

# Connector APIs

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# Connector

## [accesspolicies.alauda.io/v1alpha1]

### Description

AccessPolicy defines the access strategy for Connectors in a namespace. It specifies which Connectors are covered and what permissions are granted, either automatically (defaultPermission) or after approval checks pass (checkGrantedPermission).

### Type

object

## Specification

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint

Property	Type	Description
		the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<code>metadata</code>	<code>ObjectMeta</code>	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	AccessPolicySpec defines the desired state of AccessPolicy.
<code>status</code>	<code>object</code>	AccessPolicyStatus defines the observed state of AccessPolicy.

## .spec

### Description

AccessPolicySpec defines the desired state of AccessPolicy.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>checkGrantedPermission</code>	<code>object</code>	CheckGrantedPermission defines permissions granted only after approval checks pass.

Property	Type	Description
<code>connector</code>	<code>object</code>	Connector specifies which Connectors this policy applies to. If empty, the policy applies to all Connectors in the namespace.
<code>defaultPermission</code>	<code>object</code>	DefaultPermission defines the Role and RoleBinding automatically granted without any approval check.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission`

### Description

CheckGrantedPermission defines permissions granted only after approval checks pass.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`spec`

Property	Type	Description
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	Spec contains the check rules and the permissions to grant after all checks pass.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec`

### Description

Spec contains the check rules and the permissions to grant after all checks pass.

### Type

object

**Required**

checks

roleTemplate

Property	Type	Description
checks	array	Checks is the list of approval check rules.
roleTemplate	object	RoleTemplate defines the rules for the generated Role.

**.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks****Description**

Checks is the list of approval check rules.

**Type**

array

**.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[]****Description**

CheckRule defines a check rule that must pass for a permission to be granted. it contains either a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap or the CheckRuleSpec itself. you can specify either Ref or Spec, but not both.

**Type**

object

**Required**

name

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name is the identifier of this check rule, referenced in AccessRequest status.
<code>ref</code>	<code>object</code>	Ref is a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap.
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	Spec contains the check rule specification.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].ref`

### Description

Ref is a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`configMap`

Property	Type	Description
<code>configMap</code>	<code>object</code>	ConfigMap references the ConfigMap containing the CheckRuleSpec.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].ref.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap references the ConfigMap containing the CheckRuleSpec.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

## .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec

### Description

Spec contains the check rule specification.

### Type

object

### Required

selector

Property	Type	Description
selector	object	Selector specifies how to find the Check Duck Type resource.
state	object	State configures how the check result is computed. If empty, the default duck-type field status.state is used.

# .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or

## Description

Selector specifies how to find the Check Duck Type resource.

## Type

object

## Required

objectRef

Property	Type	Description
matchExpressions	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
matchLabels	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
objectRef	object	ObjectRef specifies the reference to the object to check against. kind and apiVersion are required to distinguish different duck types

# .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or.matchExpressions

## Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

## Type

array

# .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector.matchExpressions[]

## Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

## Type

object

## Required

key

operator

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or.matchExpressions[].values`

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or.matchExpressions[].values[]`

### Type

string

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or.matchLabels`

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

object

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.select or.objectRef`

### Description

ObjectRef specifies the reference to the object to check against. kind and apiVersion are required to distinguish different duck types

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	API version of the referent.
<code>fieldPath</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as <code>desiredState.manifest.containers[2]</code>. For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: <code>"spec.containers{name}"</code> (where "name" refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified <code>"spec.containers[2]"</code> (container with index 2 in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.</p>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a> ↗</p>
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a> ↗</p>

Property	Type	Description
namespace	string	Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a> ↗
resourceVersion	string	Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency</a> ↗
uid	string	UID of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids</a> ↗

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.state`

### Description

State configures how the check result is computed. If empty, the default duck-type field `status.state` is used.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
rego	string	Rego is an OPA Rego script (package "approval") that receives the full check resource as input and must output status = {"state": "approved rejected pending passed"}. If empty, the default duck-type field status.state is used.

## .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate

### Description

RoleTemplate defines the rules for the generated Role.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
ref	object	Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

## .spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate.ref

### Description

Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
configMap	object	ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of

Property	Type	Description
		rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

## `.spec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate.ref.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

## `.spec.connector`

### Description

Connector specifies which Connectors this policy applies to. If empty, the policy applies to all Connectors in the namespace.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	<code>array</code>	<code>matchExpressions</code> is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	<code>object</code>	<code>matchLabels</code> is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the <code>matchLabels</code> map is equivalent to an element of <code>matchExpressions</code> , whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
<code>names</code>	<code>array</code>	<code>Names</code> is an explicit list of resource names to match.

## `.spec.connector.matchExpressions`

### Description

`matchExpressions` is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.connector.matchExpressions[]`

### Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`key` `operator`

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## `.spec.connector.matchExpressions[].values`

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## `.spec.connector.matchExpressions[].values[]`

### Type

string

## `.spec.connector.matchLabels`

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

object

## **.spec.connector.names**

### Description

Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

### Type

array

## **.spec.connector.names[]**

### Type

string

## **.spec.defaultPermission**

### Description

DefaultPermission defines the Role and RoleBinding automatically granted without any approval check.

### Type

object

### Required

bindingTemplate

roleTemplate

Property	Type	Description
<code>bindingTemplate</code>	<code>object</code>	BindingTemplate defines the subjects for the generated RoleBinding.
<code>roleTemplate</code>	<code>object</code>	RoleTemplate defines the rules to include in the generated Role.

