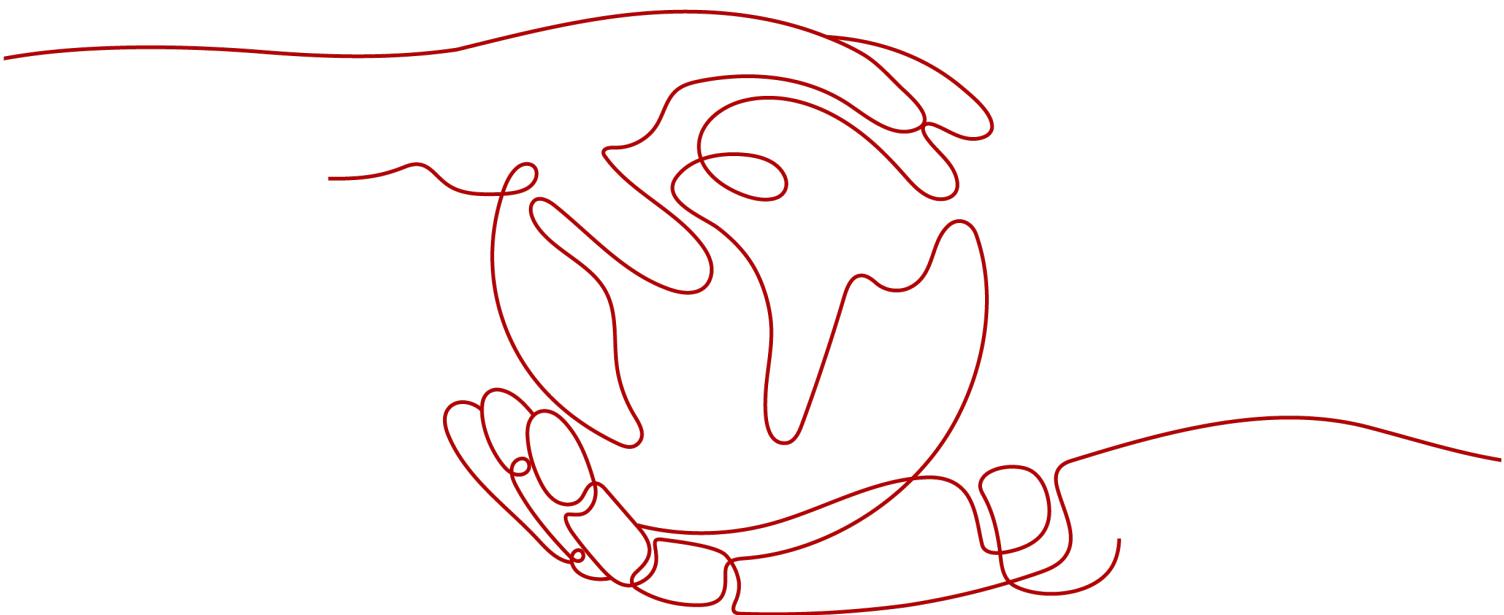
安全声明

漏洞处理流程

华为公司对产品漏洞管理的规定以"漏洞处理流程"为准，该流程的详细内容请参见如下网址：
https://www.huawei.com/cn/psirt/vul-response-process
如企业客户须获取漏洞信息，请参见如下网址：
https://securitybulletin.huawei.com/enterprise/cn/security-advisory

目 录

1 使用前必读

1.1 概述

欢迎使用部署服务（CodeArts Deploy）。部署服务提供可视化、一键式部署服务，支持部署到虚拟机或者容器，提供Tomcat、SpringBoot等模板或者自由组装编排原子步骤进行部署，支持并行部署和流水线无缝集成，实现部署环境标准化和部署过程自动化。

您可以使用本文档提供的API对部署服务进行相关操作，如新建主机、新建主机集群、部署应用等。支持的全部操作请参见**API概览**。

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

1.2 调用说明

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

1.3 终端节点

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

部署服务的终端节点如**表1**所示，请您根据业务需要选择对应 区域的终端节点。

表 **1-1** 部署服务的终端节点

区域名称	区域	终端节点（Endpoint）	协议类型
亚太-新加坡	ap-southeast-3	codearts-deploy.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTPS
拉美-墨西哥城二	la-north-2	codearts-deploy.la-north-2.myhuaweicloud.com codearts-deploy.la-north-2.myhuaweicloud.lat	HTTPS
拉美-圣保罗一	sa-brazil-1	codearts-deploy.sa-brazil-1.myhuaweicloud.com codearts-deploy.sa-brazil-1.myhuaweicloud.lat	HTTPS

1.4 基本概念

- 账号

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

- 用户

  由账号在IAM中创建的用户，是云服务的使用人员，具有身份凭证（密码和访问密钥）。

  在我的凭证下，您可以查看账号ID和用户ID。通常在调用API的鉴权过程中，您需要用到账号、用户和密码等信息。

- 区域（Region）

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

  详情请参见区域和可用区。

- 可用区（AZ，Availability Zone）

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

- 项目

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

图 **1-1** 项目隔离模型
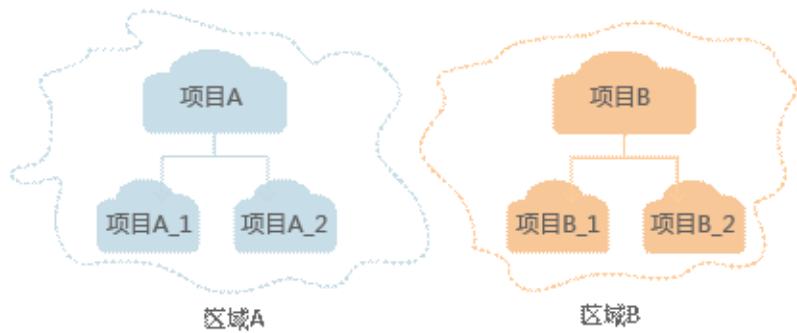
同样在我的凭证下，您可以查看项目ID。

2 API 概览

表 2-1 部署服务-API 概览

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

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

3 如何调用 API

构造请求

认证鉴权

返回结果

3.1 构造请求

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

请求 URI

请求URI由如下部分组成。

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

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

- **URI-scheme**：表示用于传输请求的协议，当前所有API均采用**HTTPS**协议。

- **Endpoint**：指定承载REST服务端点的服务器域名或IP，不同服务不同区域的Endpoint不同，您可以从地区和终端节点中获取。例如，IAM服务在亚太-新加坡区域的Endpoint为**iam.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com**。

- **resource-path**：资源路径，也即API访问路径。从具体API的URI模块获取，例如"获取用户Token"API的resource-path为"/v3/auth/tokens"。

- **query-string**：查询参数，是可选部分，并不是每个API都有查询参数。查询参数前面需要带一个"？"，形式为"参数名=参数取值"，例如"limit=10"，表示查询不超过10条数据。

例如，您需要获取IAM在"亚太-新加坡"区域的Token，则需使用"亚太-新加坡"区域的Endpoint（iam.ap-southeast-3.huaweicloud.com），并在获取用户Token的URI部分找到resource-path（/v3/auth/tokens），拼接起来如下所示。

https://iam.ap-southeast-3.huaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens

图 **3-1** URI 示意图
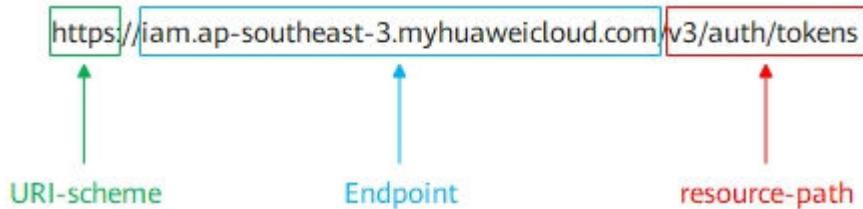
> **☐☐ 说明**
>
> 为查看方便，在每个具体API的URI部分，只给出resource-path部分，并将请求方法写在一起。这是因为URI-scheme都是HTTPS，而Endpoint在同一个区域也相同，所以简洁起见将这两部分省略。

请求方法

HTTP请求方法（也称为操作或动词），它告诉服务你正在请求什么类型的操作。

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

在**获取用户Token**的URI部分，您可以看到其请求方法为"POST"，则其请求为：

POST https://iam.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens

请求消息头

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

如下公共消息头需要添加到请求中。

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

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

对于**获取用户Token**接口，由于不需要认证，所以只添加"Content-Type"即可，添加消息头后的请求如下所示。

POST https://iam.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens

Content-Type: application/json

请求消息体

请求消息体通常以结构化格式发出，与请求消息头中Content-type对应，传递除请求消息头之外的内容。

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

对于**获取用户Token**接口，您可以从接口的请求部分看到所需的请求参数及参数说明。将消息体加入后的请求如下所示，加粗的斜体字段需要根据实际值填写，其中***username***为用户名，***domainname***为用户所属的账号名称，**************为用户登录密码，***xxxxxxxxx***为project的名称，如ap-southeast-3，您可以从**地区和终端节点**中获取。

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

POST https://iam.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json

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

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

3.2 认证鉴权

调用接口有如下两种认证方式，您可以选择其中一种进行认证鉴权。

- Token认证：通过Token认证通用请求。

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

Token 认证

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

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

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

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

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

```
GET https://iam.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/projects
Content-Type: application/json
X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....
```

AK/SK 认证

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

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

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

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

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

> **须知**
>
> 签名SDK只提供签名功能，与服务提供的SDK不同，使用时请注意。

3.3 返回结果

状态码

请求发送以后，您会收到响应，包含状态码、响应消息头和消息体。

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

对于**获取用户Token**接口，如果调用后返回状态码为"201"，则表示请求成功。

响应消息头

对应请求消息头，响应同样也有消息头，如"Content-type"。

对于**获取用户Token**接口，返回如**图3-2**所示的消息头，其中"x-subject-token"就是需要获取的用户Token。有了Token之后，您就可以使用Token认证调用其他API。

图 3-2 获取用户 Token 响应消息头

connection → keep-alive

content-type → application/json

date → Tue, 12 Feb 2019 06:52:13 GMT

server → Web Server

strict-transport-security → max-age=31536000; includeSubdomains;

transfer-encoding → chunked

via → proxy A

x-content-type-options → nosniff

x-download-options → noopen

x-frame-options → SAMEORIGIN

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

x-subject-token

x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block;

响应消息体

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

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

```
{
    "token": {
        "expires_at": "2019-02-13T06:52:13.855000Z",
        "methods": [
            "password"
```

```
        ],
     "catalog": [
        {
          "endpoints": [
            {

              "region_id": "ap-southeast-3",

……
```

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

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

其中，error_code表示错误码，error_msg表示错误描述信息。

4 API

4.1 主机集群管理

4.1.1 新建主机集群

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/host-groups

请求参数

表 4-1 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-2 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	主机集群名
region_name	是	String	局点信息
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见获取项目id。
os	是	String	操作系统：windows|linux
slave_cluster_id	否	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
description	否	String	描述
is_proxy_mode	否	Integer	主机集群是否为代理机接入模式，1：是 0：否

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-3 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id

请求示例

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

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

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class CreateDeploymentGroupSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CreateDeploymentGroupRequest request = new CreateDeploymentGroupRequest();
        DeploymentGroup body = new DeploymentGroup();
        body.withIsProxyMode(1);
        body.withDescription("");
        body.withSlaveClusterId("");
        body.withOs(DeploymentGroup.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
```

```
        body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
        body.withRegionName("cn-north-7");
        body.withName("test123");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateDeploymentGroupResponse response = client.createDeploymentGroup(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.2 查询主机集群列表

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/host-groups

表 4-4 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	否	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
region_name	是	String	局点信息
os	否	String	操作系统：windows|linux
offset	否	Integer	偏移量，表示从此偏移量开始查询，offset大于等于0
limit	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量，默认为1000
name	否	String	主机集群名
sort_key	否	String	排序字段：nickName|NAME|OWNER_NAME|CREATE_TIME|name|owner_name|create_time，不传使用默认排序
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式：DESC、ASC，默认为DESC

请求参数

表 4-5 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-6 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机集群个数
host_groups	Array of **DeploymentGroupDetail** objects	主机集群详情响应体

表 4-7 DeploymentGroupDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id
created_time	String	创建时间
updated_time	String	修改时间
host_count	Integer	集群内主机数量，一个主机集群内最多可添加200台主机
project_name	String	项目名称
name	String	主机集群名
region_name	String	局点信息
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
os	String	操作系统：windows|linux
auto_connection_test_switch	Integer	自动测试功能已下架，该字段已失效

参数	参数类型	描述
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
nick_name	String	用户昵称
created_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
updated_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
description	String	描述
permission	**PermissionGroupDetail** object	主机集群相关权限详情类

表 4-8 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	**参数解释**： 用户id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
user_name	String	**参数解释**： 用户名。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-255]个字符。

表 4-9 PermissionGroupDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑主机集群权限矩阵的权限

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class ListHostGroupsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListHostGroupsRequest request = new ListHostGroupsRequest();
        try {
            ListHostGroupsResponse response = client.listHostGroups(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
        .build()

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.3 删除主机集群

功能介绍

根据主机集群id删除主机集群。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v2/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-10 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-11 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-12 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class DeleteDeploymentGroupSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest request = new DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            DeleteDeploymentGroupResponse response = client.deleteDeploymentGroup(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
```

```
        }
    }
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
```

```
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.4 查询主机集群

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-13 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-14 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-15 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id
created_time	String	创建时间
updated_time	String	修改时间
host_count	Integer	集群内主机数量，一个主机集群内最多可添加200台主机
project_name	String	项目名称
name	String	主机集群名
region_name	String	局点信息
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
os	String	操作系统：windows|linux
auto_connection_test_switch	Integer	自动测试功能已下架，该字段已失效
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
nick_name	String	用户昵称
created_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。

参数	参数类型	描述
updated_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
description	String	描述
permission	**PermissionGroupDetail** object	主机集群相关权限详情类

表 4-16 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	**参数解释**： 用户id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
user_name	String	**参数解释**： 用户名。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-255]个字符。

表 4-17 PermissionGroupDetail

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

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowDeploymentGroupDetailSolution {

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

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
```

```
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest request = new ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            ShowDeploymentGroupDetailResponse response = client.showDeploymentGroupDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```go
package main

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

```
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.5 修改主机集群

功能介绍

根据主机集群id修改主机集群信息。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v2/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-18 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-19 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-20 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	主机集群名
description	否	String	描述
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
auto_connection_test_switch	否	Integer	自动测试功能已下架，该字段已失效

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-21 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id

请求示例

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

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

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

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

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


public class UpdateDeploymentGroupSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest request = new UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest body = new DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest();
```

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

Python

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        request.body = DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest(
            auto_connection_test_switch=0,
            slave_cluster_id="",
            description="这是一条描述信息",
            name="test123"
        )
        response = client.update_deployment_group(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.6 新建主机集群（推荐）

功能介绍

在项目下新建主机集群。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups

请求参数

表 4-22 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-23 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群名称。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"-"、"_"、"."组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	**参数解释**： 项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。
os	是	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群的操作系统类型。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： ● windows：windows操作系统类型。 ● linux：linux操作系统类型。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。
slave_cluster_id	否	String	**参数解释**： slave集群id，默认为空时使用官方资源池，传自托管资源池slave集群id时使用自托管资源池。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-32]个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
description	否	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群描述信息。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 字符串，长度为[0-500]个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
is_proxy_mode	是	Integer	**参数解释：** 是否为代理模式主机集群。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** ● 0：非代理模式主机集群。 ● 1：代理模式主机集群。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-24 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群id。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
status	String	**参数解释：** 请求成功、失败状态。 **取值范围：** ● success：请求成功。 ● failed：请求失败。

请求示例

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

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

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class CreateHostClusterSolution {

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

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

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

```
                    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                    .build();
        CreateHostClusterRequest request = new CreateHostClusterRequest();
        CreateHostClusterRequestBody body = new CreateHostClusterRequestBody();
        body.withIsProxyMode(1);
        body.withDescription("");
        body.withSlaveClusterId("");
        body.withOs(CreateHostClusterRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
        body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
        body.withName("test123");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateHostClusterResponse response = client.createHostCluster(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

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

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CreateHostClusterRequest()
        request.body = CreateHostClusterRequestBody(
            is_proxy_mode=1,
            description="",
            slave_cluster_id="",
            os="linux",
            project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
            name="test123"
        )
        response = client.create_host_cluster(request)
        print(response)
```

```
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.7 查询主机集群列表（推荐）

功能介绍

按条件查询主机集群列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups

表 4-25 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	**参数解释：** 项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群名称中的关键字。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"-"、"_"、"."组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
os	否	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群的操作系统类型。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** ● windows：windows操作系统类型。 ● linux：linux操作系统类型。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
page_index	否	Integer	**参数解释：** 分页查询页码数。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 1-2147483647 **默认取值：** 1
page_size	否	Integer	**参数解释：** 分页查询每页显示的条目数量。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 1-1000 **默认取值：** 1000

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
sort_field	否	String	**参数解释:** 查询排序字段。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** ● nick_name: 用户昵称。 ● name: 主机集群名称。 **默认取值:** 不涉及。
sort_type	否	String	**参数解释:** 排序方式。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** ● desc: 降序排列。 ● asc: 升序排列。 **默认取值:** desc
is_proxy_mode	否	Integer	**参数解释:** 是否为代理模式主机集群。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** ● 0: 非代理模式主机集群。 ● 1: 代理模式主机集群。 **默认取值:** 不涉及

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
slave_cluster_id	否	String	**参数解释:** 传default查询使用官方资源池主机集群列表,传自托管资源池id查询使用该自托管资源池的主机集群列表。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** 只能由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为32个字符,或传default查询使用官方资源池的主机集群列表。 **默认取值:** 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-26 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-27 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	**参数解释:** 请求成功、失败状态。 **取值范围:** ● success:请求成功。 ● failed:请求失败。

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	**参数解释**： 主机集群个数。 **取值范围**： 0-1000
result	Array of **HostClusterInfo** objects	**参数解释**： 主机集群列表。 **约束限制**： 主机集群数量不超过1000。

表 **4-28** HostClusterInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
host_count	Integer	**参数解释**： 集群内主机数量。 **取值范围**： 0-200
name	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群名称。 **取值范围**： 只能由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"-"、"_"、"."组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
project_id	String	**参数解释**： 项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
os	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群的操作系统类型。 **取值范围**： ● windows：windows操作系统类型。 ● linux：linux操作系统类型。

参数	参数类型	描述
slave_cluster_id	String	**参数解释：** 自托管资源池id。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
description	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群描述信息。 **取值范围：** 字符串，长度为[0-500]个字符。
permission	**PermissionClusterDetail** object	**参数解释：** 主机集群权限信息。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。
nick_name	String	**参数解释：** 用户昵称。 **取值范围：** 字符串，长度为[1-30]个字符。
env_count	Integer	**参数解释：** 主机集群关联环境数量。 **取值范围：** 0-200
is_proxy_mode	Integer	**参数解释：** 是否为代理模式主机集群。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** ● 0：非代理模式主机集群。 ● 1：代理模式主机集群。 **默认取值：** 不涉及

表 **4-29** PermissionClusterDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有查看权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有查看权限。 ● false：无查看权限。
can_edit	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有编辑权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有编辑权限。 ● false：无编辑权限。
can_delete	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有删除权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有删除权限。 ● false：无删除权限。
can_add_host	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有添加主机权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有添加主机权限。 ● false：无添加主机权限。
can_manage	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。 ● false：无管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。
can_copy	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有复制主机的权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有复制主机的权限。 ● false：无复制主机的权限。

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListHostClustersSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
```

```
            .build();
        ListHostClustersRequest request = new ListHostClustersRequest();
        try {
            ListHostClustersResponse response = client.listHostClusters(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

```
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.8 查询主机集群 （推荐）

功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-30 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群id。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-31 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-32 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	**参数解释**： 请求成功、失败状态。 **取值范围**： ● success：请求成功。 ● failed：请求失败。
result	**HostClusterInfoDetailDetail** object	**参数解释**： 主机集群信息。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。

表 **4-33** HostClusterInfoDetailDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群名称。 **取值范围**： 只能由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"-"、"_"、"."组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
os	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群的操作系统类型。 **取值范围**： ● windows：windows操作系统类型。 ● linux：linux操作系统类型。
slave_cluster_id	String	**参数解释**： 自托管资源池id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-32]个字符。
created_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
description	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群描述信息。 **取值范围**： 字符串，长度为[0-500]个字符。
permission	**PermissionClusterDetail** object	**参数解释**： 主机集群权限信息。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
nick_name	String	**参数解释**： 用户昵称。 **取值范围**： 字符串，长度为[1-30]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
is_proxy_mode	Integer	**参数解释：** 是否为代理模式主机集群。 **取值范围：** ● 0：非代理模式主机集群。 ● 1：代理模式主机集群。
created_time	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群创建时间，格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：'2021-04-01 17:05:53'。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
updated_time	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群更新时间，格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：'2021-04-01 17:05:53'。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。

表 **4-34** UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	**参数解释：** 用户id。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
user_name	String	**参数解释：** 用户名。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-255]个字符。

表 **4-35** PermissionClusterDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有查看权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有查看权限。 ● false：无查看权限。
can_edit	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有编辑权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有编辑权限。 ● false：无编辑权限。
can_delete	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有删除权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有删除权限。 ● false：无删除权限。
can_add_host	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有添加主机权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有添加主机权限。 ● false：无添加主机权限。
can_manage	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。 ● false：无管理主机集群权限矩阵的权限。
can_copy	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有复制主机的权限。 **取值范围**： ● true：有复制主机的权限。 ● false：无复制主机的权限。

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowHostClusterDetailSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
```

```
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowHostClusterDetailRequest request = new ShowHostClusterDetailRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            ShowHostClusterDetailResponse response = client.showHostClusterDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```go
package main

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

```
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.9 编辑主机集群

功能介绍

编辑主机集群。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-36 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-37 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-38 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	主机集群名称
description	否	String	主机集群描述
slave_cluster_id	否	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用八爪鱼slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-39 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	主机集群id

请求示例

编辑主机集群，可更新主机集群描述信息、主机集群名称、自托管资源池id等信息。

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/f8421b5e91684258afc1d92ec46f67a2
```

```
{
  "description" : "更新描述信息",
  "name" : "更新主机集群名称",
  "slave_cluster_id" : ""
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "id" : "f8421b5e91684258afc1d92ec46f67a2"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

编辑主机集群，可更新主机集群描述信息、主机集群名称、自托管资源池id等信息。

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

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


public class UpdateHostClusterSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        UpdateHostClusterRequest request = new UpdateHostClusterRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        HostClusterRequest body = new HostClusterRequest();
        body.withSlaveClusterId("");
```

```
      body.withDescription("更新描述信息");
      body.withName("更新主机集群名称");
      request.withBody(body);
      try {
         UpdateHostClusterResponse response = client.updateHostCluster(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

编辑主机集群，可更新主机集群描述信息、主机集群名称、自托管资源池id等信息。

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = UpdateHostClusterRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        request.body = HostClusterRequest(
            slave_cluster_id="",
            description="更新描述信息",
            name="更新主机集群名称"
        )
        response = client.update_host_cluster(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

编辑主机集群，可更新主机集群描述信息、主机集群名称、自托管资源池id等信息。

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateHostClusterRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    slaveClusterIdHostClusterRequest:= ""
    descriptionHostClusterRequest:= "更新描述信息"
    request.Body = &model.HostClusterRequest{
        SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdHostClusterRequest,
        Description: &descriptionHostClusterRequest,
        Name: "更新主机集群名称",
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateHostCluster(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.10 删除主机集群（推荐）

功能介绍

根据主机集群id删除主机集群。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}

表 4-40 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	**参数解释：** 主机集群id。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-41 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码：200

表 **4-42** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	**参数解释**： 请求成功、失败状态。 **取值范围**： ● success：请求成功。 ● failed：请求失败。
id	String	**参数解释**： 主机集群id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/f8421b5e91684258afc1d92ec46f67a2
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "status" : "success",
 "id" : "f8421b5e91684258afc1d92ec46f67a2"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class DeleteHostClusterSolution {

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

```
    String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
    String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

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

    CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
    DeleteHostClusterRequest request = new DeleteHostClusterRequest();
    request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
    try {
        DeleteHostClusterResponse response = client.deleteHostCluster(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = DeleteHostClusterRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        response = client.delete_host_cluster(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.11 查询主机集群关联环境信息

功能介绍

查询主机集群关联环境信息。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/environments/infos

表 4-43 路径参数

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

表 4-44 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page_index	否	Integer	页码
page_size	否	Integer	每页查询条数

请求参数

表 4-45 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-46 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
total	Integer	关联环境总数量
result	Array of **EnvironmentInfo** objects	环境信息列表

表 4-47 EnvironmentInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	环境id
name	String	环境名称
app_id	String	应用id
app_name	String	应用名称
project_id	String	项目id

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/849f425a74034fd2a4e60c367414efba/environments/infos?page_index=1&page_size=10

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : [ {
    "id" : "54e5b8b0d10148cc96142ac9d6c1c1f6",
    "name" : "更新测试环境",
    "project_id" : "7e6caf3cd9a64d5b8ea451e38221892e",
    "app_name" : "虚机部署更新",
    "app_id" : "8ddf0566c1784da29faac80516fa8425"
  } ],
  "total" : 1
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListAssociateEnvironmentsInfosSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListAssociateEnvironmentsInfosRequest request = new ListAssociateEnvironmentsInfosRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            ListAssociateEnvironmentsInfosResponse response = client.listAssociateEnvironmentsInfos(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)
```

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

try:
    request = ListAssociateEnvironmentsInfosRequest()
    request.group_id = "{group_id}"
    response = client.list_associate_environments_infos(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.1.12 查询应用下环境基本信息列表

功能介绍

查询应用下环境基本信息列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/{application_id}/host-groups/base/infos

表 4-48 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id

表 4-49 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_uuid	是	String	项目id
os	否	String	操作系统：windows|linux
page_index	否	Integer	分页页码
page_size	否	Integer	分页查询每页条数
name	否	String	按主机集群名称搜索关键字

请求参数

表 4-50 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-51 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
total	Integer	总数量
result	Array of **EnvironmentBaseInfo** objects	环境基本信息列表

表 4-52 EnvironmentBaseInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	环境名称
os	String	操作系统：windows|linux
uuid	String	环境id
group_id	String	主机集群id
host_count	Integer	环境下主机数量

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/fe50d93c5a7f4335bb44a68419606ced/host-groups/base/infos?
project_uuid=7e6caf3cd9a64d5b8ea451e38221892e&page_index=1&page_size=1000

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : [ {
    "name" : "新建环境测试权限",
    "os" : "linux",
    "uuid" : "c51d2173c541496c9561f77ccdacf13e",
    "group_id" : "c51d2173c541496c9561f77ccdacf13e",
    "host_count" : 0
  } ],
  "total" : 1
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListHostGroupBaseInfosSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListHostGroupBaseInfosRequest request = new ListHostGroupBaseInfosRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        try {
            ListHostGroupBaseInfosResponse response = client.listHostGroupBaseInfos(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListHostGroupBaseInfosRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        response = client.list_host_group_base_infos(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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
```

```
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2 主机管理

4.2.1 新建主机

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts

表 4-53 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-54 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-55 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	主机名称
ip	是	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
os	是	String	操作系统：windows|linux，需要和主机集群保持一致
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id
authorization	是	**Deployment HostAuthorizationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）

表 4-56 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-57 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

请求示例

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

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

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class CreateDeploymentHostSolution {

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

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

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

Python

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

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

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

```
package main

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

```
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.2 查询主机列表

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts

表 4-58 路径参数

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

表 4-59 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理机
offset	否	Integer	偏移量，表示从此偏移量开始查询，offset大于等于0
limit	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量，默认为1000
name	否	String	主机名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)
sort_key	否	String	排序字段，支持：AS_PROXY|HOST_NAME|OS|OWNER_NAME|as_proxy|host_name|os|owner_name|nickName。不填默认为：as_proxy
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式,默认为：DESC。DESC：降序排序。ASC：升序排序
with_auth	否	Boolean	返回结果是否加密

请求参数

表 4-60 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-61 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机数量
group_name	String	主机集群名称
hosts	Array of **DeploymentHostDetail** objects	主机列表信息

表 4-62 DeploymentHostDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id
host_name	String	主机名称
ip	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
os	String	操作系统：windows|linux，需要和主机集群保持一致
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
authorization	**DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。

4 API

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

表 **4-63** DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填

参数	参数类型	描述
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

表 4-64 PermissionHostDetail

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

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "hosts" : [ {
  "host_name" : "100.101.28.203",
  "ip" : "100.101.28.203",
  "port" : 22,
  "os" : "linux",
  "authorization" : {
   "username" : "root",
   "password" : null,
   "private_key" : null,
   "trusted_type" : 0
  },
  "permission" : {
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_edit" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_add_host" : true,
   "can_connection_test" : true
  },
  "host_id" : "2cc913cc9a494f09b7320801ebacad02",
  "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
  "as_proxy" : false,
  "proxy_host_id" : null,
  "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
  "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
  "updator_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
  "updator_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
  "connection_status" : "success",
```

```
  "install_icagent" : false,
  "create_time" : "2021-04-15 11:01:51",
  "update_time" : "2021-04-21 15:04:24",
  "connection_result" : "连接成功",
  "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-04-15 11:02:00",
  "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
  "proxy_host" : null,
  "group_name" : null,
  "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
  "project_name" : null
} ],
"total" : 1,
"group_name" : "test"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListHostsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListHostsRequest request = new ListHostsRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            ListHostsResponse response = client.listHosts(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
```

```
        }
    }
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListHostsRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        response = client.list_hosts(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
```

```
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.3 查询主机详情

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-65 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-66 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-67 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id
host_name	String	主机名称
ip	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
os	String	操作系统：windows|linux，需要和主机集群保持一致
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
authorization	**Deployment HostAuthorizationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）
host_id	String	主机id
proxy_host	**Deployment HostDetail** object	代理机信息详情
group_name	String	主机集群名
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
project_name	String	项目名称

参数	参数类型	描述
permission	**PermissionHostDetail** object	主机相关权限详情类
update_time	String	更新时间
lastest_connection_time	String	最后连接时间
connection_status	String	连接状态
owner_name	String	拥有者名称
updator_id	String	维护者id
create_time	String	创建时间
nick_name	String	昵称
owner_id	String	拥有者id
updator_name	String	维护者名称
connection_result	String	连接结果

表 **4-68** DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

表 **4-69** PermissionHostDetail

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

参数	参数类型	描述
can_connection_test	Boolean	是否有测试主机连通性权限

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "ip" : "100.101.28.215",
 "port" : 22,
 "os" : "linux",
 "authorization" : {
   "username" : "root",
   "password" : null,
   "private_key" : null,
   "trusted_type" : 0
 },
 "permission" : {
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_edit" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_add_host" : true,
   "can_connection_test" : true
 },
 "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
 "host_name" : "100.101.28.215",
 "as_proxy" : false,
 "proxy_host_id" : null,
 "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
 "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
 "updator_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
 "updator_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
 "connection_status" : "success",
 "install_icagent" : false,
 "create_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
 "update_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
 "connection_result" : "连接成功",
 "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-05-13 09:36:11",
 "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
 "host_id" : "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class ShowDeploymentHostDetailSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest request = new ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        try {
            ShowDeploymentHostDetailResponse response = client.showDeploymentHostDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
```

```
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

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

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.4 修改主机

功能介绍

根据主机id修改主机信息。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-70 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-71 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-72 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	主机名称
ip	是	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id
authorization	是	**Deployment HostAuthoriz ationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）
sync	否	Boolean	是否将当前主机的密码信息同步到同一项目下其他主机集群中具有相同IP、用户名、端口的主机。

表 4-73 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

响应参数

状态码：200

表 **4-74** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

请求示例

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

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

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

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

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


public class UpdateDeploymentHostSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateDeploymentHostRequest request = new UpdateDeploymentHostRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        DeploymentHostRequest body = new DeploymentHostRequest();
        DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody();
        authorizationbody.withUsername("root")
            .withPrivateKey("")
            .withTrustedType(DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);
        body.withHostName("100.101.28.215");
        body.withSync(true);
        body.withAsProxy(false);
        body.withInstallIcagent(false);
        body.withIp("100.101.28.215");
        body.withPort(22);
        body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateDeploymentHostResponse response = client.updateDeploymentHost(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

```
credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

```
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    request.HostId = "{host_id}"
    privateKeyAuthorization:= ""
    authorizationbody := &model.DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody{
        Username: "root",
        PrivateKey: &privateKeyAuthorization,
        TrustedType: model.GetDeploymentHostAuthorizationBodyTrustedTypeEnum().E_0,
    }
    syncDeploymentHostRequest:= true
    installIcagentDeploymentHostRequest:= false
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentHostRequest{
        HostName: "100.101.28.215",
        Sync: &syncDeploymentHostRequest,
        AsProxy: false,
        InstallIcagent: &installIcagentDeploymentHostRequest,
        Ip: "100.101.28.215",
        Port: int32(22),
        Authorization: authorizationbody,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateDeploymentHost(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.5 删除主机

功能介绍

根据主机id删除主机。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-75 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-76 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-77 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class DeleteDeploymentHostSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteDeploymentHostRequest request = new DeleteDeploymentHostRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        try {
            DeleteDeploymentHostResponse response = client.deleteDeploymentHost(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

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

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.6 新建主机（推荐）

功能介绍

在指定主机集群下新建主机。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts

表 4-78 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-79 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 **4-80** 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	主机名称
ip	是	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
os	是	String	操作系统：windows|linux，需要和主机集群保持一致
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id
authorization	是	**HostAuthorizationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）

表 **4-81** HostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

响应参数

状态码：200

表 **4-82** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	主机id

请求示例

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

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts
```

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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


public class CreateHostSolution {
```

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CreateHostRequest request = new CreateHostRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        CreateHostRequestBody body = new CreateHostRequestBody();
        HostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new HostAuthorizationBody();
        authorizationbody.withUsername("root")
            .withPassword("*****")
            .withPrivateKey("")
            .withTrustedType(HostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);
        body.withInstallIcagent(true);
        body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);
        body.withProxyHostId("");
        body.withAsProxy(false);
        body.withOs(CreateHostRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
        body.withPort(22);
        body.withIp("100.101.28.215");
        body.withHostName("100.101.28.215");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateHostResponse response = client.createHost(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

```
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

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

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
```

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

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.7 查询主机列表（推荐）

功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询指定主机集群下的主机列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts

表 4-83 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	项目id

表 4-84 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
key_field	否	String	主机名模糊查询信息
environment_id	否	String	环境id
page_index	否	Integer	页码数
page_size	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量，默认为10
sort_key	否	String	排序字段：as_proxy|host_name|owner_name，不传使用默认排序
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式：DESC、ASC，默认为DESC
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理机

请求参数

表 4-85 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 **4-86** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机数量
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	Array of **HostInfo** objects	主机信息列表

表 **4-87** HostInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
uuid	String	主机id
ip	String	主机IP
os	String	主机操作系统
port	Integer	端口
authorization	**HostAuthorizationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
permission	**PermissionHostDetailNew** object	主机相关权限详情类
host_name	String	主机名称
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
group_id	String	主机集群id
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
owner_id	String	主机所属人id
owner_name	String	主机所属人名称
proxy_host	**HostInfo** object	代理机信息详情
connection_status	String	连通性状态
create_time	String	创建时间
lastest_connection_time	String	上次连通时间
connection_result	String	连通性验证结果

参数	参数类型	描述
nick_name	String	主机所属人昵称
import_status	String	导入状态
env_count	Integer	关联环境数量

表 4-88 HostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

表 4-89 PermissionHostDetailNew

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

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "result" : [ {
  "host_name" : "100.101.28.203",
  "ip" : "100.101.28.203",
  "port" : 22,
  "os" : "linux",
  "authorization" : {
   "username" : "root",
```

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListNewHostsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListNewHostsRequest request = new ListNewHostsRequest();
```