## `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate`

### Description

BindingTemplate defines the subjects for the generated RoleBinding.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>serviceAccounts</code>	<code>array</code>	ServiceAccounts is the list of service account templates to bind.

## `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccount`

### S

### Description

ServiceAccounts is the list of service account templates to bind.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[]`

### Description

ServiceAccountTemplate defines a template for binding ServiceAccounts. it extends rbacv1.Subject with dynamic label-based selectors.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>names</code>	array	Names is the list of service account names to bind.
<code>namespaceSelector</code>	object	NamespaceSelector selects Namespaces by label and/or name.

## `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].names`

### Description

Names is the list of service account names to bind.

### Type

array

## `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].names[]`

### Type

string

# `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector`

## Description

NamespaceSelector selects Namespaces by label and/or name.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
<code>names</code>	array	Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

# `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions`

## Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

## Type

array

# `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[]`

## Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

## Type

object

## Required

key

operator

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

# `.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[].values`

## Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This

array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## **.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[].values[]**

### Type

string

## **.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchLabels**

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

object

## **.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.names**

### Description

Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

### Type

array

## **.spec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.names[]**

## Type

string

# .spec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate

## Description

RoleTemplate defines the rules to include in the generated Role.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
ref	object	Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

# .spec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate.ref

## Description

Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
configMap	object	ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

# .spec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate.ref.configMap

## Description

ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

## .status

### Description

AccessPolicyStatus defines the observed state of AccessPolicy.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.

Property	Type	Description
<code>conditions</code>	<code>array</code>	Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.
<code>matchedConnectors</code>	<code>array</code>	MatchedConnectors records the Connector names matched by spec.connector.
<code>observedGeneration</code>	<code>integer</code>	ObservedGeneration is the 'Generation' of the Service that was last processed by the controller.

## **.status.annotations**

### **Description**

Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.

### **Type**

`object`

## **.status.conditions**

### **Description**

Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.

### **Type**

`array`

## **.status.conditions[]**

## Description

Condition defines a readiness condition for a Knative resource. See: <https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#typical-status-properties>

## Type

object

## Required

status

type

Property	Type	Description
<code>lastTransitionTime</code>	<code>string</code>	LastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. We use VolatileTime in place of metav1.Time to exclude this from creating equality.Semantic differences (all other things held constant).
<code>message</code>	<code>string</code>	A human readable message indicating details about the transition.
<code>reason</code>	<code>string</code>	The reason for the condition's last transition.
<code>severity</code>	<code>string</code>	Severity with which to treat failures of this type of condition. When this is not specified, it defaults to Error.
<code>status</code>	<code>string</code>	Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

Property	Type	Description
type	string	Type of condition.

## .status.matchedConnectors

### Description

MatchedConnectors records the Connector names matched by spec.connector.

### Type

array

## .status.matchedConnectors[]

### Description

LocalObjectReference contains enough information to let you locate the referenced object inside the same namespace.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	<p>Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty.</p> <p>Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a></p>

## API Endpoints

The following API endpoints are available:

- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies`
  - **DELETE** : delete collection of AccessPolicy
  - **GET** : list objects of kind AccessPolicy
  - **POST** : create a new AccessPolicy
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies/{name}`
  - **DELETE** : delete the specified AccessPolicy
  - **GET** : read the specified AccessPolicy
  - **PATCH** : partially update the specified AccessPolicy
  - **PUT** : replace the specified AccessPolicy
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies/{name}/status`
  - **GET** : read status of the specified AccessPolicy
  - **PATCH** : partially update status of the specified AccessPolicy
  - **PUT** : replace status of the specified AccessPolicy

## `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies`

### HTTP method

**DELETE**

### Description

delete collection of AccessPolicy

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status</a> schema

HTTP code	Response body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

list objects of kind AccessPolicy

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicyList</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

POST

## Description

create a new AccessPolicy

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a

Parameter	Type	Description
		warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

### Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	AccessPolicy schema	application/json formatted

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	AccessPolicy schema
201 - Created	AccessPolicy schema
202 - Accepted	AccessPolicy schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies/{name}**

### HTTP method

DELETE

### Description

delete the specified AccessPolicy

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Status</code> <a href="#">↗</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<code>Status</code> <a href="#">↗</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`GET`

## Description

read the specified AccessPolicy

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> <a href="#">↗</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PATCH`

## Description

partially update the specified AccessPolicy

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace the specified AccessPolicy

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accesspolicies/{name}/status

### HTTP method

GET

### Description

read status of the specified AccessPolicy

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

PATCH

### Description

partially update status of the specified AccessPolicy

### Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further

Parameter	Type	Description
		processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.</p>

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace status of the specified AccessPolicy

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>AccessPolicy</code> schema

HTTP code	Response body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# Connector

## [accessrequests.alauda.io/v1alpha1]

### Description

AccessRequest represents a subject's access application for a specific Connector, scoped to the lifecycle of a context object (Pod). It tracks matched AccessPolicies, approval check states, and authorization status via conditions.

### Type

object

## Specification

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint

Property	Type	Description
		the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
metadata	ObjectMeta	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
spec	object	AccessRequestSpec defines the desired state of AccessRequest.
status	object	AccessRequestStatus records the observed state of AccessRequest.

## .spec

### Description

AccessRequestSpec defines the desired state of AccessRequest.

### Type

object

### Required

connectorRef context subject

Property	Type	Description
connectorRef	object	ConnectorRef references the target Connector in the same namespace. Only Name is required; Namespace is

Property	Type	Description
		always the same as the AccessRequest.
context	object	Context provides lifecycle context for this request. Currently only Kind=Pod is supported.
subject	object	Subject is the identity requesting access (typically a ServiceAccount).

## .spec.connectorRef

### Description

ConnectorRef references the target Connector in the same namespace. Only Name is required; Namespace is always the same as the AccessRequest.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

## .spec.context

### Description

Context provides lifecycle context for this request. Currently only Kind=Pod is supported.

## Type

object

## Required

objectRef

Property	Type	Description
objectRef	object	ObjectRef points to the lifecycle object (e.g., a Pod). Currently only Kind=Pod is supported.

## .spec.context.objectRef

### Description

ObjectRef points to the lifecycle object (e.g., a Pod). Currently only Kind=Pod is supported.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
apiVersion	string	API version of the referent.
fieldPath	string	If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as <code>desiredState.manifest.containers[2]</code> . For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: <code>"spec.containers{name}"</code> (where "name" refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified <code>"spec.containers[2]"</code> (container with index 2

Property	Type	Description
		in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.
kind	string	Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
name	string	Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>
namespace	string	Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a>
resourceVersion	string	Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency</a>
uid	string	UID of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids</a>

## .spec.subject

## Description

Subject is the identity requesting access (typically a ServiceAccount).

## Type

object

## Required

kind

name

Property	Type	Description
apiGroup	string	APIGroup holds the API group of the referenced subject. Defaults to "" for ServiceAccount subjects. Defaults to "rbac.authorization.k8s.io" for User and Group subjects.
kind	string	Kind of object being referenced. Values defined by this API group are "User", "Group", and "ServiceAccount". If the Authorizer does not recognized the kind value, the Authorizer should report an error.
name	string	Name of the object being referenced.
namespace	string	Namespace of the referenced object. If the object kind is non-namespace, such as "User" or "Group", and this value is not empty the Authorizer should report an error.

## .status

### Description

AccessRequestStatus records the observed state of AccessRequest.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>annotations</code>	<code>object</code>	Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.
<code>conditions</code>	<code>array</code>	Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.
<code>observedGeneration</code>	<code>integer</code>	ObservedGeneration is the 'Generation' of the Service that was last processed by the controller.
<code>policies</code>	<code>array</code>	Policies holds the matched AccessPolicy status list. Full AccessPolicy snapshots are stored to prevent policy changes from affecting in-flight authorization decisions.

## **.status.annotations**

### **Description**

Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.

### **Type**

`object`

## .status.conditions

### Description

Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.

### Type

array

## .status.conditions[]

### Description

Condition defines a readiness condition for a Knative resource. See: <https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#typical-status-properties>

### Type

object

### Required

status

type

Property	Type	Description
lastTransitionTime	string	LastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. We use VolatileTime in place of metav1.Time to exclude this from creating equality.Semantic differences (all other things held constant).
message	string	A human readable message indicating details about the transition.
reason	string	The reason for the condition's last transition.

Property	Type	Description
<code>severity</code>	<code>string</code>	Severity with which to treat failures of this type of condition. When this is not specified, it defaults to Error.
<code>status</code>	<code>string</code>	Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type of condition.

## `.status.policies`

### Description

Policies holds the matched AccessPolicy status list. Full AccessPolicy snapshots are stored to prevent policy changes from affecting in-flight authorization decisions.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[]`

### Description

AccessPolicyMatchedStatus records a matched AccessPolicy and its check results.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`name`

`policySpec`

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchedChecks</code>	<code>array</code>	MatchedChecks records the matched Check Duck Type resources and their states.
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name is the AccessPolicy name, used as the list map key.
<code>permissionSync</code>	<code>object</code>	PermissionSync records policy-level permission synchronization condition.
<code>policySpec</code>	<code>object</code>	PolicySpec is the full AccessPolicy spec snapshot at match time.

## `.status.policies[].matchedChecks`

### Description

MatchedChecks records the matched Check Duck Type resources and their states.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[].matchedChecks[]`

### Description

MatchedCheck records one matched Check Duck Type resource instance.

### Type

`object`

### Required

condition

name

ref

Property	Type	Description
condition	object	Condition records the computed approval condition of this check.
name	string	Name matches CheckRule.name in the AccessPolicy.
ref	object	Ref identifies the matched Check Duck Type resource instance.

## .status.policies[].matchedChecks[].condition

### Description

Condition records the computed approval condition of this check.

### Type

object

### Required

status

type

Property	Type	Description
lastTransitionTime	string	LastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. We use VolatileTime in place of metav1.Time to exclude this from creating equality.Semantic differences (all other things held constant).

Property	Type	Description
<code>message</code>	<code>string</code>	A human readable message indicating details about the transition.
<code>reason</code>	<code>string</code>	The reason for the condition's last transition.
<code>severity</code>	<code>string</code>	Severity with which to treat failures of this type of condition. When this is not specified, it defaults to Error.
<code>status</code>	<code>string</code>	Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type of condition.

## `.status.policies[].matchedChecks[].ref`

### Description

Ref identifies the matched Check Duck Type resource instance.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	API version of the referent.

Property	Type	Description
<code>fieldPath</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as <code>desiredState.manifest.containers[2]</code>. For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: <code>"spec.containers{name}"</code> (where "name" refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified <code>"spec.containers[2]"</code> (container with index 2 in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.</p>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a> ↗</p>
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a> ↗</p>
<code>namespace</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a> ↗</p>
<code>resourceVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-</a></p>

Property	Type	Description
		<a href="#">architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency</a> ↗
<code>uid</code>	<code>string</code>	UID of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids</a> ↗

## `.status.policies[].permissionSync`

### Description

PermissionSync records policy-level permission synchronization condition.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`lastTransitionTime` `message` `reason` `status` `type`

Property	Type	Description
<code>lastTransitionTime</code>	<code>string</code>	lastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. This should be when the underlying condition changed. If that is not known, then using the time when the API field changed is acceptable.
<code>message</code>	<code>string</code>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.