```
      request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
      try {
          ListNewHostsResponse response = client.listNewHosts(request);
          System.out.println(response.toString());
      } catch (ConnectionException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
      } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
          System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
          System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
          System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
          System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
      }
   }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListNewHostsRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        response = client.list_new_hosts(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

```
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.8 查询主机详情（推荐）

功能介绍

根据主机id查询主机详情。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-90 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-91 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-92 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	**HostInfoDetail** object	主机详情信息

表 4-93 HostInfoDetail

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

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

表 4-94 HostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

表 4-95 PermissionHostDetailNew

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

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts/
300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "result" : {
  "host_id" : "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7",
  "ip" : "100.101.28.215",
  "port" : 22,
  "os" : "linux",
  "authorization" : {
   "username" : "root",
   "password" : null,
   "private_key" : null,
   "trusted_type" : 0
  },
  "permission" : {
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_edit" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_add_host" : true,
   "can_copy" : true
  },
  "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
  "host_name" : "100.101.28.215",
  "as_proxy" : false,
  "proxy_host_id" : null,
  "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
  "proxy_host" : null,
  "connection_status" : "success",
  "install_icagent" : false,
  "create_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
  "update_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
  "connection_result" : "连接成功",
  "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-05-13 09:36:11",
  "nick_name" : "AB边账号"
 },
 "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowHostDetailSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowHostDetailRequest request = new ShowHostDetailRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        try {
            ShowHostDetailResponse response = client.showHostDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowHostDetailRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    request.HostId = "{host_id}"
    response, err := client.ShowHostDetail(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.9 编辑主机集群下主机信息

功能介绍

根据主机id编辑主机集群下主机信息。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-96 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-97 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-98 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理主机
authorization	否	**Deployment HostAuthoriz ationBody** object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
host_name	是	String	主机名称
ip	是	String	IPv4/IPv6格式的IP地址
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理主机id
sync	否	Boolean	是否同步主机信息
install_icagent	否	Boolean	是否安装icAgent

表 4-99 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-100 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	主机id

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/6bec5f67ab9b4c34a21c7ffe0b0191c8/hosts/
a94facdc4b1e40d799dbe6de91167072

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "status" : "success",
 "id" : "a94facdc4b1e40d799dbe6de91167072"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class UpdateHostInfoSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
```

```
            .build();
        UpdateHostInfoRequest request = new UpdateHostInfoRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        DeploymentHostRequestExternal body = new DeploymentHostRequestExternal();
        DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody();
        authorizationbody.withUsername("root")
            .withPassword("*****")
            .withPrivateKey("")
            .withTrustedType(DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);
        body.withInstallIcagent(true);
        body.withProxyHostId("");
        body.withPort(22);
        body.withIp("100.101.28.215");
        body.withHostName("hostName");
        body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);
        body.withAsProxy(false);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateHostInfoResponse response = client.updateHostInfo(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = UpdateHostInfoRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        request.host_id = "{host_id}"
        authorizationbody = DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody(
            username="root",
            password="*****",
            private_key="",
```

```
            trusted_type=0
        )
        request.body = DeploymentHostRequestExternal(
            install_icagent=True,
            proxy_host_id="",
            port=22,
            ip="100.101.28.215",
            host_name="hostName",
            authorization=authorizationbody,
            as_proxy=False
        )
        response = client.update_host_info(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateHostInfoRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    request.HostId = "{host_id}"
    passwordAuthorization:= "*****"
    privateKeyAuthorization:= ""
    authorizationbody := &model.DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody{
        Username: "root",
        Password: &passwordAuthorization,
        PrivateKey: &privateKeyAuthorization,
        TrustedType: model.GetDeploymentHostAuthorizationBodyTrustedTypeEnum().E_0,
    }
    installIcagentDeploymentHostRequestExternal:= true
    proxyHostIdDeploymentHostRequestExternal:= ""
    asProxyDeploymentHostRequestExternal:= false
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentHostRequestExternal{
        InstallIcagent: &installIcagentDeploymentHostRequestExternal,
        ProxyHostId: &proxyHostIdDeploymentHostRequestExternal,
        Port: int32(22),
```

```
        Ip: "100.101.28.215",
        HostName: "hostName",
        Authorization: authorizationbody,
        AsProxy: &asProxyDeploymentHostRequestExternal,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateHostInfo(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.10 删除主机集群下主机

功能介绍

根据主机id删除主机集群下主机。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/{host_id}

表 4-101 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-102 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-103 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	主机id

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/6bec5f67ab9b4c34a21c7ffe0b0191c8/hosts/
a94facdc4b1e40d799dbe6de91167072
```

响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "id" : "a94facdc4b1e40d799dbe6de91167072"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

```java
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class DeleteHostSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteHostRequest request = new DeleteHostRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        try {
            DeleteHostResponse response = client.deleteHost(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

```
try:
    request = DeleteHostRequest()
    request.group_id = "{group_id}"
    request.host_id = "{host_id}"
    response = client.delete_host(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteHostRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    request.HostId = "{host_id}"
    response, err := client.DeleteHost(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.11 批量复制主机至目标主机集群

功能介绍

批量复制主机至目标主机集群。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/replication

表 4-104 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-105 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-106 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_uuids	是	Array of strings	主机id列表
target_group_id	是	String	目标主机集群id

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-107 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	Boolean	返回结果

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/8518ee4e95924495ae18addce39b2015/hosts/replication

{
  "host_uuids" : [ "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b" ],
  "target_group_id" : "849f425a74034fd2a4e60c367414efba"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : true
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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

public class CopyHostsToTargetSolution {

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

```
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CopyHostsToTargetRequest request = new CopyHostsToTargetRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        DeploymentHostsCopyRequest body = new DeploymentHostsCopyRequest();
        List<String> listbodyHostUuids = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyHostUuids.add("5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b");
        body.withTargetGroupId("849f425a74034fd2a4e60c367414efba");
        body.withHostUuids(listbodyHostUuids);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CopyHostsToTargetResponse response = client.copyHostsToTarget(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CopyHostsToTargetRequest()
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        listHostUuidsbody = [
            "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b"
        ]
        request.body = DeploymentHostsCopyRequest(
            target_group_id="849f425a74034fd2a4e60c367414efba",
```

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CopyHostsToTargetRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    var listHostUuidsbody = []string{
        "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b",
    }
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentHostsCopyRequest{
        TargetGroupId: "849f425a74034fd2a4e60c367414efba",
        HostUuids: listHostUuidsbody,
    }
    response, err := client.CopyHostsToTarget(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.2.12 批量删除主机集群下的主机

功能介绍

批量删除主机集群下的主机。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts/batch-delete

表 4-108 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-109 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-110 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_id_list	否	Array of strings	主机id列表

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-111 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	Array of strings	返回结果

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/resources/host-groups/2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4/hosts/batch-delete

{
  "host_id_list" : [ "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b" ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : [ "450c2301c9ea4d82a6d9a06ce59ba6b4" ]
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

import java.util.List;
```

```java
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class BatchDeleteHostsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        BatchDeleteHostsRequest request = new BatchDeleteHostsRequest();
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        DeploymentHostListEntity body = new DeploymentHostListEntity();
        List<String> listbodyHostIdList = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyHostIdList.add("5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b");
        body.withHostIdList(listbodyHostIdList);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchDeleteHostsResponse response = client.batchDeleteHosts(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
        .build()

try:
    request = BatchDeleteHostsRequest()
    request.group_id = "{group_id}"
    listHostIdListbody = [
        "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b"
    ]
    request.body = DeploymentHostListEntity(
        host_id_list=listHostIdListbody
    )
    response = client.batch_delete_hosts(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchDeleteHostsRequest{}
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    var listHostIdListbody = []string{
        "5fd1c0334d7343338054af811fef8e4b",
    }
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentHostListEntity{
        HostIdList: &listHostIdListbody,
    }
    response, err := client.BatchDeleteHosts(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3 应用管理

4.3.1 获取应用列表

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/tasks/list

表 4-112 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见获取项目id。

表 4-113 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page	是	Integer	分页页码， 表示从此页开始查询， page大于等于1

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
size	是	Integer	每页显示的条目数量，size小于等于100

请求参数

表 4-114 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-115 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total_num	Integer	总数
result	Array of **TaskInfo** objects	返回结果

表 4-116 TaskInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
name	String	应用名称
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
project_name	String	项目名称
deploy_system	String	部署类型模式，包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_time	String	创建时间

参数	参数类型	描述
update_time	String	修改时间
state	String	应用状态，Draft表示草稿状态，Available表示可用状态
execution_time	String	最后一次部署时间
description	String	描述
is_defaut_permission	Boolean	是否使用默认权限矩阵
template_id	String	模板id
owner	String	应用创建者用户名
nick_name	String	应用创建者昵称
owner_id	String	应用创建者用户id
tenant_id	String	应用创建者租户id
tenant_name	String	应用创建者租户名
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
can_disable	Boolean	是否有禁用应用的权限
app_component_list	Array of **AppComponentDao** objects	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系
role_id	Integer	角色id,0：应用创建者，-1：项目创建者，3：项目经理，4：开发人员，5：测试经理，6：测试人员，7：参与者，8：浏览者
id	String	部署任务id
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
is_disable	Boolean	当前应用是否被禁用

参数	参数类型	描述
duration	String	部署时间
execution_state	String	部署状态
executor_id	String	部署者id
executor_nick_name	String	部署者名称
steps	Map<String,**Step**>	部署步骤

表 4-117 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用名称。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成。
comp_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
comp_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件名称。 **取值范围**： 长度为[0,128]个字符。
domain_id	String	**参数解释**： 租户id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
region	String	**参数解释：** 局点信息。 **取值范围：** 长度为[1,256]个字符。
state	String	**参数解释：** AOM应用组件是否生效。 **取值范围：** ● 0: 初始化 ● 1: 执行成功，已生效

表 4-118 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 步骤id。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
name	String	**参数解释：** 步骤名称。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
params	Map<String,String>	**参数解释：** 步骤参数。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
enable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 步骤是否开启。 **取值范围：** ● true: 启用 ● false: 未启用

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```json
{
 "result" : [ {
   "id" : "2c82ffe8d00d4968a4e5f7a36d87ae17",
   "name" : "消息通知",
   "state" : "succeeded",
   "owner" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
   "duration" : "00:00:50",
   "project_id" : "332f53cbabc44863a46ce6b4f82a9fe7",
   "project_name" : "DeployMan-UI-L0",
   "deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
   "create_time" : "2022-02-09 16:34:20",
   "update_time" : "2022-03-05 09:04:39",
   "execution_time" : "2022-04-11 15:50:23",
   "execution_state" : "succeeded",
   "role_id" : -1,
   "is_defaut_permission" : false,
   "executor_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
   "executor_nick_name" : "AB边账号",
   "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
   "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
   "is_care" : true,
   "can_modify" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_execute" : true,
   "can_copy" : true,
   "can_manage" : true,
   "can_disable" : false,
   "release_id" : 61640,
   "is_disable" : true
 }, {
   "id" : "a9c3ef27a1f34a1abf1dc84d927d7d39",
   "name" : "412",
   "state" : "failed",
   "owner" : "paas_clouddeploy_h00472130_01",
   "duration" : "00:02:36",
   "project_id" : "332f53cbabc44863a46ce6b4f82a9fe7",
   "project_name" : "DeployMan-UI-L0",
   "deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
   "create_time" : "2022-04-12 17:26:07",
   "update_time" : "2022-04-12 17:26:07",
   "execution_time" : "2022-04-13 11:45:09",
   "execution_state" : "failed",
   "role_id" : -1,
   "is_defaut_permission" : false,
   "executor_id" : "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",
   "executor_nick_name" : "paas_clouddeploy_h00472130_01",
   "nick_name" : "paas_clouddeploy_h00472130_01",
   "owner_id" : "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",
   "is_care" : false,
   "can_modify" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_execute" : true,
   "can_copy" : true,
   "can_manage" : true,
   "can_disable" : false,
   "release_id" : 29,
   "is_disable" : true
 } ],
 "total_num" : 331
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListDeployTasksSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListDeployTasksRequest request = new ListDeployTasksRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        try {
            ListDeployTasksResponse response = client.listDeployTasks(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

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

      credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

      try:
         request = ListDeployTasksRequest()
         request.project_id = "{project_id}"
         response = client.list_deploy_tasks(request)
         print(response)
      except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
         print(e.status_code)
         print(e.request_id)
         print(e.error_code)
         print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.2 通过模板新建应用

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/tasks/template-task

请求参数

表 4-119 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-120 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
project_name	是	String	项目名称
template_id	是	String	部署模板id
task_name	是	String	应用名称

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
configs	否	Array of **ConfigInfoDO** objects	部署参数类

表 **4-121** ConfigInfoDO

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	部署参数名称，用户可自定义
type	否	String	类型，如果填写name字段，则type必选,若type为空则默认为text
description	否	String	描述
value	否	String	部署参数值
task_id	否	String	部署任务id，创建应用后由系统自动生成
static_status	否	Integer	表示是否为静态参数，值为1时不支持部署时变更参数，值为0时支持，并且也会把该参数上报流水线
limits	否	Array of **ParamTypeLimits** objects	当参数类型为enum枚举类型时，必须填写可选值

表 **4-122** ParamTypeLimits

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	枚举值可选参数

响应参数

状态码： **200**

表 **4-123** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_name	String	应用名称

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id

请求示例

在指定项目下使用"SpringBoot应用部署"模板创建一个应用。

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

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

```
      }]
}
```

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

在指定项目下使用"SpringBoot应用部署"模板创建一个应用。

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

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

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

public class CreateDeployTaskByTemplateSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest request = new CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest();
        TemplateTaskRequestBody body = new TemplateTaskRequestBody();
        List<ConfigInfoDO> listbodyConfigs = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
                .withName("serviceName")
                .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
                .withDescription("服务名称")
                .withValue("SpringBoot-Demo")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
```

```
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("releaseVersion")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("版本号")
               .withValue("1.1.1")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("jdk_path")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("/usr/local/jdk")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("package_url")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("/${serviceName}/${releaseVersion}/${serviceName}.jar")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("spring_path")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("/usr/local/${serviceName}.jar")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("download_path")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("/usr/local/")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("service_port")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("<%= service_port%>")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("host_group")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("host_group"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("<%= host_group%>")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("component_name")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("aom-${serviceName}")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
               .withName("log_path")
               .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
               .withDescription("")
               .withValue("/usr/local/*.log")
        );
        body.withConfigs(listbodyConfigs);
        body.withTaskName("Deploytest");
        body.withTemplateId("6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e");
        body.withProjectName("Deploy");
        body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
```

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

Python

在指定项目下使用"SpringBoot应用部署"模板创建一个应用。

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest()
        listConfigsbody = [
            ConfigInfoDO(
                name="serviceName",
                type="text",
                description="服务名称",
                value="SpringBoot-Demo"
            ),
            ConfigInfoDO(
                name="releaseVersion",
                type="text",
                description="版本号",
                value="1.1.1"
            ),
            ConfigInfoDO(
                name="jdk_path",
                type="text",
                description="",
                value="/usr/local/jdk"
            ),
            ConfigInfoDO(
                name="package_url",
                type="text",
                description="",
```

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

Go

在指定项目下使用"SpringBoot应用部署"模板创建一个应用。

```
package main

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

func main() {
```

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

```
            Type: &typeConfigs1,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs1,
            Value: &valueConfigs1,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs2,
            Type: &typeConfigs2,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs2,
            Value: &valueConfigs2,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs3,
            Type: &typeConfigs3,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs3,
            Value: &valueConfigs3,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs4,
            Type: &typeConfigs4,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs4,
            Value: &valueConfigs4,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs5,
            Type: &typeConfigs5,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs5,
            Value: &valueConfigs5,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs6,
            Type: &typeConfigs6,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs6,
            Value: &valueConfigs6,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs7,
            Type: &typeConfigs7,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs7,
            Value: &valueConfigs7,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs8,
            Type: &typeConfigs8,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs8,
            Value: &valueConfigs8,
         },
         {
            Name: &nameConfigs9,
            Type: &typeConfigs9,
            Description: &descriptionConfigs9,
            Value: &valueConfigs9,
         },
      }
   request.Body = &model.TemplateTaskRequestBody{
      Configs: &listConfigsbody,
      TaskName: "Deploytest",
      TemplateId: "6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e",
      ProjectName: "Deploy",
      ProjectId: "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
   }
   response, err := client.CreateDeployTaskByTemplate(request)
   if err == nil {
      fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
   } else {
      fmt.Println(err)
   }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.3 部署应用

功能介绍

根据部署任务id部署应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/tasks/{task_id}/start

表 4-124 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-125 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-126 请求 Body 参数

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

表 4-127 DynamicConfigInfo

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
key	否	String	部署应用时传递的参数名称
value	否	String	部署应用时传递的参数值
type	否	String	类型，如果填写动态参数，则类型必选

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-128 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	部署记录id
task_id	String	部署任务id
job_name	String	执行任务名称
app_component_list	Array of **AppComponentDao** objects	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系

表 4-129 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用名称。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成。
comp_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
comp_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件名称。 **取值范围**： 长度为[0,128]个字符。
domain_id	String	**参数解释**： 租户id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
region	String	**参数解释**： 局点信息。 **取值范围**： 长度为[1,256]个字符。
state	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件是否生效。 **取值范围**： ● 0: 初始化 ● 1: 执行成功，已生效

请求示例

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```
https://{endpoint}/v2/tasks/d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45/start

{
  "params" : [ ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "id" : "0ee9c8e6a7dc44109541e53c6dccf47c",
  "task_id" : "d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45",
  "job_name" : "job_0ee9c8e6a7dc44109541e53c6dccf47c_1620810492008",
  "app_component_list" : [ ]
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

根据部署任务id部署应用。

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

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

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

public class StartDeployTaskSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        StartDeployTaskRequest request = new StartDeployTaskRequest();
        request.withTaskId("{task_id}");
```

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

Python

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```go
package main

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

```
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.4 获取应用详情

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/tasks/{task_id}

表 4-130 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-131 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-132 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
name	String	应用名称
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见获取项目id。
project_name	String	项目名称
deploy_system	String	部署类型模式，包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间
state	String	应用状态，Draft表示草稿状态，Available表示可用状态
execution_time	String	最后一次部署时间
description	String	描述

参数	参数类型	描述
is_defaut_per mission	Boolean	是否使用默认权限矩阵
template_id	String	模板id
owner	String	应用创建者用户名
nick_name	String	应用创建者昵称
owner_id	String	应用创建者用户id
tenant_id	String	应用创建者租户id
tenant_name	String	应用创建者租户名
slave_cluster_i d	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
can_disable	Boolean	是否有禁用应用的权限
app_compone nt_list	Array of **AppCompone ntDao** objects	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系
role_id	Integer	角色id,0：应用创建者，-1：项目创建者，3：项目经理，4：开发人员，5：测试经理，6：测试人员，7：参与者，8：浏览者
id	String	部署任务id
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
is_disable	Boolean	当前应用是否被禁用
duration	String	部署时间
execution_stat e	String	部署状态
executor_id	String	部署者id
executor_nick _name	String	部署者名称

参数	参数类型	描述
steps	Map<String,**St ep**>	部署步骤

表 4-133 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	**参数解释:** 部署任务id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_id	String	**参数解释:** AOM应用id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_name	String	**参数解释:** AOM应用名称。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成。
comp_id	String	**参数解释:** AOM应用组件id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
comp_name	String	**参数解释:** AOM应用组件名称。 **取值范围:** 长度为[0,128]个字符。
domain_id	String	**参数解释:** 租户id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
region	String	**参数解释:** 局点信息。 **取值范围:** 长度为[1,256]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
state	String	**参数解释：** AOM应用组件是否生效。 **取值范围：** ● 0: 初始化 ● 1: 执行成功，已生效

表 4-134 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 步骤id。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
name	String	**参数解释：** 步骤名称。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
params	Map<String,String>	**参数解释：** 步骤参数。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
enable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 步骤是否开启。 **取值范围：** ● true: 启用 ● false: 未启用

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "task_id" : "d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45",
  "name" : "wyktest111",
  "state" : "Available",
```

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowDeployTaskDetailSolution {

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

```
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest request = new ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest();
        request.withTaskId("{task_id}");
        try {
            ShowDeployTaskDetailResponse response = client.showDeployTaskDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.5 删除应用

功能介绍

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

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v2/tasks/{task_id}

表 4-135 路径参数

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

请求参数

表 4-136 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-137 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v2/tasks/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class DeleteDeployTaskSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteDeployTaskRequest request = new DeleteDeployTaskRequest();
        request.withTaskId("{task_id}");
        try {
            DeleteDeployTaskResponse response = client.deleteDeployTask(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = DeleteDeployTaskRequest()
        request.task_id = "{task_id}"
        response = client.delete_deploy_task(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())
```

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.6 根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表

功能介绍

根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/task/{id}/history

表 **4-138** 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	**参数解释**： 项目id，获取方式请参见获取项目id。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。
id	是	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