Property	Type	Description
<code>observedGeneration</code>	<code>integer</code>	observedGeneration represents the .metadata.generation that the condition was set based upon. For instance, if .metadata.generation is currently 12, but the .status.conditions[x].observedGeneration is 9, the condition is out of date with respect to the current state of the instance.
<code>reason</code>	<code>string</code>	reason contains a programmatic identifier indicating the reason for the condition's last transition. Producers of specific condition types may define expected values and meanings for this field, and whether the values are considered a guaranteed API. The value should be a CamelCase string. This field may not be empty.
<code>status</code>	<code>string</code>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec`

### Description

PolicySpec is the full AccessPolicy spec snapshot at match time.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>checkGrantedPermission</code>	<code>object</code>	CheckGrantedPermission defines permissions granted only after approval checks pass.
<code>connector</code>	<code>object</code>	Connector specifies which Connectors this policy applies to. If empty, the policy applies to all Connectors in the namespace.
<code>defaultPermission</code>	<code>object</code>	DefaultPermission defines the Role and RoleBinding automatically granted without any approval check.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission`

### Description

CheckGrantedPermission defines permissions granted only after approval checks pass.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`spec`

Property	Type	Description
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	Spec contains the check rules and the permissions to grant after all checks pass.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spe`

### `c`

#### Description

Spec contains the check rules and the permissions to grant after all checks pass.

#### Type

object

#### Required

checks

roleTemplate

Property	Type	Description
checks	array	Checks is the list of approval check rules.
roleTemplate	object	RoleTemplate defines the rules for the generated Role.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spe c.checks`

#### Description

Checks is the list of approval check rules.

#### Type

array

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spe c.checks[]`

#### Description

CheckRule defines a check rule that must pass for a permission to be granted. it contains either a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap or the CheckRuleSpec itself. you can specify either Ref or Spec, but not both.

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name is the identifier of this check rule, referenced in AccessRequest status.
ref	object	Ref is a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap.
spec	object	Spec contains the check rule specification.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].ref`

### Description

Ref is a reference to a CheckRuleSpec stored in a ConfigMap.

### Type

object

### Required

configMap

Property	Type	Description
<code>configMap</code>	<code>object</code>	ConfigMap references the ConfigMap containing the CheckRuleSpec.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].ref.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap references the ConfigMap containing the CheckRuleSpec.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec`

### Description

Spec contains the check rule specification.

### Type

`object`

## Required

selector

Property	Type	Description
selector	object	Selector specifies how to find the Check Duck Type resource.
state	object	State configures how the check result is computed. If empty, the default duck-type field status.state is used.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector`

### Description

Selector specifies how to find the Check Duck Type resource.

### Type

object

## Required

objectRef

Property	Type	Description
matchExpressions	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
matchLabels	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is

Property	Type	Description
		"key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
<code>objectRef</code>	<code>object</code>	ObjectRef specifies the reference to the object to check against. kind and apiVersion are required to distinguish different duck types

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector.matchExpressions`

### Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector.matchExpressions[]`

### Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`key`

`operator`

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.c.checks[].spec.selector.matchExpressions[].values**

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.c.checks[].spec.selector.matchExpressions[].values[]**

### Type

string

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector.matchLabels`

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

object

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.selector.objectRef`

### Description

ObjectRef specifies the reference to the object to check against. kind and apiVersion are required to distinguish different duck types

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	API version of the referent.
<code>fieldPath</code>	<code>string</code>	If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as <code>desiredState.manifest.containers[2]</code> . For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: <code>"spec.containers{name}"</code> (where "name" refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified <code>"spec.containers[2]"</code> (container with index 2

Property	Type	Description
		in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>
<code>namespace</code>	<code>string</code>	Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a>
<code>resourceVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency</a>
<code>uid</code>	<code>string</code>	UID of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids</a>

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.checks[].spec.state`

### Description

State configures how the check result is computed. If empty, the default duck-type field `status.state` is used.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
rego	string	Rego is an OPA Rego script (package "approval") that receives the full check resource as input and must output <code>status = {"state": "approved rejected pending passed"}</code> . If empty, the default duck-type field <code>status.state</code> is used.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate`

### Description

RoleTemplate defines the rules for the generated Role.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
ref	object	Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate.ref`

### Description

Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>configMap</code>	object	ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.checkGrantedPermission.spec.roleTemplate.ref.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info:

Property	Type	Description
		<a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a> ↗

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.connector`

### Description

Connector specifies which Connectors this policy applies to. If empty, the policy applies to all Connectors in the namespace.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
<code>names</code>	array	Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.matchExpressions`

### Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

**Type**

array

**.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.matchExpressions****[]****Description**

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

**Type**

object

**Required**

key

operator

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

**.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.matchExpressions****[]values**

## Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## Type

array

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.matchExpressions [].values[]**

## Type

string

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.matchLabels**

## Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

## Type

object

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.names**

## Description

Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

## Type

array

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.connector.names[]**

## Type

`string`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission`

### Description

DefaultPermission defines the Role and RoleBinding automatically granted without any approval check.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`bindingTemplate``roleTemplate`