表 **4-139** Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page	是	Integer	**参数解释**： 分页页码，表示从此页开始查询。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 1-99999 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
size	是	Integer	**参数解释：** 每页显示的条目数量。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 1-100 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
start_date	是	String	**参数解释：** 区间开始时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-03-16。 **约束限制：** 与end_date配合使用，end_date需大于等于start_date，开始时间和结束时间间隔不能超过30天。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
end_date	是	String	**参数解释：** 区间结束时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-04-15。 **约束限制：** 与start_date配合使用，end_date需大于等于start_date，开始时间和结束时间间隔不能超过30天。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-140 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-141 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **ExecuteRecordV2Body** objects	**参数解释**： 应用历史部署记录列表。
total_num	Integer	**参数解释**： 开始时间和结束时间内应用历史部署记录总数。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。

表 4-142 ExecuteRecordV2Body

参数	参数类型	描述
duration	String	**参数解释**： 部署用时。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
state	String	**参数解释**： 应用状态。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。

参数	参数类型	描述
operator	String	**参数解释**： 操作人用户名。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
execution_id	String	**参数解释**： 部署记录id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
start_time	String	**参数解释**： 部署应用的开始时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
nickname	String	**参数解释**： 操作人昵称。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
end_time	String	**参数解释**： 部署应用的结束时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
release_id	Long	**参数解释**： 部署记录序列号。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
type	String	**参数解释**： 部署类型。 **取值范围**： ● install: 安装部署

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest request = new ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        request.withId("{id}");
        try {
```

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

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        request.id = "{id}"
        response = client.list_deploy_task_history_by_date(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
```

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    request.Id = "{id}"
    response, err := client.ListDeployTaskHistoryByDate(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.7 获取应用列表（推荐）

功能介绍

查询项目下应用列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/applications/list

请求参数

表 **4-143** 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 **4-144** 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	**参数解释：** 项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。
page	是	Integer	**参数解释：** 分页页码，表示从此页开始查询。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 1-99999 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
size	是	Integer	**参数解释:** 每页显示的条目数量。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** 1-100 **默认取值:** 不涉及。
sort_name	否	String	**参数解释:** 排序字段的名称。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** ● name: 应用名称 ● startTime: 开始时间 **默认取值:** 不涉及。
sort_by	否	String	**参数解释:** 排序顺序。 **约束限制:** 不涉及。 **取值范围:** ● ASC: 正序 ● asc: 正序 ● DESC: 逆序 ● desc: 逆序 **默认取值:** 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
states	否	Array of strings	**参数解释**： 应用状态列表。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： ● abort: 部署中止 ● failed: 部署失败 ● not_started: 取消执行 ● pending: 排队中 ● running: 正在部署 ● succeeded: 部署成功 ● timeout: 部署超时 ● not_executed: 未执行 **默认取值**： 不涉及。
group_id	否	String	**参数解释**： 应用的分组id，传入 no_grouped为查询未分组的应用。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符 或者 no_grouped。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-145 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total_num	Integer	**参数解释**： 应用总数。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **AppExecutionInfo** objects	**参数解释：** 应用列表数组。

表 **4-146** AppExecutionInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 应用id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释：** 应用名称。 **取值范围：** 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
duration	String	**参数解释：** 部署时间。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
is_disable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 当前应用是否被禁用。 **取值范围：** ● true: 被禁用 ● false: 未被禁用
project_id	String	**参数解释：** 项目id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
project_name	String	**参数解释：** 项目名称。 **取值范围：** 长度为[3,128]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
is_care	Boolean	**参数解释：** 当前用户是否已收藏。 **取值范围：** ● true: 已收藏 ● false: 未收藏
can_modify	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有编辑权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_delete	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有删除的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_view	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有查看权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_execute	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有部署权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_copy	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有复制权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_manage	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_create_env	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有创建环境的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_disable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有禁用应用的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
deploy_system	String	**参数解释：** 部署类型模式。 **取值范围：** ● deployTemplate: 部署模板
create_user_id	String	**参数解释：** 应用创建者用户id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。
create_tenant_id	String	**参数解释：** 应用创建者租户id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。
create_time	String	**参数解释：** 创建时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
update_time	String	**参数解释：** 修改时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。

参数	参数类型	描述
execution_time	String	**参数解释**： 最后一次部署时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
end_time	String	**参数解释**： 部署结束时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
execution_state	String	**参数解释**： 部署状态。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
release_id	Integer	**参数解释**： 部署记录序列号。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
executor_id	String	**参数解释**： 部署者id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。
executor_nick_name	String	**参数解释**： 部署者昵称。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
arrange_infos	Array of **TaskBaseResponseBody** objects	**参数解释**： 部署任务信息。

表 **4-147** TaskBaseResponseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**: 部署任务id。 **取值范围**: 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
state	String	**参数解释**: 部署任务状态。 **取值范围**: ● Available: 可执行状态 ● Draft: 草稿状态
deploy_system	String	**参数解释**: 部署类型模式。 **取值范围**: ● deployTemplate: 部署模板

请求示例

获取应用列表

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

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

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "result" : [ {
  "id" : "cb439d016d8641c8a44c177a121fad15",
  "name" : "Test",
  "duration" : "00:00:17",
  "is_disable" : true,
  "project_id" : "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cbdbb588fb24bde",
  "project_name" : "项目1",
  "is_care" : false,
  "can_modify" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_execute" : true,
  "can_copy" : true,
  "can_manage" : false,
  "can_create_env" : false,
  "can_disable" : false,
  "create_user_id" : "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",
```

```
      "create_tenant_id" : "208fbb09068e4820b9209ef9ff4da73d",
      "create_time" : "2023-07-05 20:34:40.0",
      "update_time" : "2023-08-02 14:20:30.0",
      "execution_time" : "2023-08-18 09:40:16",
      "end_time" : "2023-08-18 09:40:33",
      "execution_state" : "failed",
      "release_id" : 4,
      "executor_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "executor_nick_name" : "测试账号",
      "arrange_infos" : [ {
        "id" : "e700f15965694253940502911220d76b",
        "state" : "failed",
        "deploy_system" : "deployTemplate"
      } ]
  } ],
  "total_num" : 1
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

获取应用列表

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

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


public class ListAllAppSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListAllAppRequest request = new ListAllAppRequest();
        ListAllAppRequestBody body = new ListAllAppRequestBody();
        body.withSize(10);
        body.withPage(1);
        body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ListAllAppResponse response = client.listAllApp(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
```

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

Python

获取应用列表

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListAllAppRequest()
        request.body = ListAllAppRequestBody(
            size=10,
            page=1,
            project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913"
        )
        response = client.list_all_app(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

获取应用列表

```
package main

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

```
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.8 新建应用（推荐）

功能介绍

新建应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/applications

请求参数

表 4-148 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-149 请求 Body 参数

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

表 4-150 TaskTriggerVO

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
trigger_source	否	String	部署任务允许执行的场景。其中0：所有执行请求均可，1：只允许流水线触发

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
artifact_source_system	否	String	当任务只允许流水线触发执行时，流水线传递的来源信息，当前只有CodeArtsArtifact
artifact_type	否	String	当任务只允许流水线触发执行时，对应流水线源的制品仓库类型（generic、docker）

表 4-151 TaskV2RequestBody

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

表 4-152 DeployV2OperationsDO

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-153 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态

参数	参数类型	描述
result	**AppBaseResponse** object	**参数解释：** 创建和删除应用响应体。

表 **4-154** AppBaseResponse

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 应用id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释：** 应用名称。 **取值范围：** 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
region	String	**参数解释：** 应用所属区域。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
arrange_infos	Array of **TaskBaseBody** objects	**参数解释：** 部署任务列表。

表 **4-155** TaskBaseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。

请求示例

创建一个应用

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

{
  "name" : "deployenv20230822192953",
```

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

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : {
    "id" : "e700f1596569425394050291 1220d76b",
    "name" : "testApp",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "arrange_infos" : [ {
      "id" : "e700f1596569425394050291 1220d76b"
    } ]
  },
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

创建一个应用

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

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

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

public class CreateAppSolution {

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

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
```

```
            .withSk(sk);

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

Python

创建一个应用

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CreateAppRequest()
        triggerbody = TaskTriggerVO(
            trigger_source="0",
```

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

Go

创建一个应用

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateAppRequest{}
    triggerSourceTrigger:= "0"
    artifactSourceSystemTrigger:= ""
    artifactTypeTrigger:= ""
    triggerbody := &model.TaskTriggerVo{
        TriggerSource: &triggerSourceTrigger,
        ArtifactSourceSystem: &artifactSourceSystemTrigger,
        ArtifactType: &artifactTypeTrigger,
    }
    slaveClusterIdCreateAppRequestBody:= ""
    descriptionCreateAppRequestBody:= "使用空白模板创建应用"
    request.Body = &model.CreateAppRequestBody{
        Trigger: triggerbody,
        SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdCreateAppRequestBody,
        CreateType: model.GetCreateAppRequestBodyCreateTypeEnum().TEMPLATE,
```

```
        IsDraft: true,
        Description: &descriptionCreateAppRequestBody,
        Name: "deployenv20230822192953",
        ProjectId: "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateApp(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.9 更新应用

功能介绍

更新应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/applications

请求参数

表 4-156 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）

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

表 4-157 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
id	是	String	应用id
project_id	是	String	项目id
name	是	String	应用名称
description	否	String	描述
is_draft	是	Boolean	是否为草稿
create_type	是	String	创建类型，template：部署模板创建
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
trigger	否	**TaskTriggerVO** object	部署应用执行触发设置
arrange_infos	否	Array of **UpdateTaskV2RequestBody** objects	部署任务列表信息

表 4-158 TaskTriggerVO

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

表 **4-159** UpdateTaskV2RequestBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
id	否	String	部署任务id
deploy_syste m	否	String	部署系统，deployTemplate：部署模板
template_id	否	String	模板id
operation_list	否	Array of **DeployV2Op erationsDO** objects	部署编排列表信息

表 **4-160** DeployV2OperationsDO

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

响应参数

状态码：200

表 **4-161** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	**AppBaseResp onse** object	**参数解释**： 创建和删除应用响应体。

表 **4-162** AppBaseResponse

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 应用id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释**： 应用名称。 **取值范围**： 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
region	String	**参数解释**： 应用所属区域。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
arrange_infos	Array of **TaskBaseBody** objects	**参数解释**： 部署任务列表。

表 **4-163** TaskBaseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。

请求示例

更新应用

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

{
  "id" : "e700f159656942539405029a11220d76b",
  "name" : "deployenv20230822192953",
  "project_id" : "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
  "description" : "更新应用",
  "trigger" : {
    "trigger_source" : 0,
    "artifact_source_system" : "",
    "artifact_type" : ""
  },
  "slave_cluster_id" : "",
  "create_type" : "template",
```

```
"is_draft" : true,
"arrange_infos" : [ {
  "id" : "e700f15965694253940502911220d76b",
  "deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
  "template_id" : "ec939bdf63194aca9fad45b3ba05643e",
  "operation_list" : [ ]
} ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

更新应用

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

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

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

public class UpdateAppInfoSolution {

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

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

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

```
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
    UpdateAppInfoRequest request = new UpdateAppInfoRequest();
    UpdateAppInfoRequestBody body = new UpdateAppInfoRequestBody();
    List<UpdateTaskV2RequestBody> listbodyArrangeInfos = new ArrayList<>();
    listbodyArrangeInfos.add(
        new UpdateTaskV2RequestBody()
            .withId("e700f15965694253940502911220d76b")
            .withDeploySystem(UpdateTaskV2RequestBody.DeploySystemEnum.fromValue("deployTemplate")
)
            .withTemplateId("ec939bdf63194aca9fad45b3ba05643e")
            .withOperationList()
    );
    TaskTriggerVO triggerbody = new TaskTriggerVO();
    triggerbody.withTriggerSource("0")
        .withArtifactSourceSystem("")
        .withArtifactType("");
    body.withArrangeInfos(listbodyArrangeInfos);
    body.withTrigger(triggerbody);
    body.withSlaveClusterId("");
    body.withCreateType(UpdateAppInfoRequestBody.CreateTypeEnum.fromValue("template"));
    body.withIsDraft(true);
    body.withDescription("更新应用");
    body.withName("deployenv20230822192953");
    body.withProjectId("55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961");
    body.withId("e700f15965694253940502911220d76b");
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        UpdateAppInfoResponse response = client.updateAppInfo(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

更新应用

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
```

```
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

try:
    request = UpdateAppInfoRequest()
    listArrangeInfosbody = [
        UpdateTaskV2RequestBody(
            id="e700f15965694253940502911220d76b",
            deploy_system="deployTemplate",
            template_id="ec939bdf63194aca9fad45b3ba05643e",
        )
    ]
    triggerbody = TaskTriggerVO(
        trigger_source="0",
        artifact_source_system="",
        artifact_type=""
    )
    request.body = UpdateAppInfoRequestBody(
        arrange_infos=listArrangeInfosbody,
        trigger=triggerbody,
        slave_cluster_id="",
        create_type="template",
        is_draft=True,
        description="更新应用",
        name="deployenv20230822192953",
        project_id="55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
        id="e700f15965694253940502911220d76b"
    )
    response = client.update_app_info(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

更新应用

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())
```

```
request := &model.UpdateAppInfoRequest{}
idArrangeInfos:= "e700f159656942539405029111220d76b"
deploySystemArrangeInfos:=
model.GetUpdateTaskV2RequestBodyDeploySystemEnum().DEPLOY_TEMPLATE
templateIdArrangeInfos:= "ec939bdf63194aca9fad45b3ba05643e"
var listArrangeInfosbody = []model.UpdateTaskV2RequestBody{
    {
        Id: &idArrangeInfos,
        DeploySystem: &deploySystemArrangeInfos,
        TemplateId: &templateIdArrangeInfos,
    },
}
triggerSourceTrigger:= "0"
artifactSourceSystemTrigger:= ""
artifactTypeTrigger:= ""
triggerbody := &model.TaskTriggerVo{
    TriggerSource: &triggerSourceTrigger,
    ArtifactSourceSystem: &artifactSourceSystemTrigger,
    ArtifactType: &artifactTypeTrigger,
}
slaveClusterIdUpdateAppInfoRequestBody:= ""
descriptionUpdateAppInfoRequestBody:= "更新应用"
request.Body = &model.UpdateAppInfoRequestBody{
    ArrangeInfos: &listArrangeInfosbody,
    Trigger: triggerbody,
    SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdUpdateAppInfoRequestBody,
    CreateType: model.GetUpdateAppInfoRequestBodyCreateTypeEnum().TEMPLATE,
    IsDraft: true,
    Description: &descriptionUpdateAppInfoRequestBody,
    Name: "deployenv20230822192953",
    ProjectId: "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
    Id: "e700f159656942539405029111220d76b",
}
response, err := client.UpdateAppInfo(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.10 获取应用详情（推荐）

功能介绍

根据应用id获取应用详情。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/{app_id}/info

表 4-164 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	**参数解释**： 应用id。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-165 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-166 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	**AppDetailInfo** object	**参数解释**： 应用详情信息。
status	String	**参数解释**： 请求成功失败状态。 **取值范围**： ● success: 成功 ● error: 失败

表 4-167 AppDetailInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 应用id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释**： 应用名称。 **取值范围**： 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
region	String	**参数解释**： 应用所属区域。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
description	String	**参数解释**： 描述。 **取值范围**： 长度为[0,1024]个字符。
is_disable	Boolean	**参数解释**： 当前应用是否被禁用。 **取值范围**： ● true: 被禁用 ● false: 未被禁用

参数	参数类型	描述
create_type	String	**参数解释**： 创建方式。 **取值范围**： ● template: 自由编排应用
project_id	String	**参数解释**： 项目id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
project_name	String	**参数解释**： 项目名称。 **取值范围**： 长度为[3,128]个字符。
slave_cluster_id	String	**参数解释**： slave集群id，默认为空时使用官方资源池池，传自托管资源池slave集群id时使用自托管资源池。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符或者为null。
is_care	Boolean	**参数解释**： 当前用户是否已收藏。 **取值范围**： ● true: 已收藏 ● false: 未收藏
can_modify	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有编辑权限。 **取值范围**： ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_delete	Boolean	**参数解释**： 是否有删除的权限。 **取值范围**： ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有查看权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_execute	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有部署权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_copy	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有复制权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_manage	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_create_env	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有创建环境的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_disable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有禁用应用的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
owner_tenant_id	String	**参数解释：** 应用所属者租户id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
create_user_id	String	**参数解释**： 应用创建者用户id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。
create_tenant _id	String	**参数解释**： 应用创建者租户id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符。
create_time	String	**参数解释**： 创建时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
update_time	String	**参数解释**： 修改时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如：2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
permission_le vel	String	**参数解释**： 应用鉴权级别。 **取值范围**： ● project: 项目级鉴权 ● instance: 实例级鉴权
arrange_infos	Array of **TaskV2Info** objects	**参数解释**： 部署任务信息。

表 4-168 TaskV2Info

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务名称。 **取值范围：** 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成，且长度为[3-128]个字符。
state	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务状态。 **取值范围：** ● Available: 可执行状态 ● Draft: 草稿状态
description	String	**参数解释：** 描述。 **取值范围：** 长度为[0,1024]个字符。
owner	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务所属人。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
steps	Map<String,**Step**>	**参数解释：** 部署步骤。
project_id	String	**参数解释：** 项目id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
project_name	String	**参数解释：** 项目名称。 **取值范围：** 长度为[3,128]个字符。
deploy_system	String	**参数解释：** 部署类型模式。 **取值范围：** ● deployTemplate: 部署模板

参数	参数类型	描述
create_time	String	**参数解释:** 创建时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如: 2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围:** 不涉及。
update_time	String	**参数解释:** 修改时间。格式为yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss。例如: 2021-02-25 10:37:27。 **取值范围:** 不涉及。
role_id	Integer	**参数解释:** 角色id。 **取值范围:** 不涉及。
is_defaut_per mission	Boolean	**参数解释:** 是否为默认角色。 **取值范围:** ● true: 是 ● false: 否
template_id	String	**参数解释:** 模板id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为[1,32]个字符。
nick_name	String	**参数解释:** 应用创建者昵称。 **取值范围:** 长度为[0,128]个字符。
owner_id	String	**参数解释:** 应用创建者用户id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为[1,32]个字符。
tenant_id	String	**参数解释:** 应用创建者租户id。 **取值范围:** 由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为[1,32]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
tenant_name	String	**参数解释**: 应用创建者租户名。 **取值范围**: 长度为[0,128]个字符。
slave_cluster_id	String	**参数解释**: slave集群id，默认为空时使用官方资源池，传自托管资源池slave集群id时使用自托管资源池。 **取值范围**: 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1,32]个字符或者为null。
is_care	Boolean	**参数解释**: 当前用户是否已收藏。 **取值范围**: ● true: 已收藏 ● false: 未收藏
can_modify	Boolean	**参数解释**: 是否有编辑权限。 **取值范围**: ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_delete	Boolean	**参数解释**: 是否有删除的权限。 **取值范围**: ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_view	Boolean	**参数解释**: 是否有查看权限。 **取值范围**: ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_execute	Boolean	**参数解释**: 是否有部署权限。 **取值范围**: ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_copy	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有复制权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_manage	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_create_env	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有创建环境的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
can_disable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 是否有禁用应用的权限。 **取值范围：** ● true: 有权限 ● false: 无权限
app_component_list	Array of **AppComponentDao** objects	**参数解释：** 应用组件列表。
release_id	Integer	**参数解释：** 部署记录序列号。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
app_id	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务所属应用id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
is_disable	Boolean	**参数解释：** 当前应用是否被禁用。 **取值范围：** ● true: 被禁用 ● false: 未被禁用

表 4-169 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**： 步骤id。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
name	String	**参数解释**： 步骤名称。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
params	Map<String,String>	**参数解释**： 步骤参数。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
enable	Boolean	**参数解释**： 步骤是否开启。 **取值范围**： ● true: 启用 ● false: 未启用

表 4-170 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	**参数解释**： 部署任务id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
app_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用名称。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成。

参数	参数类型	描述
comp_id	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
comp_name	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件名称。 **取值范围**： 长度为[0,128]个字符。
domain_id	String	**参数解释**： 租户id。 **取值范围**： 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
region	String	**参数解释**： 局点信息。 **取值范围**： 长度为[1,256]个字符。
state	String	**参数解释**： AOM应用组件是否生效。 **取值范围**： ● 0: 初始化 ● 1: 执行成功，已生效

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : {
    "id" : "d9e0532073e2475dbed64b22e64f3b26",
    "name" : "deployenv202308211530723",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "description" : "for_test",
    "is_disable" : true,
    "create_type" : "template",
    "project_id" : "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cbdbb588fb24bde",
    "project_name" : "测试项目",
    "slave_cluster_id" : null,
    "is_care" : false,
    "can_modify" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
```

```
        "can_view" : true,
        "can_execute" : true,
        "can_copy" : true,
        "can_manage" : true,
        "can_create_env" : true,
        "can_disable" : true,
        "owner_tenant_id" : "208fbb09068e4820b9209ef9ff4da73d",
        "create_user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
        "create_tenant_id" : "26a680dd72e7482eb60d2ef5513588bb",
        "create_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51.0",
        "update_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51.0",
        "permission_level" : "instance",
        "arrange_infos" : [ {
          "id" : "685a6f3b80264e7d96f2ba308f8414e5",
          "name" : "deployenv202308211530723",
          "state" : "Draft",
          "description" : "for_test",
          "owner" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
          "steps" : {
            "step1" : {
              "id" : null,
              "name" : "安装GO语言",
              "params" : { },
              "enable" : true
            },
            "step2" : {
              "id" : null,
              "name" : "下载软件包",
              "params" : { },
              "enable" : true
            },
            "step3" : {
              "id" : null,
              "name" : "停止Go服务",
              "params" : { },
              "enable" : true
            },
            "step4" : {
              "id" : null,
              "name" : "启动Go服务",
              "params" : { },
              "enable" : true
            },
            "step5" : {
              "id" : null,
              "name" : "健康测试",
              "params" : { },
              "enable" : true
            }
          },
          "project_id" : "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cbdbb588fb24bde",
          "project_name" : "测试项目",
          "deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
          "create_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51",
          "update_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51",
          "role_id" : 0,
          "is_defaut_permission" : false,
          "template_id" : "681bd91f9d6e42cdb4cb84d6718de9fe",
          "nick_name" : "用户昵称",
          "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
          "tenant_id" : "26a680dd72e7482eb60d2ef5513588bb",
          "tenant_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
          "slave_cluster_id" : null,
          "is_care" : false,
          "can_modify" : true,
          "can_delete" : true,
          "can_view" : true,
          "can_execute" : true,
          "can_copy" : true,
```

```
        "can_manage" : true,
        "can_create_env" : false,
        "can_disable" : false,
        "app_component_list" : [ ],
        "release_id" : 0,
        "app_id" : "d9e0532073e2475dbed64b22e64f3b26",
        "is_disable" : true
      } ]
    },
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowAppDetailByIdSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowAppDetailByIdRequest request = new ShowAppDetailByIdRequest();
        request.withAppId("{app_id}");
        try {
            ShowAppDetailByIdResponse response = client.showAppDetailById(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())
```

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.11 删除应用（推荐）

功能介绍

根据应用id删除应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{app_id}

表 4-171 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	**参数解释：** 应用id。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-172 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-173 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	**参数解释：** 请求成功失败状态。 **取值范围：** ● success: 成功 ● error: 失败
result	**AppBaseResponse** object	**参数解释：** 创建和删除应用响应体。

表 **4-174** AppBaseResponse

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**: 应用id。 **取值范围**: 由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为32个字符。
name	String	**参数解释**: 应用名称。 **取值范围**: 由中文字符、英文字母、数字及"_"、"-"组成,且长度为[3-128]个字符。
region	String	**参数解释**: 应用所属区域。 **取值范围**: 不涉及。
arrange_infos	Array of **TaskBaseBody** objects	**参数解释**: 部署任务列表。

表 **4-175** TaskBaseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	**参数解释**: 部署任务id。 **取值范围**: 由英文字母、数字组成,且长度为32个字符。

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

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

```
    },
    "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class DeleteApplicationSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteApplicationRequest request = new DeleteApplicationRequest();
        request.withAppId("{app_id}");
        try {
            DeleteApplicationResponse response = client.deleteApplication(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

```
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.12 查询部署记录的执行参数

功能介绍

查询部署记录的执行参数。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/history/tasks/{task_id}/params

表 4-176 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_id	是	String	**参数解释：** 部署任务id。 **约束限制：** 不涉及。 **取值范围：** 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

表 4-177 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
record_id	否	String	**参数解释**： 执行记录id。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

请求参数

表 4-178 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-179 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
[数组元素]	Array of **ConfigInfo** objects	查询部署记录执行参数返回体

表 4-180 ConfigInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	**参数解释**： 参数名。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
type	String	**参数解释**： 参数类型。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。
value	String	**参数解释**： 参数值。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。

请求示例

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

响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

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

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowExecutionParamsSolution {
```

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

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

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

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ShowExecutionParamsRequest()
        request.task_id = "{task_id}"
        response = client.show_execution_params(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
```

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

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.13 复制应用

功能介绍

复制应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/applications/{app_id}/duplicate

表 4-181 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	应用id

请求参数

表 4-182 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-183 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	**AppBaseInfo** object	应用基本信息
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 **4-184** AppBaseInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	应用id
name	String	应用名称
region	String	局点信息
is_disable	Boolean	应用是否被禁用

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/42cf463ae2ab4c2e9825a8932874782f/duplicate

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : {
    "id" : "a21d1951433c47a9b72cb72933d27df8",
    "name" : "Test_Copy_92131",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "is_disable" : false
  },
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class CopyApplicationSolution {

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

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
```

```
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CopyApplicationRequest request = new CopyApplicationRequest();
        request.withAppId("{app_id}");
        try {
            CopyApplicationResponse response = client.copyApplication(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CopyApplicationRequest()
        request.app_id = "{app_id}"
        response = client.copy_application(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
```

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.14 批量删除项目下应用

功能介绍

批量删除项目下应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/applications/batch-delete

请求参数

表 4-185 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-186 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id
application_ids	是	Array of strings	应用id列表

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-187 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **AppDeleteResult** objects	批量删除应用结果
total_num	Integer	批量删除应用总数

表 4-188 AppDeleteResult

参数	参数类型	描述
application_id	String	应用id
application_name	String	应用名称
status	String	删除是否成功 success | error

参数	参数类型	描述
error_reason	String	删除失败原因

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v2/applications/batch-delete

```
{
  "application_ids" : [ "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea", "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858" ],
  "project_id" : "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : [ {
    "application_id" : "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
    "application_name" : "应用名称1",
    "error_reason" : "",
    "status" : "success"
  }, {
    "application_id" : "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eeb",
    "application_name" : "应用名称2",
    "error_reason" : "该用户没有权限",
    "status" : "error"
  } ],
  "total_num" : 2
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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

public class BatchDeleteAppSolution {

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

```
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        BatchDeleteAppRequest request = new BatchDeleteAppRequest();
        AppBatchDeleteRequest body = new AppBatchDeleteRequest();
        List<String> listbodyApplicationIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea");
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858");
        body.withApplicationIds(listbodyApplicationIds);
        body.withProjectId("0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchDeleteAppResponse response = client.batchDeleteApp(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = BatchDeleteAppRequest()
        listApplicationIdsbody = [
            "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
            "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858"
        ]
        request.body = AppBatchDeleteRequest(
            application_ids=listApplicationIdsbody,
```

```
            project_id="0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661"
        )
        response = client.batch_delete_app(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchDeleteAppRequest{}
    var listApplicationIdsbody = []string{
        "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
        "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858",
    }
    request.Body = &model.AppBatchDeleteRequest{
        ApplicationIds: listApplicationIdsbody,
        ProjectId: "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
    }
    response, err := client.BatchDeleteApp(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.15 查询项目下是否存在同名应用

功能介绍

查询项目下是否存在同名应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/exist

表 4-189 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	应用名称
project_id	是	String	项目id

请求参数

表 4-190 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-191 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Boolean	项目下是否存在同名应用
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/exist?name=test&project_id=46e2dd65b123456798137caebae6fa6d

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : false,
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class CheckIsDuplicateAppNameSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CheckIsDuplicateAppNameRequest request = new CheckIsDuplicateAppNameRequest();
        try {
            CheckIsDuplicateAppNameResponse response = client.checkIsDuplicateAppName(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```go
package main

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

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.3.16 禁用/取消禁用应用

功能介绍

禁用/取消禁用应用。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/applications/{app_id}/disable

表 4-192 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	应用id

请求参数

表 4-193 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-194 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
is_disable	是	Boolean	是否禁用， true禁用， false取消禁用

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-195 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/dbc0305b030f41ce866739c3331166ff/disable

{
  "is_disable" : true
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class UpdateAppDisableStatusSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        UpdateAppDisableStatusRequest request = new UpdateAppDisableStatusRequest();
        request.withAppId("{app_id}");
        UpdateAppDisableStatusRequestBody body = new UpdateAppDisableStatusRequestBody();
        body.withIsDisable(true);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateAppDisableStatusResponse response = client.updateAppDisableStatus(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

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

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = UpdateAppDisableStatusRequest()
        request.app_id = "{app_id}"
        request.body = UpdateAppDisableStatusRequestBody(
            is_disable=True
        )
        response = client.update_app_disable_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"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

```
        request.AppId = "{app_id}"
        request.Body = &model.UpdateAppDisableStatusRequestBody{
            IsDisable: true,
        }
        response, err := client.UpdateAppDisableStatus(request)
        if err == nil {
            fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
        } else {
            fmt.Println(err)
        }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.4 应用分组管理

4.4.1 查询分组列表

功能介绍

查询分组列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups

表 4-196 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id

请求参数

表 4-197 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-198 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **AppGroupsEntity** objects	分组信息列表
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 4-199 AppGroupsEntity

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	分组id
name	String	分组名称
project_id	String	项目id
path	String	分组路径
parent_id	String	父分组id，首层为null
ordinal	Integer	分组排序字段
create_user_id	String	分组创建者用户id
last_update_user_id	String	最近一次更新该分组用户id
count	Integer	该分组应用总数
children	Array of **AppGroupsEntity** objects	子分组列表

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : [ {
    "project_id" : "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
    "path" : "55ad749142fc405398aad372a1f9eff1",
    "parent_id" : null,
    "ordinal" : 1,
    "name" : "group_1",
    "last_update_user_id" : "057842a25b000f6b1fcbc014a9cccccc",
    "id" : "55ad749142fc405398aad372a1f9eff1",
    "create_user_id" : "057842a25b000f6b1fcbc014a9cccccc",
    "count" : 0,
    "children" : [ ]
  } ],
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListAppGroupsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListAppGroupsRequest request = new ListAppGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        try {
            ListAppGroupsResponse response = client.listAppGroups(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = ListAppGroupsRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        response = client.list_app_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

```go
package main

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

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

```
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.4.2 创建分组

功能介绍

创建分组。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups

表 4-200 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id

请求参数

表 4-201 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-202 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	分组名称
parent_id	否	String	父分组id

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-203 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	String	分组id
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups

{
  "name" : "分组名称",
  "parent_id" : "d26da1dc24314c63a253cbc452dabd96"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : "2f1a73c269d14345aa0652a611b30c8e",
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class CreateAppGroupsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CreateAppGroupsRequest request = new CreateAppGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        CreateAppGroupsRequestBody body = new CreateAppGroupsRequestBody();
        body.withParentId("d26da1dc24314c63a253cbc452dabd96");
        body.withName("分组名称");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateAppGroupsResponse response = client.createAppGroups(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = CreateAppGroupsRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        request.body = CreateAppGroupsRequestBody(
            parent_id="d26da1dc24314c63a253cbc452dabd96",
            name="分组名称"
        )
        response = client.create_app_groups(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
```

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

    request := &model.CreateAppGroupsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    parentIdCreateAppGroupsRequestBody:= "d26da1dc24314c63a253cbc452dabd96"
    request.Body = &model.CreateAppGroupsRequestBody{
        ParentId: &parentIdCreateAppGroupsRequestBody,
        Name: "分组名称",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateAppGroups(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.4.3 修改分组

功能介绍

修改分组。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups/{group_id}

表 4-204 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id
group_id	是	String	分组Id

请求参数

表 4-205 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-206 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	分组名称

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-207 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	String	分组id
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups/
a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d

{
  "name" : "分组名称"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class UpdateAppGroupsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        UpdateAppGroupsRequest request = new UpdateAppGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        UpdateAppGroupsRequestBody body = new UpdateAppGroupsRequestBody();
        body.withName("分组名称");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateAppGroupsResponse response = client.updateAppGroups(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

```
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = UpdateAppGroupsRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        request.body = UpdateAppGroupsRequestBody(
            name="分组名称"
        )
        response = client.update_app_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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateAppGroupsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    request.Body = &model.UpdateAppGroupsRequestBody{
```

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.4.4 删除分组

功能介绍

删除分组。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups/{group_id}

表 4-208 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id
group_id	是	String	分组Id

请求参数

表 4-209 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-210 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	String	分组id
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups/
a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

```java
public class DeleteAppGroupsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteAppGroupsRequest request = new DeleteAppGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        request.withGroupId("{group_id}");
        try {
            DeleteAppGroupsResponse response = client.deleteAppGroups(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = DeleteAppGroupsRequest()
```

```
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        request.group_id = "{group_id}"
        response = client.delete_app_groups(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteAppGroupsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    request.GroupId = "{group_id}"
    response, err := client.DeleteAppGroups(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见错误码。

4.4.5 移动分组

功能介绍

往上或者往下移动单个分组,用来在页面上调整分组位置。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups/swap

表 4-211 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id

请求参数

表 4-212 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-213 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
id	是	String	分组id
movement	是	Integer	移动方向，1为上移，-1为下移

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-214 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	String	分组id
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups/swap

{
 "id" : "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
 "movement" : 1
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "result" : "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
 "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class MoveAppGroupsSolution {

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

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

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

```
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        MoveAppGroupsRequest request = new MoveAppGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        MoveAppGroupsRequestBody body = new MoveAppGroupsRequestBody();
        body.withMovement(MoveAppGroupsRequestBody.MovementEnum.NUMBER_1);
        body.withId("a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            MoveAppGroupsResponse response = client.moveAppGroups(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = MoveAppGroupsRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        request.body = MoveAppGroupsRequestBody(
            movement=1,
            id="a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d"
        )
        response = client.move_app_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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.MoveAppGroupsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    request.Body = &model.MoveAppGroupsRequestBody{
        Movement: model.GetMoveAppGroupsRequestBodyMovementEnum().E_1,
        Id: "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
    }
    response, err := client.MoveAppGroups(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.4.6 移动应用至指定分组

功能介绍

将应用移动至指定分组（支持批量）。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/projects/{project_id}/applications/groups/move

表 4-215 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目Id

请求参数

表 4-216 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-217 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	分组id
application_ids	是	Array of strings	应用id列表

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 **4-218** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **MoveAppToGroupResult** objects	移动应用至指定分组结果，仅返回移动失败的列表
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 **4-219** MoveAppToGroupResult

参数	参数类型	描述
code	String	是否失败
application_id	String	应用id
application_name	String	应用名称
error_code	String	错误码
error_msg	String	错误信息

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/projects/0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661/applications/groups/move

{
  "application_ids" : [ "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d", "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4f" ],
  "group_id" : "ec3ccc617cf3405b8a6236f26223112b"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : [ ],
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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

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

public class MoveAppToGroupSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        MoveAppToGroupRequest request = new MoveAppToGroupRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        MoveAppToGroupRequestBody body = new MoveAppToGroupRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyApplicationIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d");
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4f");
        body.withApplicationIds(listbodyApplicationIds);
        body.withGroupId("ec3ccc617cf3405b8a6236f26223112b");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            MoveAppToGroupResponse response = client.moveAppToGroup(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment

```python
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = MoveAppToGroupRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        listApplicationIdsbody = [
            "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
            "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4f"
        ]
        request.body = MoveAppToGroupRequestBody(
            application_ids=listApplicationIdsbody,
            group_id="ec3ccc617cf3405b8a6236f26223112b"
        )
        response = client.move_app_to_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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.MoveAppToGroupRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    var listApplicationIdsbody = []string{
        "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4d",
        "a958794f9f4f4a24a96950c9cb279a4f",
    }
    request.Body = &model.MoveAppToGroupRequestBody{
```

```
        ApplicationIds: listApplicationIdsbody,
        GroupId: "ec3ccc617cf3405b8a6236f26223112b",
    }
    response, err := client.MoveAppToGroup(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.5 应用权限管理

4.5.1 查询应用实例级/项目级权限矩阵

功能介绍

查询应用实例级/项目级权限矩阵，传递app_id时，查询应用实例级权限矩阵；未传app_id，传递project_id时，查询应用项目级权限矩阵。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v3/applications/permissions

表 4-220 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	否	String	应用id
project_id	否	String	项目id

请求参数

表 4-221 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-222 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of **ApplicationPermissionVO** objects	角色应用权限
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 4-223 ApplicationPermissionVO

参数	参数类型	描述
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有执行权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有管理权限，包含增删改查执行以及权限修改
can_create_env	Boolean	是否有新建环境权限
can_disable	Boolean	是否有禁用权限
name	String	角色名称
region	String	局点信息
role_id	String	角色id

参数	参数类型	描述
role_type	String	角色类型， app-creator： 应用创建者； project： 项目管理员；template-customized-inst：系统角色； template-project-customized、project-customized：自定义角色

请求示例

- 查询应用项目级权限矩阵

  https://{endpoint}/v3/applications/permissions?project_id=0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661

- 查询应用实例级权限矩阵

  https://{endpoint}/v3/applications/permissions?app_id=0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : [ {
    "can_copy" : true,
    "can_create_env" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_disable" : true,
    "can_execute" : true,
    "can_manage" : true,
    "can_modify" : true,
    "can_view" : true,
    "name" : "应用创建者",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "role_id" : "0",
    "role_type" : "app-creator"
  }, {
    "can_copy" : true,
    "can_create_env" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_disable" : true,
    "can_execute" : true,
    "can_manage" : true,
    "can_modify" : true,
    "can_view" : true,
    "name" : "项目管理员",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "role_id" : "2e510051361942a8b7ecea00144172b3",
    "role_type" : "project"
  } ],
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ListApplicationPermissionsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListApplicationPermissionsRequest request = new ListApplicationPermissionsRequest();
        try {
            ListApplicationPermissionsResponse response = client.listApplicationPermissions(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
```

```
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

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

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.5.2 批量修改应用权限

功能介绍

批量修改应用权限。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v3/applications/permissions

请求参数

表 4-224 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-225 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id
application_ids	是	Array of strings	应用列表
roles	是	Array of **AppPermission** objects	角色权限

表 4-226 AppPermission

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
dev_role_id	是	String	角色id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
can_modify	是	Boolean	是否具有编辑权限
can_delete	是	Boolean	是否具有删除权限
can_view	是	Boolean	是否具有查看权限
can_execute	是	Boolean	是否具有执行权限
can_copy	是	Boolean	是否具有复制权限
can_manage	是	Boolean	是否具有权限管理权限
can_create_env	是	Boolean	是否具有创建环境权限
can_disable	是	Boolean	是否具有禁用权限

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-227 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v3/applications/permissions

{
  "application_ids" : [ "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea", "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858" ],
  "project_id" : "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
  "roles" : [ {
    "dev_role_id" : "ba0d4b2e-f7e6-46a3-aece-3002ff640e73",
    "can_copy" : true,
    "can_create_env" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_disable" : true,
    "can_execute" : true,
    "can_manage" : true,
    "can_modify" : true,
    "can_view" : true
  } ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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

public class BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequest request = new
BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequest();
        BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequestBody body = new
BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequestBody();
        List<AppPermission> listbodyRoles = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyRoles.add(
            new AppPermission()
                .withDevRoleId("ba0d4b2e-f7e6-46a3-aece-3002ff640e73")
                .withCanModify(true)
                .withCanDelete(true)
                .withCanView(true)
                .withCanExecute(true)
                .withCanCopy(true)
                .withCanManage(true)
                .withCanCreateEnv(true)
                .withCanDisable(true)
        );
        List<String> listbodyApplicationIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea");
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858");
        body.withRoles(listbodyRoles);
        body.withApplicationIds(listbodyApplicationIds);
        body.withProjectId("0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsResponse response =
client.batchUpdateApplicationPermissions(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequest()
        listRolesbody = [
            AppPermission(
                dev_role_id="ba0d4b2e-f7e6-46a3-aece-3002ff640e73",
                can_modify=True,
                can_delete=True,
                can_view=True,
                can_execute=True,
                can_copy=True,
                can_manage=True,
                can_create_env=True,
                can_disable=True
            )
        ]
        listApplicationIdsbody = [
            "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
            "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858"
        ]
        request.body = BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequestBody(
            roles=listRolesbody,
            application_ids=listApplicationIdsbody,
            project_id="0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661"
        )
        response = client.batch_update_application_permissions(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