Property	Type	Description
<code>bindingTemplate</code>	<code>object</code>	BindingTemplate defines the subjects for the generated RoleBinding.
<code>roleTemplate</code>	<code>object</code>	RoleTemplate defines the rules to include in the generated Role.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate`

### Description

BindingTemplate defines the subjects for the generated RoleBinding.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>serviceAccounts</code>	<code>array</code>	ServiceAccounts is the list of service account templates to bind.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts`

### Description

ServiceAccounts is the list of service account templates to bind.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[]`

### Description

ServiceAccountTemplate defines a template for binding ServiceAccounts. it extends rbacv1.Subject with dynamic label-based selectors.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>names</code>	<code>array</code>	Names is the list of service account names to bind.
<code>namespaceSelector</code>	<code>object</code>	NamespaceSelector selects Namespaces by label and/or name.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].names`

### Description

Names is the list of service account names to bind.

### Type

array

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].names[]`

### Type

string

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector`

### Description

NamespaceSelector selects Namespaces by label and/or name.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is

Property	Type	Description
		"key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.
<code>names</code>	<code>array</code>	Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions`

### Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[]`

### Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

### Type

`object`

### Required

`key`

`operator`

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[].values**

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## **.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions[].values[]**

### Type

`string`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.matchLabels`

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

`object`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.names`

### Description

Names is an explicit list of resource names to match.

### Type

`array`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.bindingTemplate.serviceAccounts[].namespaceSelector.names[]`

### Type

`string`

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate`

### Description

RoleTemplate defines the rules to include in the generated Role.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
ref	object	Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate.ref`

### Description

Ref specifies a reference to a RoleTemplate

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
configMap	object	ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

## `.status.policies[].policySpec.defaultPermission.roleTemplate.ref.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap specifies a local reference to a ConfigMap whose data["rules"] contains the YAML-encoded list of rbacv1.PolicyRule entries. Only ConfigMaps in the connectors system namespace are supported.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	<p>Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty.</p> <p>Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info:</p> <p><a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a></p>

## API Endpoints

The following API endpoints are available:

- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests`

  - DELETE** : delete collection of AccessRequest
  - GET** : list objects of kind AccessRequest
  - POST** : create a new AccessRequest
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests/{name}`

  - DELETE** : delete the specified AccessRequest
  - GET** : read the specified AccessRequest
  - PATCH** : partially update the specified AccessRequest
  - PUT** : replace the specified AccessRequest
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests/{name}/status`

  - GET** : read status of the specified AccessRequest

- **PATCH** : partially update status of the specified AccessRequest
- **PUT** : replace status of the specified AccessRequest

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests

### HTTP method

**DELETE**

### Description

delete collection of AccessRequest

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Status</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

**GET**

### Description

list objects of kind AccessRequest

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>AccessRequestList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

**POST**

### Description

create a new AccessRequest

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema

HTTP code	Response body
201 - Created	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
202 - Accepted	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests/{name}

### HTTP method

DELETE

### Description

delete the specified AccessRequest

### Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Status</code> schema
202 - Accepted	<code>Status</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

GET

## Description

read the specified `AccessRequest`

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

PATCH

## Description

partially update the specified `AccessRequest`

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the

Parameter	Type	Description
		request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

PUT

## Description

replace the specified AccessRequest

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The

Parameter	Type	Description
		request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	AccessRequest schema	application/json formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	AccessRequest schema
201 - Created	AccessRequest schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/accessrequests/{name}/status

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

read status of the specified AccessRequest

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PATCH`

## Description

partially update status of the specified `AccessRequest`

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace status of the specified `AccessRequest`

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<p><code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23.</li> <li>- Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+.</li> <li>- Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.</li> </ul>

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>AccessRequest</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# Connector [connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1]

## Description

Connector is the Schema for the connectors API

## Type

object

## Specification

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a></p>

Property	Type	Description
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<code>metadata</code>	<code>ObjectMeta</code>	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	ConnectorSpec defines the desired state of Connector
<code>status</code>	<code>object</code>	ConnectorStatus defines the observed state of Connector

## .spec

### Description

ConnectorSpec defines the desired state of Connector

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>address</code>	<code>string</code>	Address is connector address

Property	Type	Description
<code>auth</code>	<code>object</code>	Auth represents authenticate data of current connector
<code>connectorClassName</code>	<code>string</code>	ConnectorClassName of current connector
<code>params</code>	<code>array</code>	Params information required for spec

## `.spec.auth`

### Description

Auth represents authenticate data of current connector

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name represent auth name that configured in ConnectorClass.spec.auth.types[].name
<code>params</code>	<code>array</code>	Params information required for authentication
<code>secretRef</code>	<code>object</code>	SecretRef secret reference when doing authentication

## `.spec.auth.params`

## Description

Params information required for authentication

## Type

array

## .spec.auth.params[]

## Description

Param declares an ParamValues to use for the parameter called name.

## Type

object

## Required

name

value

Property	Type	Description
name	string	
value		

## .spec.auth.secretRef

## Description

SecretRef secret reference when doing authentication

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
apiVersion	string	API version of the referent.