```go
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequest{}
    var listRolesbody = []model.AppPermission{
        {
            DevRoleId: "ba0d4b2e-f7e6-46a3-aece-3002ff640e73",
            CanModify: true,
            CanDelete: true,
            CanView: true,
            CanExecute: true,
            CanCopy: true,
            CanManage: true,
            CanCreateEnv: true,
            CanDisable: true,
        },
    }
    var listApplicationIdsbody = []string{
        "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
        "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858",
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchUpdateApplicationPermissionsRequestBody{
        Roles: listRolesbody,
        ApplicationIds: listApplicationIdsbody,
        ProjectId: "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
    }
    response, err := client.BatchUpdateApplicationPermissions(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.5.3 批量配置应用下鉴权级别

功能介绍

批量配置应用下鉴权级别为项目级或实例级。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v3/applications/permission-level

请求参数

表 4-228 请求 Header 参数

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

表 4-229 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id
permission_level	是	String	应用鉴权级别，instance：实例级；project：项目级
application_ids	是	Array of strings	应用id列表

响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-230 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v3/applications/permission-level

{
  "application_ids" : [ "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea", "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858" ],
  "project_id" : "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
  "permission_level" : "instance"
}
```

响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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

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

public class BatchUpdatePermissionLevelSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequest request = new BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequest();
        BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBody body = new BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyApplicationIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea");
        listbodyApplicationIds.add("3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858");
        body.withApplicationIds(listbodyApplicationIds);

body.withPermissionLevel(BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBody.PermissionLevelEnum.fromValue("instan
ce"));
        body.withProjectId("0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            BatchUpdatePermissionLevelResponse response = client.batchUpdatePermissionLevel(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

    try:
        request = BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequest()
        listApplicationIdsbody = [
            "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
            "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858"
        ]
        request.body = BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBody(
```

```
        application_ids=listApplicationIdsbody,
        permission_level="instance",
        project_id="0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661"
    )
    response = client.batch_update_permission_level(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequest{}
    var listApplicationIdsbody = []string{
        "eac65c10c5c34df1824af96ec93a9eea",
        "3ba2ad194ff141e39b1d3d0749242858",
    }
    request.Body = &model.BatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBody{
        ApplicationIds: listApplicationIdsbody,
        PermissionLevel:
model.GetBatchUpdatePermissionLevelRequestBodyPermissionLevelEnum().INSTANCE,
        ProjectId: "0a38ce9ba3c740c199a0f872b6163661",
    }
    response, err := client.BatchUpdatePermissionLevel(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.5.4 查询当前用户是否有项目下创建应用权限

功能介绍

查询当前用户是否有项目下创建应用权限。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/creatable

表 4-231 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id

请求参数

表 4-232 请求 Header 参数

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

响应参数

状态码：200

表 **4-233** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	**result** object	是否具有创建应用的权限结果
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 **4-234** result

参数	参数类型	描述
creatable	Boolean	是否具有创建应用的权限

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/creatable?project_id=46e2dd65b123456798137caebae6fa6d

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
 "result" : {
   "creatable" : true
 },
 "status" : "success"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class CheckCanCreateSolution {

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

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

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CheckCanCreateRequest request = new CheckCanCreateRequest();
        try {
            CheckCanCreateResponse response = client.checkCanCreate(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

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

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

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

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

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

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
```

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

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

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

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

更多

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

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.6 部署记录度量

4.6.1 获取指定项目的应用部署成功率

功能介绍

获取指定项目的应用部署成功率。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/{project_id}/metrics/success-rate

表 4-235 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	**参数解释**： 项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

表 4-236 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
start_date	是	String	**参数解释**： 部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含）。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-01-01。 **约束限制**： 与end_date配合使用，end_date需大于等于start_date，且最大时间范围为1年。 **取值范围**： 不涉及。 **默认取值**： 不涉及。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
end_date	是	String	**参数解释：** 部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含）。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-10-26。 **约束限制：** 与start_date配合使用，end_date需大于等于start_date，且最大时间范围为1年。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。 **默认取值：** 不涉及。

请求参数

无

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-237 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
success_rate	String	**参数解释：** 成功率。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
project_id	String	**参数解释：** 项目id。 **取值范围：** 由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
project_name	String	**参数解释：** 项目名称。 **取值范围：** 长度为[3,128]个字符。

参数	参数类型	描述
start_date	String	**参数解释：** 部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含）。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-10-26。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
end_date	String	**参数解释：** 部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含）。格式为yyyy-MM-dd。例如：2022-10-26。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
task_count	Integer	**参数解释：** 查询到的应用数。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
record_count	Integer	**参数解释：** 查询到的应用部署记录数。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。
success_record_count	Integer	**参数解释：** 成功的应用部署记录数。 **取值范围：** 不涉及。

请求示例

获取目标应用在指定时间段的部署成功率。

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

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "success_rate" : "34.09",
  "project_id" : "89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0",
  "project_name" : "Happy",
  "start_date" : "2022-01-01",
  "end_date" : "2022-10-26",
  "task_count" : 8,
  "record_count" : 44,
  "success_record_count" : 15
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

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

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


public class ShowProjectSuccessRateSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest request = new ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        try {
            ShowProjectSuccessRateResponse response = client.showProjectSuccessRate(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
```

risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.

```python
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored 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 = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        response = client.show_project_success_rate(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    response, err := client.ShowProjectSuccessRate(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.6.2 获取指定应用的应用部署成功率

功能介绍

获取指定应用的应用部署成功率。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v2/{project_id}/tasks/metrics/success-rate

表 4-238 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。

请求参数

表 4-239 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
start_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd
end_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd。最大时间范围为1年。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_ids	是	Array of strings	任务id列表

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-240 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
project_id	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
project_name	String	项目名称
start_date	String	部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式 yyyy-MM-dd
end_date	String	部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式 yyyy-MM-dd。最大时间范围为1年。
tasks_success_rate	Array of **TaskSuccessRate** objects	应用的成功率列表

表 4-241 TaskSuccessRate

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	任务id
task_name	String	应用名称
success_rate	String	成功率
record_count	Integer	部署记录数
success_record_count	Integer	成功的部署记录数

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v2/89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0/tasks/metrics/success-rate

{
  "start_date" : "2022-01-01",
  "end_date" : "2022-10-26",
  "task_ids" : [ "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307", "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7" ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "project_id" : "89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0",
  "project_name" : "Happy",
  "start_date" : "2022-01-01",
  "end_date" : "2022-10-26",
  "tasks_success_rate" : [ {
    "task_id" : "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",
    "task_name" : "happy482URL健康测试",
    "success_rate" : "0",
    "record_count" : 8,
    "success_record_count" : 0
  }, {
    "task_id" : "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7",
    "task_name" : "happy486启动停止Tomcat",
    "success_rate" : "14.29",
    "record_count" : 14,
    "success_record_count" : 2
  } ]
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```java
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ListTaskSuccessRateSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListTaskSuccessRateRequest request = new ListTaskSuccessRateRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
```

```java
        TasksSuccessRateQuery body = new TasksSuccessRateQuery();
        List<String> listbodyTaskIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyTaskIds.add("5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307");
        listbodyTaskIds.add("b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7");
        body.withTaskIds(listbodyTaskIds);
        body.withEndDate("2022-10-26");
        body.withStartDate("2022-01-01");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ListTaskSuccessRateResponse response = client.listTaskSuccessRate(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListTaskSuccessRateRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        listTaskIdsbody = [
            "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",
            "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7"
        ]
        request.body = TasksSuccessRateQuery(
            task_ids=listTaskIdsbody,
            end_date="2022-10-26",
            start_date="2022-01-01"
        )
        response = client.list_task_success_rate(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
```

```
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListTaskSuccessRateRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
    var listTaskIdsbody = []string{
        "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",
        "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7",
    }
    request.Body = &model.TasksSuccessRateQuery{
        TaskIds: listTaskIdsbody,
        EndDate: "2022-10-26",
        StartDate: "2022-01-01",
    }
    response, err := client.ListTaskSuccessRate(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应
的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7 环境管理

4.7.1 应用下创建环境

功能介绍

应用下创建环境。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments

表 4-242 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id

请求参数

表 4-243 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-244 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。
name	是	String	环境名称

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
deploy_type	是	Integer	部署类型：0表示主机, 1表示 kubernetes
os	是	String	操作系统：windows|linux，需要和主机集群保持一致
description	否	String	环境描述

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-245 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	环境id

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments

{
  "project_id" : "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
  "name" : "Environment name",
  "deploy_type" : 0,
  "description" : "Environment Description",
  "os" : "linux"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "id" : "140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```java
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class CreateEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        CreateEnvironmentRequest request = new CreateEnvironmentRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        EnvironmentRequestBody body = new EnvironmentRequestBody();
        body.withDescription("Environment Description");
        body.withOs(EnvironmentRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
        body.withDeployType(0);
        body.withName("Environment name");
        body.withProjectId("55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateEnvironmentResponse response = client.createEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
```

```
      sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

      credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

      client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
         .with_credentials(credentials) \
         .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
         .build()

      try:
         request = CreateEnvironmentRequest()
         request.application_id = "{application_id}"
         request.body = EnvironmentRequestBody(
            description="Environment Description",
            os="linux",
            deploy_type=0,
            name="Environment name",
            project_id="55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961"
         )
         response = client.create_environment(request)
         print(response)
      except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
         print(e.status_code)
         print(e.request_id)
         print(e.error_code)
         print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateEnvironmentRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    descriptionEnvironmentRequestBody:= "Environment Description"
    request.Body = &model.EnvironmentRequestBody{
        Description: &descriptionEnvironmentRequestBody,
        Os: model.GetEnvironmentRequestBodyOsEnum().LINUX,
        DeployType: int32(0),
        Name: "Environment name",
        ProjectId: "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
    }
```

```
    response, err := client.CreateEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.2 查询应用下环境列表

功能介绍

查询应用下环境列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments

表 4-246 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id

表 4-247 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id，获取方式请参见**获取项目id**。

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page_index	否	Integer	分页页码，表示从此页开始查询，page大于等于1
page_size	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量，size小于等于100
name	否	String	要查询的环境名称
sort_key	否	String	排序字段，支持按照环境名称|用户名称|创建时间|用户昵称排序
sort_dir	否	String	排序顺序，DESC降序，ASC升序

请求参数

表 4-248 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： **200**

表 4-249 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
total	Integer	应用下环境总数
result	Array of **Environment Detail** objects	环境列表信息

表 4-250 EnvironmentDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	环境id

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	环境名称
description	String	环境描述
os	String	操作系统
nick_name	String	用户昵称
deploy_type	Integer	部署类型：0表示主机, 1表示kubernetes
created_time	String	创建时间
instance_count	Integer	环境下主机实例数量
created_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
permission	**EnvironmentPermissionDetail** object	环境权限详情

表 **4-251** UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	**参数解释**： 用户id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
user_name	String	**参数解释**： 用户名。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-255]个字符。

表 **4-252** EnvironmentPermissionDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除环境权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限矩阵的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有环境的查看权限

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments?
project_id=55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "total" : 1,
  "result" : [ {
    "created_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "created_time" : "2023-06-20 16:53:29.0",
    "deploy_type" : 0,
    "description" : "",
    "id" : "a0a2274acc4f482bb2ecf49f865879fa",
    "name" : "casdasd",
    "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
    "os" : "linux",
    "permission" : {
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_deploy" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_manage" : true,
      "can_view" : true
    }
  } ]
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;
```

```java
public class ListEnvironmentsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ListEnvironmentsRequest request = new ListEnvironmentsRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        try {
            ListEnvironmentsResponse response = client.listEnvironments(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListEnvironmentsRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        response = client.list_environments(request)
        print(response)
```

```
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListEnvironmentsRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    response, err := client.ListEnvironments(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.3 应用下编辑环境

功能介绍

应用下编辑环境。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}

表 4-253 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_id	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-254 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-255 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	环境名称
description	否	String	环境描述信息

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 **4-256** 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	环境id

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/8ddf0566c1784da29faac80516fa8425/environments/
54e5b8b0d10148cc96142ac9d6c1c1f6

{
  "description" : "description",
  "name" : "newEnvironmentName"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "id" : "54e5b8b0d10148cc96142ac9d6c1c1f6"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class UpdateEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
```

```
              .withCredential(auth)
              .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
              .build();
      UpdateEnvironmentRequest request = new UpdateEnvironmentRequest();
      request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
      request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
      EnvironmentRequest body = new EnvironmentRequest();
      body.withDescription("description");
      body.withName("newEnvironmentName");
      request.withBody(body);
      try {
          UpdateEnvironmentResponse response = client.updateEnvironment(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdateEnvironmentRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        request.body = EnvironmentRequest(
            description="description",
            name="newEnvironmentName"
        )
        response = client.update_environment(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateEnvironmentRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
    descriptionEnvironmentRequest:= "description"
    nameEnvironmentRequest:= "newEnvironmentName"
    request.Body = &model.EnvironmentRequest{
        Description: &descriptionEnvironmentRequest,
        Name: &nameEnvironmentRequest,
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.4 删除应用下的环境

功能介绍

删除应用下的环境。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}

表 4-257 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_id	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-258 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-259 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
id	String	环境id

请求示例

https://endpoint/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/
140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "id" : "140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class DeleteEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteEnvironmentRequest request = new DeleteEnvironmentRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
        try {
            DeleteEnvironmentResponse response = client.deleteEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
```

```
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = DeleteEnvironmentRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        response = client.delete_environment(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()
```

```
client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
    codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.DeleteEnvironmentRequest{}
request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
response, err := client.DeleteEnvironment(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.5 查询环境详情

功能介绍

查询环境详情。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}

表 4-260 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_id	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-261 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-262 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	**Environment Detail** object	环境详情

表 4-263 EnvironmentDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	环境id
name	String	环境名称
description	String	环境描述
os	String	操作系统
nick_name	String	用户昵称
deploy_type	Integer	部署类型：0表示主机, 1表示kubernetes
created_time	String	创建时间
instance_count	Integer	环境下主机实例数量

参数	参数类型	描述
created_by	**UserInfo** object	**参数解释**： 用户信息，包含用户id、用户名等。 **约束限制**： 不涉及。
permission	**Environment PermissionDetail** object	环境权限详情

表 4-264 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	**参数解释**： 用户id。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为32个字符。
user_name	String	**参数解释**： 用户名。 **取值范围**： 只能由英文字母、数字组成，且长度为[1-255]个字符。

表 4-265 EnvironmentPermissionDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除环境权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限矩阵的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有环境的查看权限

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/
140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : {
    "created_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "created_time" : "2023-06-20 16:53:29.0",
    "deploy_type" : 0,
    "description" : "",
    "id" : "a0a2274acc4f482bb2ecf49f865879fa",
    "name" : "casdasd",
    "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
    "os" : "linux",
    "permission" : {
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_deploy" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_manage" : true,
      "can_view" : true
    }
  }
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class ShowEnvironmentDetailSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
```

```
      ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest request = new ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest();
      request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
      request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
      try {
         ShowEnvironmentDetailResponse response = client.showEnvironmentDetail(request);
         System.out.println(response.toString());
      } catch (ConnectionException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
      } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
      } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
         System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
         System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
         System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
         System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
      }
   }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        response = client.show_environment_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)
```

```
func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
    response, err := client.ShowEnvironmentDetail(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.6 环境下导入主机

功能介绍

环境下导入主机。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

POST /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}/hosts/
import

表 4-266 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_i d	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-267 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-268 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id
host_ids	是	Array of strings	要导入的主机id列表

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-269 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	Array of strings	被导入的主机id列表

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/
666ec038a53c4b9f899823747a7130e8/hosts/import

{
  "group_id" : "4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f",
  "host_ids" : [ "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94" ]
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : [ "c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb" ]
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```java
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ImportHostToEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest request = new ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
        ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody body = new ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody();
        List<String> listbodyHostIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyHostIds.add("8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94");
        body.withHostIds(listbodyHostIds);
```

```
        body.withGroupId("4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ImportHostToEnvironmentResponse response = client.importHostToEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        listHostIdsbody = [
            "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94"
        ]
        request.body = ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody(
            host_ids=listHostIdsbody,
            group_id="4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f"
        )
        response = client.import_host_to_environment(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
```

```
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
    var listHostIdsbody = []string{
        "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94",
    }
    request.Body = &model.ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody{
        HostIds: listHostIdsbody,
        GroupId: "4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f",
    }
    response, err := client.ImportHostToEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.7 环境下删除主机

功能介绍

环境下删除主机。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}/{host_id}

表 4-270 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_id	是	String	环境id
host_id	是	String	主机id

请求参数

表 4-271 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-272 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	String	环境id

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/7de12f87232e46a79235f52d033b8688/environments/
25e30c17f81042ba9a1a3383da39a7fc/c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb
```

响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : "c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb"
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```java
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class DeleteHostFromEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest request = new DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
        request.withHostId("{host_id}");
        try {
            DeleteHostFromEnvironmentResponse response = client.deleteHostFromEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
```

```
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        request.host_id = "{host_id}"
        response = client.delete_host_from_environment(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
```

```
            WithSk(sk).
            Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
    request.HostId = "{host_id}"
    response, err := client.DeleteHostFromEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.7.8 查询环境内的主机列表

功能介绍

查询环境内的主机列表。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}/hosts

表 4-273 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
environment_id	是	String	环境id

表 4-274 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
key_field	否	String	主机名、ip关键字模糊搜索
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理机,true为代理机
page_index	否	Integer	分页页码
page_size	否	Integer	分页查询每页条数

请求参数

表 4-275 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-276 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
total	Integer	总数量
result	Array of **EnvironmentHostInfo** objects	环境下主机信息列表

表 **4-277** EnvironmentHostInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id
ip	String	主机ip，如：161.17.101.12
port	Integer	ssh端口，如：22
permission	**EnvironmentHostPermission** object	环境权限详情
group_id	String	主机集群id
host_name	String	主机名
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
proxy_host_name	String	代理机名称
owner_id	String	主机所属人id
owner_name	String	主机所属人名称
connection_status	String	连通性状态
lastest_connection_time	String	上次连通时间
connection_result	String	连通性验证结果
nick_name	String	创建人昵称

表 **4-278** EnvironmentHostPermission

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有权限管理权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/applications/e1d7b7388b4641e2a027f5673fd6093b/environments/
82c4eb8c522d42969a3da30123e1ecba/hosts?page_index=1&page_size=10&key_field=

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : [ {
    "ip" : "100.85.172.31",
    "port" : 22,
    "permission" : {
      "can_view" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_deploy" : true,
      "can_manage" : true
    },
    "host_id" : "13c208e61c9541ab9895f450fd1cbf7c",
    "host_name" : "test",
    "as_proxy" : false,
    "group_id" : "2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4",
    "proxy_host_id" : "",
    "proxy_host_name" : null,
    "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "nick_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "connection_status" : "failed",
    "connection_result" : "连接失败",
    "lastest_connection_time" : "2024-05-31 14:47:52"
  } ],
  "total" : 1
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class ListEnvironmentHostsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");
```

```
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListEnvironmentHostsRequest request = new ListEnvironmentHostsRequest();
        request.withApplicationId("{application_id}");
        request.withEnvironmentId("{environment_id}");
        try {
            ListEnvironmentHostsResponse response = client.listEnvironmentHosts(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListEnvironmentHostsRequest()
        request.application_id = "{application_id}"
        request.environment_id = "{environment_id}"
        response = client.list_environment_hosts(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

Go

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListEnvironmentHostsRequest{}
    request.ApplicationId = "{application_id}"
    request.EnvironmentId = "{environment_id}"
    response, err := client.ListEnvironmentHosts(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.8 主机集群权限管理

4.8.1 查询主机集群权限矩阵

功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询主机集群权限矩阵。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/permissions

表 4-279 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

请求参数

表 4-280 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-281 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
[数组元素]	Array of **DevUcClusterPermission** objects	主机集群权限矩阵

表 4-282 DevUcClusterPermission

参数	参数类型	描述
region	String	局点信息
role_id	String	角色id
devuc_role_id _list	Array of strings	角色id列表
name	String	角色名称
group_id	String	主机集群id
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有权限管理权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有拷贝权限
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间
role_type	String	角色类型，project-customized：自定义角色；template-project-customized：系统自定义角色；template-customized-inst：系统角色；cluster-creator：集群创建者；project_admin 项目创建者

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups/2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4/permissions

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
[ {
  "region" : "region",
  "name" : "Host cluster creator",
  "role_id" : "0",
  "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
  "group_id" : "2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4",
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_edit" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_add_host" : true,
  "can_manage" : true,
  "can_copy" : true,
  "create_time" : "2024-05-31 14:32:59.0",
```

    "update_time" : "2024-05-31 14:32:59.0",
    "role_type" : "cluster-creator"
}, {
  "region" : "region",
  "name" : "Project admin",
  "role_id" : "a2e65d2647574f8491cac659a0249d24",
  "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
  "group_id" : "2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4",
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_edit" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_add_host" : true,
  "can_manage" : true,
  "can_copy" : true,
  "create_time" : "2024-05-31 14:32:59.0",
  "update_time" : "2024-05-31 14:32:59.0",
  "role_type" : "project"
}]

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.8.2 修改主机集群权限矩阵

功能介绍

根据主机集群id修改主机集群权限矩阵。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/permissions

表 4-283 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

请求参数

表 4-284 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-285 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id
role_id	是	String	角色id
permission_name	是	String	权限名称，can_view：查看权限；can_edit：编辑权限；can_delete：删除权限；can_add_host：添加主机权限；can_manage：权限管理权限；can_copy：复制主机权限
permission_value	是	Boolean	true 有权限，false 无权限

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-286 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
region	String	局点信息
role_id	String	角色id
devuc_role_id_list	Array of strings	角色id列表
name	String	角色名称
group_id	String	主机集群id
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有权限管理权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有拷贝权限
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间
role_type	String	角色类型，project-customized：自定义角色；template-project-customized：系统自定义角色；template-customized-inst：系统角色；cluster-creator：集群创建者；project_admin 项目创建者

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups/2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4/permissions

```
{
  "permission_name" : "can_delete",
  "permission_value" : true,
  "project_id" : "7e6caf3cd9a64d5b8ea451e38221892e",
  "role_id" : "c869ebc4000c4bb9a2605c4020450ab4"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "region" : "region",
  "name" : null,
  "role_id" : "0",
  "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
  "group_id" : "2a8c2da888c04a5eaff10d0787c90ea4",
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_edit" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_add_host" : true,
  "can_manage" : true,
  "can_copy" : true,
  "create_time" : null,
  "update_time" : null,
  "role_type" : "cluster-creator"
}
```

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.8.3 判断当前用户在项目下是否有权限创建主机集群

功能介绍

判断当前用户在项目下是否有权限创建主机集群。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v1/host-groups/creatable/{project_id}/permissions

表 4-287 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目id

请求参数

无

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-288 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
can_created	Boolean	是否有创建主机集群权限，true 有权限 false 无权限

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v1/host-groups/creatable/7e6caf3cd9a64d5b8ea451e38221892e/permissions

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "can_created" : true
}
```

SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

Java

```java
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;


public class CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
                .withAk(ak)
                .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
                .withCredential(auth)
                .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
                .build();
        CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedRequest request = new
CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedRequest();
        request.withProjectId("{project_id}");
        try {
            CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedResponse response =
client.checkWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreated(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

```python
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedRequest()
        request.project_id = "{project_id}"
        response = client.check_whether_host_group_can_be_created(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

```go
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())
```

```
request := &model.CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreatedRequest{}
request.ProjectId = "{project_id}"
response, err := client.CheckWhetherHostGroupCanBeCreated(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见**API Explorer**的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.9 环境权限管理

4.9.1 查询环境权限

功能介绍

查询环境权限。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

GET /v2/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}/permissions

表 4-289 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_id	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-290 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-291 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
[数组元素]	Array<Array<**DevUcEnvironmentPermission**>>	权限数据，list类型数据

表 4-292 DevUcEnvironmentPermission

参数	参数类型	描述
id	Integer	权限id
role_id	String	角色id
devuc_role_id_list	Array of strings	角色id列表
role_type	String	角色类型， environment-creator： 环境创建者； project： 项目管理员；template-customized-inst：系统角色； template-project-customized、project-customized：自定义角色
name	String	角色名称
region	String	局点信息
environment_id	String	环境id
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有权限管理权限
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间

请求示例

https://{endpoint}/v2/applications/8ddf0566c1784da29faac80516fa8425/environments/
54e5b8b0d10148cc96142ac9d6c1c1f6/permissions

响应示例

状态码： 200

权限数据，list类型数据

```
[ {
  "region" : "region",
  "id" : 99213234,
  "name" : "环境创建者",
  "role_id" : "0",
  "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
  "environment_id" : "be3e9690d6f64b23b54e79cd02c4b156",
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_edit" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_deploy" : true,
  "can_manage" : true,
  "create_time" : "2024-06-21 17:23:55.0",
  "update_time" : "2024-06-21 17:23:55.0",
  "role_type" : "environment-creator"
}, {
  "region" : "region",
  "id" : 99213235,
  "name" : "项目管理员",
  "role_id" : "a2e65d2647574f8491cac659a0249d24",
  "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
  "environment_id" : "be3e9690d6f64b23b54e79cd02c4b156",
  "can_view" : true,
  "can_edit" : true,
  "can_delete" : true,
  "can_deploy" : true,
  "can_manage" : true,
  "create_time" : "2024-06-21 17:23:55.0",
  "update_time" : "2024-06-21 17:23:55.0",
  "role_type" : "project"
} ]
```

状态码

状态码	描述
200	权限数据，list类型数据

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

4.9.2 编辑环境权限

功能介绍

编辑环境权限。

调用方法

请参见**如何调用API**。

URI

PUT /v2/applications/{application_id}/environments/{environment_id}/permissions

表 4-293 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id
environment_i d	是	String	环境id

请求参数

表 4-294 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式）
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）

表 4-295 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
role_id	否	String	角色id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
permission_name	否	String	权限名称，can_view：查看权限；can_edit：编辑权限；can_delete：删除权限；can_deploy：部署权限；can_manage：权限管理权限
permission_value	否	Boolean	true 有权限，false 无权限

响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-296 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	**DevUcEnvironmentPermission** object	更新后的环境权限信息

表 4-297 DevUcEnvironmentPermission

参数	参数类型	描述
id	Integer	权限id
role_id	String	角色id
devuc_role_id_list	Array of strings	角色id列表
role_type	String	角色类型， environment-creator： 环境创建者； project： 项目管理员；template-customized-inst：系统角色； template-project-customized、project-customized：自定义角色
name	String	角色名称
region	String	局点信息
environment_id	String	环境id
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有权限管理权限
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间

请求示例

```
https://{endpoint}/v2/applications/8ddf0566c1784da29faac80516fa8425/environments/
54e5b8b0d10148cc96142ac9d6c1c1f6/permissions

{
  "permission_name" : "can_deploy",
  "permission_value" : true,
  "role_id" : "e72b8cebe2c6499db2b23276b3820736"
}
```

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK

```
{
  "status" : "success",
  "result" : {
    "region" : "region",
    "id" : null,
    "name" : null,
    "role_id" : "0",
    "devuc_role_id_list" : null,
    "environment_id" : "be3e9690d6f64b23b54e79cd02c4b156",
    "can_view" : true,
    "can_edit" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_deploy" : true,
    "can_manage" : true,
    "create_time" : null,
    "update_time" : null,
    "role_type" : "environment-creator"
  }
}
```

状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK

错误码

请参见**错误码**。

5 应用示例

5.1 示例 1：查询主机集群列表

场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询主机集群列表。

API的调用方法请参见**如何调用API**。

前提条件

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目。

总体思路

通过用户token查询当前用户所有的主机集群列表。

查询主机集群列表

- 接口信息：

URI：GET /v2/host-groups

- 请求示例：

GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups?region_name=ap-southeast-3&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC

- 响应示例：

```
{
  "total" : 1,
  "host_groups" : [ {
    "name" : "testwyk",
    "description" : "11122211",
    "os" : "linux",
    "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
```

```
    "id" : 200001291,
    "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
    "region_name" : "ap-southeast-3",
    "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    "permission" : {
      "can_view" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_add_host" : true,
      "can_manage" : true
    },
    "created_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "updated_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
    "slave_cluster_id" : "",
    "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
    "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
    "host_count" : 1,
    "project_name" : null
  } ]
}
```

5.2 示例 2：根据主机集群 id 查询主机集群详情

场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询指定主机集群详情。

API的调用方法请参见**如何调用API**。

前提

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目，并且项目下有主机集群。

总体思路

先通过api查看所有的主机集群列表，并获得想要查看的主机集群group_id，使用该 group_id在本api中查询该主机集群的详细信息，步骤如下：

1. 查询用户的所有主机集群。
2. 查询某个主机集群的详细信息。

步骤 1：查询用户所有主机集群

- 接口信息：
  URI：GET /v2/host-groups

- 请求示例：
  GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups?region_name=ap-southeast-3&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC

- 响应示例：
  ```
  {
    "total" : 1,
    "host_groups" : [ {
  ```

```
    "name" : "testwyk",
    "description" : "11122211",
    "os" : "linux",
    "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
    "id" : 200001291,
    "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
    "region_name" : "ap-southeast-3",
    "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    "permission" : {
      "can_view" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_add_host" : true,
      "can_manage" : true
    },
    "created_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "updated_by" : {
      "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
      "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
    },
    "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
    "slave_cluster_id" : "",
    "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
    "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
    "host_count" : 1,
    "project_name" : null
  } ]
}
```

步骤 2：查询主机集群详情

- **接口信息：**
  URI：GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}

- **请求示例：**
  GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339

- **响应示例：**
```
{
  "name" : "test",
  "description" : "11122211",
  "os" : "linux",
  "region_name" : "ap-southeast-3",
  "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
  "created_by" : {
    "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
  },
  "updated_by" : {
    "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
  },
  "permission" : {
    "can_view" : true,
    "can_edit" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_add_host" : true,
    "can_manage" : true
  },
  "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
  "slave_cluster_id" : "",
  "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
  "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
  "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
  "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
```

```
   "host_count" : 1
  }
```

5.3 示例 3：查询指定主机集群的主机列表

场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询指定主机集群的主机列表。

API的调用方法请参见**如何调用API**。

前提条件

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目，并且项目下有主机集群。

总体思路

先通过用户token查询主机集群列表，再通过主机集群group_id，查询指定主机集群的主机列表，步骤如下：

1. 查询用户的所有主机集群。
2. 查询某主机集群对应的主机列表。

步骤 1：查询用户的所有主机集群

- 接口信息：
  URI：GET /v2/host-groups

- 请求示例：
  GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups?region_name=ap-southeast-3&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC

- 响应示例：

```
{
 "total" : 1,
 "host_groups" : [ {
  "name" : "testwyk",
  "description" : "11122211",
  "os" : "linux",
  "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
  "id" : 200001291,
  "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
  "region_name" : "ap-southeast-3",
  "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
  "permission" : {
   "can_view" : true,
   "can_edit" : true,
   "can_delete" : true,
   "can_add_host" : true,
   "can_manage" : true
  },
  "created_by" : {
   "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
   "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
  },
  "updated_by" : {
   "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
   "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
  },
  "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
  "slave_cluster_id" : "",
```

```
    "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
    "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
    "host_count" : 1,
    "project_name" : null
  } ]
}
```

步骤 2：查询主机列表

- **接口信息：**
  URI：GET /v2/host-groups/{group_id}/hosts

- **请求示例：**
  GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts?
  offset=0&limit=10&sort_key=AS_PROXY&sort_dir=asc&with_auth=false

- **响应示例：**

```
{
  "hosts" : [ {
    "hostname" : "100.101.28.203",
    "ip" : "100.101.28.203",
    "port" : 22,
    "os" : "linux",
    "authorization" : {
      "username" : "root",
      "password" : null,
      "private_key" : null,
      "trusted_type" : 0
    },
    "permission" : {
      "can_view" : true,
      "can_edit" : true,
      "can_delete" : true,
      "can_add_host" : true,
      "can_connection_test" : true
    },
    "nickName" : "AB边账号",
    "id" : 200001149,
    "host_id" : "2cc913cc9a494f09b7320801ebacad02",
    "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
    "as_proxy" : false,
    "proxy_host_id" : null,
    "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "updator_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "updator_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "connection_status" : "success",
    "install_icagent" : false,
    "create_time" : "2021-04-15 11:01:51",
    "update_time" : "2021-04-21 15:04:24",
    "connection_result" : "连接成功",
    "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-04-15 11:02:00",
    "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
    "proxy_host" : null,
    "group_name" : null,
    "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    "project_name" : null
  } ],
  "total" : 1,
  "group_name" : "test"
}
```

6 附录

6.1 状态码

表 6-1 状态码

状态码	编码	错误码说明
100	Continue	继续请求。 这个临时响应用来通知客户端，它的部分请求已经被服务器接收，且仍未被拒绝。
101	Switching Protocols	切换协议。只能切换到更高级的协议。 例如，切换到HTTP的新版本协议。
201	Created	创建类的请求完全成功。
202	Accepted	已经接受请求，但未处理完成。
203	Non-Authoritative Information	非授权信息，请求成功。
204	NoContent	请求完全成功，同时HTTP响应不包含响应体。 在响应OPTIONS方法的HTTP请求时返回此状态码。
205	Reset Content	重置内容，服务器处理成功。
206	Partial Content	服务器成功处理了部分GET请求。

状态码	编码	错误码说明
300	Multiple Choices	多种选择。请求的资源可包括多个位置，相应可返回一个资源特征与地址的列表用于用户终端（例如：浏览器）选择。
301	Moved Permanently	永久移动，请求的资源已被永久的移动到新的URI，返回信息会包括新的URI。
302	Found	资源被临时移动。
303	See Other	查看其它地址。 使用GET和POST请求查看。
304	Not Modified	所请求的资源未修改，服务器返回此状态码时，不会返回任何资源。
305	Use Proxy	所请求的资源必须通过代理访问。
306	Unused	已经被废弃的HTTP状态码。
400	BadRequest	非法请求。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
401	Unauthorized	在客户端提供认证信息后，返回该状态码，表明服务端指出客户端所提供的认证信息不正确或非法。
402	Payment Required	保留请求。
403	Forbidden	请求被拒绝访问。 返回该状态码，表明请求能够到达服务端，且服务端能够理解用户请求，但是拒绝做更多的事情，因为该请求被设置为拒绝访问，建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
404	NotFound	所请求的资源不存在。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
405	MethodNotAllowed	请求中带有该资源不支持的方法。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
406	Not Acceptable	服务器无法根据客户端请求的内容特性完成请求。
407	Proxy Authentication Required	请求要求代理的身份认证，与401类似，但请求者应当使用代理进行授权。
408	Request Time-out	服务器等候请求时发生超时。 客户端可以随时再次提交该请求而无需进行任何更改。
409	Conflict	服务器在完成请求时发生冲突。 返回该状态码，表明客户端尝试创建的资源已经存在，或者由于冲突请求的更新操作不能被完成。