Property	Type	Description
<code>fieldPath</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>If referring to a piece of an object instead of an entire object, this string should contain a valid JSON/Go field access statement, such as <code>desiredState.manifest.containers[2]</code>. For example, if the object reference is to a container within a pod, this would take on a value like: <code>"spec.containers{name}"</code> (where "name" refers to the name of the container that triggered the event) or if no container name is specified <code>"spec.containers[2]"</code> (container with index 2 in this pod). This syntax is chosen only to have some well-defined way of referencing a part of an object.</p>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a></p>
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a></p>
<code>namespace</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a></p>
<code>resourceVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Specific resourceVersion to which this reference is made, if any. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-</a></p>

Property	Type	Description
		<a href="#">architecture/api-conventions.md#concurrency-control-and-consistency</a> ↗
uid	string	UID of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#uids</a> ↗

## .spec.params

### Description

Params information required for spec

### Type

array

## .spec.params[]

### Description

Param declares an ParamValues to use for the parameter called name.

### Type

object

### Required

name

value

Property	Type	Description
name	string	
value		

# .status

## Description

ConnectorStatus defines the observed state of Connector

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.
api	object	API contains the status information for the connector's api
conditions	array	Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.
observedGeneration	integer	ObservedGeneration is the 'Generation' of the Service that was last processed by the controller.
proxy	object	Proxy contains the status information for the connector's proxy

## .status.annotations

### Description

Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.

### Type

object

## .status.api

### Description

API contains the status information for the connector's api

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
path	string	Path provides the path for the connector API. it is the path of the connector API. it is used to construct the api path for the connector

## .status.conditions

### Description

Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.

### Type

array

## .status.conditions[]

## Description

Condition defines a readiness condition for a Knative resource. See: <https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#typical-status-properties>

## Type

object

## Required

status

type

Property	Type	Description
<code>lastTransitionTime</code>	<code>string</code>	LastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. We use VolatileTime in place of metav1.Time to exclude this from creating equality.Semantic differences (all other things held constant).
<code>message</code>	<code>string</code>	A human readable message indicating details about the transition.
<code>reason</code>	<code>string</code>	The reason for the condition's last transition.
<code>severity</code>	<code>string</code>	Severity with which to treat failures of this type of condition. When this is not specified, it defaults to Error.
<code>status</code>	<code>string</code>	Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

Property	Type	Description
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type of condition.

## `.status.proxy`

### Description

Proxy contains the status information for the connector's proxy

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>httpAddress</code>	<code>object</code>	HTTPAddress provides the addressable HTTP endpoint for the connector proxy.

## `.status.proxy.httpAddress`

### Description

HTTPAddress provides the addressable HTTP endpoint for the connector proxy.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>CACerts</code>	<code>string</code>	CACerts is the Certification Authority (CA) certificates in PEM format according to <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468</a> .

Property	Type	Description
audience	string	Audience is the OIDC audience for this address.
name	string	Name is the name of the address.
url	string	

## API Endpoints

The following API endpoints are available:

- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors`
  - `DELETE` : delete collection of Connector
  - `GET` : list objects of kind Connector
  - `POST` : create a new Connector
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors/{name}`
  - `DELETE` : delete the specified Connector
  - `GET` : read the specified Connector
  - `PATCH` : partially update the specified Connector
  - `PUT` : replace the specified Connector
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors/{name}/status`
  - `GET` : read status of the specified Connector
  - `PATCH` : partially update status of the specified Connector
  - `PUT` : replace status of the specified Connector

# /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors

## HTTP method

DELETE

## Description

delete collection of Connector

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

list objects of kind Connector

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ConnectorList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

POST

## Description

create a new Connector

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>Connector</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Connector</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>Connector</code> schema

HTTP code	Response body
202 - Accepted	<code>Connector</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors/{name}

### HTTP method

DELETE

### Description

delete the specified Connector

### Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Status</code> schema
202 - Accepted	<code>Status</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

GET

### Description

read the specified Connector

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Connector</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PATCH`

## Description

partially update the specified Connector

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server

Parameter	Type	Description
		will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Connector</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace the specified Connector

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the

Parameter	Type	Description
		request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	Connector schema	application/json formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	Connector schema
201 - Created	Connector schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectors/{name}/status

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

read status of the specified Connector

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	Connector schema

HTTP code	Response body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

PATCH

## Description

partially update status of the specified Connector

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Connector</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace status of the specified Connector

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	Connector schema	application/json formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	Connector schema
201 - Created	Connector schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# ConnectorClass

## [connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1]

### Description

ConnectorClass is the Schema for the connectorclasses API

### Type

object

## Specification

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info:

Property	Type	Description
		<a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<code>metadata</code>	<code>ObjectMeta</code>	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
<code>spec</code>	<code>object</code>	Spec defines the desired state of ConnectorClass
<code>status</code>	<code>object</code>	Status defines the actual state of ConnectorClass

## .spec

### Description

Spec defines the desired state of ConnectorClass

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>address</code>	<code>object</code>	Address indicates address param constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors we only support string param type
<code>api</code>	<code>object</code>	API defines connectorclass plugin api address and openapi specification <code>api.ref</code> can be address of plugin api, it should be a kubernetes svc <code>api.uri</code> can be an absolute URL(non-empty scheme and non-empty

Property	Type	Description
		host) pointing to the target or a relative URI. Relative URIs will be resolved using the base URI retrieved from Ref. <code>api.CACerts</code> and <code>api.audience</code> is not implemented now
<code>auth</code>	<code>object</code>	Auth indicates authentication constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors
<code>authProbes</code>	<code>array</code>	AuthProbes defines authentication probe for this ConnectorClass of connectors
<code>configurations</code>	<code>array</code>	Configurations defines connectorclass configuration
<code>livenessProbe</code>	<code>object</code>	LivenessProbe defines liveness probe for this ConnectorClass of connectors
<code>params</code>	<code>array</code>	Params indicates param constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors we only support string param type
<code>proxy</code>	<code>object</code>	Proxy defines the proxy configuration for this ConnectorClass. Specifies how network traffic should be routed through a proxy server.

**.spec.address**

## Description

Address indicates address param constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors we only support string param type

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.

Property	Type	Description
<code>properties</code>	<code>object</code>	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.address.annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.address.enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.address.enum[]`

### Type

`string`

## .spec.address.properties

### Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

### Type

object

## .spec.api

### Description

API defines connectorclass plugin api address and openapi specification `api.ref` can be address of plugin api, it should be a kubernetes svc `api.uri` can be an absolute URL(non-empty scheme and non-empty host) pointing to the target or a relative URI. Relative URIs will be resolved using the base URI retrieved from Ref. `api.CACerts` and `api.audience` is not implemented now

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
CACerts	string	CACerts are Certification Authority (CA) certificates in PEM format according to <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468</a> . If set, these CAs are appended to the set of CAs provided by the Addressable target, if any.
audience	string	Audience is the OIDC audience. This need only be set, if the target is not an Addressable and thus the Audience can't be received from the Addressable itself. In case the Addressable specifies an Audience too, the Destinations Audience takes preference.

Property	Type	Description
<code>openapi</code>		OpenAPI defines the openapi specification for the connectorclass api This OpenAPI specification can describe an API customized for the ConnectorClass, or it can describe the original tool's API exposed via the ConnectorClass's proxy. if client request path is not in the OpenAPI specification, it will just forward the request to proxy of the connectorclass.
<code>permissions</code>	<code>object</code>	Permissions defines the request matching rules for different operations on the connectorclass api
<code>ref</code>	<code>object</code>	Ref points to an Addressable.
<code>uri</code>	<code>string</code>	URI can be an absolute URL(non-empty scheme and non-empty host) pointing to the target or a relative URI. Relative URIs will be resolved using the base URI retrieved from Ref.

## `.spec.api.permissions`

### Description

Permissions defines the request matching rules for different operations on the connectorclass api

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
rego	string	<p>Rego contains the Rego policy script that maps API requests to permission verbs. The script evaluates incoming requests and determines the required permission level.</p> <p>Requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must be defined under the 'permissions' package</li> <li>2. Must produce a 'result' object matching the PermissionMappingResult structure</li> </ol> <p>Input Variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• request.path (string): Request path</li> <li>• request.method (string): HTTP method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.)</li> <li>• request.headers (map&lt;string, list&gt;): Request headers</li> <li>• request.query (map&lt;string, list&gt;): Request query parameters</li> <li>• request.body (dynamic): Parsed JSON body (available when Content-Type is application/json)</li> </ul> <p>Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• result.verb (string): Permission verb - "read", "write", "delete", or "" (default to http verb mapping)</li> </ul> <p>Example: package permissions import future.keywords.if</p> <pre>result = { "verb": "read" } if { startswith(input.request.path, "/search") input.request.method == "POST" } else = { "verb": "" }</pre>

# .spec.api.ref

## Description

Ref points to an Addressable.

## Type

object

## Required

kind

name

Property	Type	Description
address	string	Address points to a specific Address Name.
apiVersion	string	API version of the referent.
group	string	Group of the API, without the version of the group. This can be used as an alternative to the APIVersion, and then resolved using ResolveGroup. Note: This API is EXPERIMENTAL and might break anytime. For more details: <a href="https://github.com/knative/eventing/issues/5086">https://github.com/knative/eventing/issues/5086</a>
kind	string	Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
name	string	Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>

Property	Type	Description
namespace	string	Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a> ↗ This is optional field, it gets defaulted to the object holding it if left out.

## .spec.auth

### Description

Auth indicates authentication constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
types	array	Types represent the authentication types supported by connectors of the current connectorclass type When the array length is greater than 1, it means supporting multiple types, and the Connector can choose any one when using.

## .spec.auth.types

### Description

Types represent the authentication types supported by connectors of the current connectorclass type When the array length is greater than 1, it means supporting multiple types, and the Connector can choose any one when using.

### Type

array

# .spec.auth.types[]

## Description

ConnectorClassAuthType represent the authentication types supported by connectors of the current connectorclass type

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
description	string	Description is the description of the AuthType
displayName	string	DisplayName is the human readable name of the AuthType
generator	object	Generator specifies how to generate authentication data dynamically. Can be used to implement custom authentication logic.
name	string	Name of the AuthType Must be unique within the ConnectorClass.

Property	Type	Description
<code>optional</code>	<code>boolean</code>	Optional indicates whether the authentication information is optional for this ConnectorClass of connectors the default value is false
<code>params</code>	<code>array</code>	Params declares the data fields included in this authentication type. For known types, the definition of included params is optional. If not defined, the conventional params will be used.
<code>secretType</code>	<code>string</code>	SecretType represents the secret type of the current authentication information follow k8s secret type definition. eg.kubernetes.io/basic-auth, kubernetes.io/ssh-auth, kubernetes.io/opaque

## `.spec.auth.types[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.auth.types[].generator`

### Description

Generator specifies how to generate authentication data dynamically. Can be used to implement custom authentication logic.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
rego	string	<p>Rego contains the Rego policy script that will be evaluated to generate authentication data. The script must define an 'auth' object that matches the following rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define its rules under the 'proxy' package</li> <li>2. Produce an 'auth' object containing AuthInjection structure.</li> </ol>

## `.spec.auth.types[].params`

### Description

Params declares the data fields included in this authentication type. For known types, the definition of included params is optional. If not defined, the conventional params will be used.