状态码	编码	错误码说明
410	Gone	客户端请求的资源已经不存在。 返回该状态码，表明请求的资源已被永久删除。
411	Length Required	服务器无法处理客户端发送的不带Content-Length的请求信息。
412	Precondition Failed	未满足前提条件，服务器未满足请求者在请求中设置的其中一个前提条件。
413	Request Entity Too Large	由于请求的实体过大，服务器无法处理，因此拒绝请求。为防止客户端的连续请求，服务器可能会关闭连接。如果只是服务器暂时无法处理，则会包含一个Retry-After的响应信息。
414	Request-URI Too Large	请求的URI过长（URI通常为网址），服务器无法处理。
415	Unsupported Media Type	服务器无法处理请求附带的媒体格式。
416	Requested range not satisfiable	客户端请求的范围无效。
417	Expectation Failed	服务器无法满足Expect的请求头信息。
422	UnprocessableEntity	请求格式正确，但是由于含有语义错误，无法响应。
429	TooManyRequests	表明请求超出了客户端访问频率的限制或者服务端接收到多于它能处理的请求。建议客户端读取相应的Retry-After首部，然后等待该首部指出的时间后再重试。
500	InternalServerError	表明服务端能被请求访问到，但是不能理解用户的请求。
501	Not Implemented	服务器不支持请求的功能，无法完成请求。
502	Bad Gateway	充当网关或代理的服务器，从远端服务器接收到了一个无效的请求。
503	ServiceUnavailable	被请求的服务无效。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
504	ServerTimeout	请求在给定的时间内无法完成。客户端仅在为请求指定超时（Timeout）参数时会得到该响应。
505	HTTP Version not supported	服务器不支持请求的HTTP协议的版本，无法完成处理。

6.2 错误码

调用接口出错后，将不会返回结果数据。调用方可根据每个接口对应的错误码来定位错误原因。返回的消息体中是具体的错误代码及错误信息。

错误响应 Body 体格式说明

当接口调用出错时，会返回错误码及错误信息说明，错误响应的Body体格式如下所示。

```
{
 "error": {
  "code": "DEV.CH.10001",
  "message": "Param invalid"
 },
 "status": "failed"
}
```

其中，error_code表示错误码，error_msg表示错误描述信息。

当您调用API时，如果遇到"APIGW"开头的错误码，请参见**API网关错误码**进行处理。

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
403	Deploy.0001 1154	该用户没有权限	该用户没有权限	请确认权限后操作
400	Deploy.0001 1001	应用已存在	应用已存在	请确认应用名无误后重试
404	Deploy.0001 1020	没有此应用	没有此应用	请确认应用存在后重试
400	Deploy.0001 1027	应用正在部署中	应用正在部署中	请稍后重试
400	Deploy.0001 1042	草稿应用无法执行	草稿应用无法执行	请将草稿应用保存为正式应用后重试
400	Deploy.0001 1129	该租户的应用数量已经超过上限	该租户的应用数量已经超过上限	请删除部分应用后重试
403	Deploy.0001 1155	该用户没有实名认证	该用户没有实名认证	请先实名认证后再访问
400	Deploy.0001 1156	没有启用的原子操作	没有启用的原子操作	请确认原子操作无误后稍后重试
400	Deploy.0001 1161	应用正在部署中	应用正在部署中	请停止部署应用后重试
404	Deploy.0001 1602	未查询到符合条件的模板	未查询到符合条件的模板	请确认使用的模板存在后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
400	Deploy.00015002	请求参数非法	请求参数非法	请确认参数无误后重试
400	Deploy.00015829	此应用正在部署	此应用正在部署	请等待应用部署完成后重试
400	Deploy.00015901	非法的时间范围：${start_date} - ${end_date}	非法的时间范围：${start_date} - ${end_date}	检查时间范围，例如起始时间不应该大于结束时间
400	Deploy.00015902	超过最大的时间范围（${max_time_range}）	超过最大的时间范围（${max_time_range}）	检查时间跨度是否超过最大时间跨度
403	Deploy.00015903	不是项目成员	不是项目成员	检查当前用户是否是项目成员
400	Deploy.00015904	非法的日期格式：${invalid_input_date}	非法的日期格式：${invalid_input_date}	检查输入的日期格式
400	Deploy.00015905	主机集群和枚举类型的非静态参数不能为空	主机集群和枚举类型的非静态参数不能为空	请检查主机集群和枚举类型的非静态参数值是否为空
404	Deploy.00016902	项目不存在	项目不存在	请检查项目id后重试
400	Deploy.00016903	项目名称不正确	项目名称不正确	请检查项目名称后重试
400	Deploy.00016905	参数名称不为空时参数类型要求必填	参数名称不为空时参数类型要求必填	请检查参数类型是否正确
400	Deploy.00016906	枚举值不正确，请检查您的输入参数	枚举值不正确，请检查您的输入参数	请检查输入的枚举值是否存在
400	Deploy.00021008	密码输入不符合规范	密码输入不符合规范	请按照规范输入密码
400	Deploy.00015158	角色不存在	角色不存在	请确认角色后操作
404	Deploy.00011303	无执行记录	无执行记录	请确认后操作
403	Deploy.00060221	无权限使用自托管资源池	无权限使用自托管资源池	请先申请权限

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
403	Deploy.00015834	您当前所使用的套餐，部署时长不足，请升级到高版本套餐！	您当前所使用的套餐，部署时长不足，请升级到高版本套餐！	请升级到高版本套餐
409	Deploy.00015840	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，当前已存在生效的CodeArts套餐	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，当前已存在生效的CodeArts套餐	部署服务限时免费功能已开通，无需重复开通
400	Deploy.00015841	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，您尚未开通单服务套餐	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，您尚未开通单服务套餐	请先开通套餐
400	Deploy.00015842	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，限免活动已结束	开通部署服务限时免费功能失败，限免活动已结束	请联系客服
403	Deploy.00015853	当前项目所属租户已经被冻结，相关功能无法使用，请联系该租户管理员解冻。	当前项目所属租户已经被冻结，相关功能无法使用，请联系该租户管理员解冻。	请联系租户管理员解冻
400	Deploy.00016901	自定义参数描述长度超出500	自定义参数描述长度超出500	请确认自定义参数描述后操作
400	Deploy.00060013	查询权限失败	查询权限失败	请确认权限后操作
400	Deploy.00060014	维护权限失败	维护权限失败	请联系客服
400	Deploy.00060015	查询角色信息失败	查询角色信息失败	请确认后操作
403	Deploy.00060016	devUc鉴权失败	devUc鉴权失败	请联系客服
400	Deploy.00060017	操作类型不存在	操作类型不存在	请确认后操作
404	Deploy.00060021	应用基本信息不存在	应用基本信息不存在	请确认应用是否存在
404	Deploy.00060022	应用下不存在部署应用	应用下不存在部署应用	请确认应用信息是否正确

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
404	Deploy.0006 0023	应用下的应用编排信息不存在	应用下的应用编排信息不存在	请确认应用信息是否正确
403	Deploy.0006 0031	当前应用已开启项目级权限配置，无法修改权限	当前应用已开启项目级权限配置，无法修改权限	请先关闭应用项目级权限开关后操作
409	Deploy.0006 0032	项目级权限开关未改动	项目级权限开关未改动	请确认后操作
400	Deploy.0006 0103	应用名称最大长度为128个字符	应用名称最大长度为128个字符	请减少应用名称长度
400	Deploy.0006 0104	模板名称最大长度为128个字符	模板名称最大长度为128个字符	请减少模板名称长度
400	Deploy.0006 0108	请先选择环境名称	请先选择环境名称	请先选择环境名称
400	Deploy.0006 0109	请先选择应用名称	请先选择应用名称	请先选择应用名称
400	Deploy.0006 0110	请先选择组件名称	请先选择组件名称	请先选择组件名称
400	Deploy.0006 0111	请先选择组件实例	请先选择组件实例	请先选择组件实例
400	Deploy.0006 0203	该名称已存在	该名称已存在	请确认名称是否重复
400	Deploy.0006 0204	分组数量已达上限（最多支持200个分组）	分组数量已达上限（最多支持200个分组）	请删除多余分组后重试
400	Deploy.0006 0205	分组最多支持三层	分组最多支持三层	请删除多余层数后重试
404	Deploy.0006 0207	该分组不存在	该分组不存在	请确认后重试
400	Deploy.0006 0209	当前分组无法移动	当前分组无法移动	请确认后重试
403	Deploy.0006 0211	操作权限不足	操作权限不足	请联系管理员
400	Deploy.0006 0212	项目id非法	项目id非法	请确认项目id后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
404	Deploy.00060217	请求的路径不存在	请求的路径不存在	请确认后重试
400	Deploy.00060218	当前环境正在部署中,请停止历史部署,或稍后重新执行	当前环境正在部署中,请停止历史部署,或稍后重新执行	请先停止历史执行中的部署任务后重试
403	Deploy.00060220	当前应用已被禁用	当前应用已被禁用	请确认应用权限后重试
400	Deploy.00060222	该项目下有应用权限正在被更新,请稍后重试。	该项目下有应用权限正在被更新,请稍后重试。	请稍后重试
400	Deploy.00021102	主机集群名称已存在	主机集群名称已存在	请修改主机集群名后重试
404	Deploy.00021104	主机集群不存在	主机集群不存在	请确认主机集群存在后重试
400	Deploy.00021106	主机名称已存在	主机名称已存在	请修改主机名后重试
404	Deploy.00021108	主机不存在	主机不存在	请确认查询的主机存在于主机集群
400	Deploy.00021111	主机集群下存在主机,不可删除	主机集群下存在主机,不可删除	请先删除该主机集群下的主机
400	Deploy.00021112	请确定所选代理机为本主机集群中的代理机	请确定所选代理机为本主机集群中的代理机	请确定所选代理机为本主机集群中的代理机后重试
400	Deploy.00021113	项目下部署主机集群个数过多	项目下部署主机集群个数过多	请删除无用主机集群后重试
400	Deploy.00021114	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	请确认主机操作系统与主机集群一致后重试
400	Deploy.00021115	主机集群下的主机数量已达到最大值1000	主机集群下的主机数量已达到最大值1000	请删除无用主机后重试
400	Deploy.00021116	主机集群下ip+端口重复	主机集群下ip+端口重复	请确认ip无误后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
400	Deploy.0002 1117	该代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	该代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	请先删除该代理主机下被代理的主机
404	Deploy.0002 1119	部分主机的代理机不存在	部分主机的代理机不存在	请确认代理机存在后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1123	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	请确认修改主机在当前主机集群内后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1124	主机IP已存在	主机IP已存在	请确主机集群中不存在相同IP的主机后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1132	单次连通性测试主机的数量不超过100台	单次连通性测试主机的数量不超过100台	请确认单次连通性测试主机的数量不超过100台后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1135	auth_region和传入的region信息不一致	auth_region和传入的region信息不一致	请确认传入的region信息无误
403	Deploy.0002 1200	当前用户无权限创建主机集群	当前用户无权限创建主机集群	请确认权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1201	当前用户无权限删除主机集群	当前用户无权限删除主机集群	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1202	当前用户无权限修改主机集群	当前用户无权限修改主机集群	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1203	当前用户无权限查看	当前用户无权限查看	请申请权限后重试
401	Deploy.0002 1204	该用户没有实名认证	该用户没有实名认证	请实名认证后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1205	当前用户无权限创建主机	当前用户无权限创建主机	请申请权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1206	当前用户无权限删除主机	当前用户无权限删除主机	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1207	当前用户无权限更新主机	当前用户无权限更新主机	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1209	当前用户无权限拷贝主机	当前用户无权限拷贝主机	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1404	无操作权限	无操作权限	请添加权限后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
400	Deploy.0002 1412	主机集群未关联应用	主机集群未关联应用	请关联应用后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1413	应用下主机重复	应用下主机重复	请确认应用下无重复主机后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1414	查询应用信息失败	查询应用信息失败	请确认应用存在后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1415	代理主机不存在	代理主机不存在	请确认代理主机存在后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1419	主机集群和应用资源池类型不一致	主机集群和应用资源池类型不一致	请确认主机集群和应用资源池类型一致后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1420	应用不存在	应用不存在	请确认应用存在后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1421	主机集群已关联应用	主机集群已关联应用	请确认主机集群无关联应用后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1422	主机集群名称已存在	主机集群名称已存在	请更换主机集群名称后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1423	主机集群不存在	主机集群不存在	请确认主机集群存在后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1426	无权限更新主机集群	无权限更新主机集群	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1427	无权限删除主机集群	无权限删除主机集群	请添加权限后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1429	代理模式主机集群只能创建代理机和绑定代理机的主机	代理模式主机集群只能创建代理机和绑定代理机的主机	请确认创建主机类型符合要求后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1430	非代理模式主机集群不能创建代理机和绑定代理机的主机	非代理模式主机集群不能创建代理机和绑定代理机的主机	请确认创建主机类型符合要求后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1431	主机集群已关联环境，无法删除	主机集群已关联环境，无法删除	请确认主机集群无环境关联后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1432	主机集群下存在主机，无法删除	主机集群下存在主机，无法删除	请删除主机集群下的所有主机后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1435	无权限创建环境	无权限创建环境	请添加权限后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
403	Deploy.0002 1436	无权限编辑环境	无权限编辑环境	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1437	无权限删除环境	无权限删除环境	请添加权限后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1438	环境不存在	环境不存在	请确认环境存在后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1442	应用下环境数量最大100	应用下环境数量最大100	请确认应用下环境数量未超过限制后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1443	环境名称已存在	环境名称已存在	请更换环境名称后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1445	当前用户无权限查询环境	当前用户无权限查询环境	请添加权限后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1447	代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	请删除被代理的主机后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1448	当前用户无权限导入主机	当前用户无权限导入主机	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1452	当前用户无权限查看导入主机	当前用户无权限查看导入主机	请添加权限后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1454	导入主机存在重复数据	导入主机存在重复数据	请确认无重复数据后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1455	应用下已存在该主机	应用下已存在该主机	请勿重复导入
400	Deploy.0002 1456	无法导入代理机	无法导入代理机	请导入非代理机
404	Deploy.0002 1457	导入主机不存在	导入主机不存在	请确认导入主机存在后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1458	环境下导入主机数量已达到最大值200	环境下导入主机数量已达到最大值200	请确认环境下主机未达上限后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1459	环境操作系统和主机集群操作系统不同	环境操作系统和主机集群操作系统不同	请确保环境操作系统和主机集群操作系统相同后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1461	环境下代理机正在使用中，无法删除	环境下代理机正在使用中，无法删除	请确认代理机没有被使用后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
400	Deploy.0002 1462	代理机ip和目标主机ip不允许相同	代理机ip和目标主机ip不允许相同	请确认代理机IP与目标主机IP不同后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1463	无目标主机集群新建主机权限	无目标主机集群新建主机权限	请添加权限后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1464	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	请确认主机集群下存在传入的主机后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1465	要复制的主机中存在ip+端口重复情况	要复制的主机中存在ip+端口重复情况	请确认要复制的主机不存在ip+端口重复情况后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1466	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	请确认主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统一致后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1467	主机已存在(拥有相同IP,端口及登录用户)	主机已存在(拥有相同IP,端口及登录用户)	请确认主机集群下不存在相同主机后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1468	要复制的主机都不符合要求	要复制的主机都不符合要求	请确认要复制的主机符合要求后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1469	主机集群下的主机数量超过最大值	主机集群下的主机数量超过最大值	请确认主机集群下主机数量未超过200后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1470	项目下主机集群数量超过最大值1000	项目下主机集群数量超过最大值1000	请确认项目下主机集群数量未超过1000后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1471	当前用户无权限查看应用	当前用户无权限查看应用	请添加权限后重试
404	Deploy.0002 1472	region非法	region非法	请确认region正常后重试
403	Deploy.0002 1473	目标项目与当前项目不属于同一租户	目标项目与当前项目不属于同一租户	请确认目标项目与当前项目属于同租户后重试
400	Deploy.0002 1474	代理机名称已存在	代理机名称已存在	请使用不存在的代理机名称重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
403	Deploy.00021476	当前租户已开启全内网访问，请使用"自托管资源池"类执行主机	当前租户已开启全内网访问，请使用"自托管资源池"类执行主机	请使用"自托管资源池"类执行主机重试
404	Deploy.00021478	项目不存在	项目不存在	请使用正常存在的项目重试
404	Deploy.00021479	角色不存在	角色不存在	请使用正常的角色重试
409	Deploy.00021481	正在向目标集群复制主机，请稍后再试	正在向目标集群复制主机，请稍后再试	请稍后重试
403	Deploy.00021482	当前应用已被禁用	当前应用已被禁用	请取消禁用后重试
403	Deploy.00021484	无权限使用自托管资源池	无权限使用自托管资源池	请添加权限后重试
403	Deploy.00015835	套餐已过期，相关功能已被冻结	套餐已过期，相关功能已被冻结	请续费后重试
403	Deploy.00015836	当前资源已经被公安冻结，相关功能无法使用	当前资源已经被公安冻结，相关功能无法使用	请联系客服
403	Deploy.00015837	当前资源已经被违规冻结，相关功能无法使用	当前资源已经被违规冻结，相关功能无法使用	请联系客服
403	Deploy.00015838	当前项目所属租户已经被冻结，相关功能无法使用	当前项目所属租户已经被冻结，相关功能无法使用	请联系该租户管理员解冻后重试
403	Deploy.00015839	当前项目所属租户的套餐已过期，相关功能已被冻结	当前项目所属租户的套餐已过期，相关功能已被冻结	请联系该租户管理员续费后重试
403	Deploy.00015850	账号已经被公安冻结，相关功能无法使用	账号已经被公安冻结，相关功能无法使用	请联系客服
403	Deploy.00015851	账号已经被违规冻结，相关功能无法使用	账号已经被违规冻结，相关功能无法使用	请联系客服

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
403	Deploy.00015852	账号已经被未实名认证冻结，相关功能无法使用	账号已经被未实名认证冻结，相关功能无法使用	请实名认证后重试
404	Deploy.00021141	目标主机集群不存在	目标主机集群不存在	请确认目标主机集群存在后重试
403	Deploy.00021485	IAM鉴权失败	IAM鉴权失败	请检查用户是否有对应的IAM权限

6.3 获取项目 ID

调用 API 获取项目 ID

项目ID可通过调用**查询项目列表**API获取。

获取项目ID的接口为"GET https://{Endpoint}/v4/projects/"，其中{Endpoint}为需求管理的终端节点，可以从**地区和终端节点**获取。接口的认证鉴权请参见**认证鉴权**。

响应示例如下，其中projects下的"project_id"即为项目ID。

```
{
 "projects" : [ {
   "project_num_id" : 3183801,
   "project_id" : "41bd3eab86544863b8fc92ffcd35e3c8",
   "project_name" : "demo_project",
   "description" : "demo",
   "created_time" : 1576114296000,
   "updated_time" : 1576114296000,
   "project_type" : "xboard",
   "creator" : {
     "user_num_id" : 4097,
     "user_id" : "c4bd39f0573a436589714bedbcca8536",
     "user_name" : "modile_user",
     "domain_id" : "2489d8cbba804db8bcd35384685ff3ac",
     "domain_name" : "modile_user",
     "nick_name" : "Tom.M.Riddle"
   }
 } ],
 "total" : 10
}
```

6.4 获取账号 ID

在调用接口的时候，部分URL中需要填入账号ID，所以需要先在管理控制台上获取到账号ID。账号ID获取步骤如下：

1. 登录管理控制台。
2. 单击用户名，在下拉列表中单击"我的凭证"。

   在"API凭证"页面中查看账号ID。