### Type

array

## `.spec.auth.types[].params[]`

### Description

ParamSpec defines arbitrary parameters needed beyond typed inputs (such as resources).

### Type

object

### Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.
properties	object	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
type	string	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.auth.types[].params[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

object

## `.spec.auth.types[].params[].enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

### Type

array

## `.spec.auth.types[].params[].enum[]`

### Type

string

## `.spec.auth.types[].params[].properties`

### Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

### Type

object

## `.spec.authProbes`

### Description

AuthProbes defines authentication probe for this ConnectorClass of connectors

## Type

array

## .spec.authProbes[]

### Description

ConnectorClassAuthProbe represents network the detection configuration

### Type

object

### Required

authName

Property	Type	Description
<code>authName</code>	<code>string</code>	AuthName corresponds to <code>spec.auth.types[].name</code> , indicating the way to check for the corresponding authentication type
<code>params</code>	<code>array</code>	Params declares the data fields included in this probe it will use param value when probe
<code>probe</code>	<code>object</code>	Probe represents current detection configuration

## .spec.authProbes[].params

### Description

Params declares the data fields included in this probe it will use param value when probe

### Type

array

# .spec.authProbes[].params[]

## Description

ParamSpec defines arbitrary parameters needed beyond typed inputs (such as resources).

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.

Property	Type	Description
<code>properties</code>	<code>object</code>	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.authProbes[].params[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.authProbes[].params[].enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.authProbes[].params[].enum[]`

### Type

`string`

## .spec.authProbes[].params[].properties

### Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

### Type

object

## .spec.authProbes[].probe

### Description

Probe represents current detection configuration

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
api	object	API defines a network detection probe that uses the ConnectorClass API. The API endpoint for the probe is resolved from the ConnectorClass's <code>spec.api</code> configuration. If <code>spec.api</code> is not configured or is invalid, no API detection will be performed. The <code>Path</code> field within <code>APIProbeAction</code> specifies a relative path that is appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.api</code> (e.g., <code>spec.api.uri</code> ).
http	object	Http represents the network detection using the http get method

## .spec.authProbes[].probe.api

### Description

API defines a network detection probe that uses the ConnectorClass API. The API endpoint for the probe is resolved from the ConnectorClass's `spec.api` configuration. If `spec.api` is not configured or is invalid, no API detection will be performed. The `Path` field within `APIProbeAction` specifies a relative path that is appended to the host of URI resolved from `spec.api` (e.g., `spec.api.uri`).

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
path	string	Path represents the API address accessed during the current detection it is relative path, it will be appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.api</code> (e.g., <code>spec.api.uri</code> ) when execute the probe

## .spec.authProbes[].probe.http

### Description

Http represents the network detection using the http get method

### Type

object

### Required

path

Property	Type	Description
disableRedirect	boolean	DisableRedirect indicates whether the probe should follow redirects, default is false
host	string	Host represents the tool address for the current detection. usually, it would be empty, it will use the

Property	Type	Description
		<code>spec.address</code> of connector
<code>httpHeaders</code>	<code>array</code>	Custom headers to set in the request. HTTP allows repeated headers.
<code>method</code>	<code>string</code>	Method represents the HTTP method to use for the probe, support method: GET, POST. default is GET
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	Path represents the API address accessed during the current detection it is relative path, it will be appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.address</code> of connector when execute the probe
<code>response</code>	<code>object</code>	Response defines the expected response validation rules. If not specified, the probe is considered successful if the request completes without error and returns a 2xx status code.
<code>scheme</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Scheme to use for connecting to the host. If empty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When Host is empty or matches the connector's address, the scheme from the connector's address is used.</li><li>• Otherwise, defaults to http. If specified, this value will be used regardless of Host or connector's address.</li></ul>

## `.spec.authProbes[].probe.http.headers`

### Description

Custom headers to set in the request. HTTP allows repeated headers.

### Type

array

## `.spec.authProbes[].probe.http.headers[]`

### Description

HTTPHeader describes a custom header to be used in HTTP probes

### Type

object

### Required

name

value

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	The header field name. This will be canonicalized upon output, so case-variant names will be understood as the same header.
<code>value</code>	<code>string</code>	The header field value

## `.spec.authProbes[].probe.http.response`

### Description

Response defines the expected response validation rules. If not specified, the probe is considered successful if the request completes without error and returns a 2xx status code.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
cel	string	<p>CEL contains a CEL (Common Expression Language) expression for response validation. The expression must evaluate to a boolean value. Available variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>response.statusCode</code> (int): HTTP status code</li><li>• <code>response.headers</code> (map&lt;string, list&gt;): Response headers</li><li>• <code>response.body</code> (dynamic): Parsed JSON body (if Content-Type is application/json and body is valid JSON)</li><li>• <code>response.bodyString</code> (string): Response body as string</li></ul> <p>Example expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>response.statusCode == 200 &amp;&amp; response.body.status == 'healthy'</code></li><li>• <code>response.body.uptime &gt; 60 &amp;&amp; response.body.errors.size() == 0</code></li><li>• <code>response.body.contains('success') &amp;&amp; !response.body.contains('error')</code></li><li>• <code>response.headers['content-type'][0].startsWith('application/json')</code></li></ul> <p>CEL is recommended for simple to medium complexity validations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intuitive syntax similar to JavaScript/C/Python</li><li>• Better performance for simple expressions</li><li>• Native support in Kubernetes ecosystem</li><li>• Lower learning curve</li></ul>

Property	Type	Description
		When both CEL and built-in rules (Contains, Regex, JSONPath) are specified, all rules must pass (AND logic).

## .spec.configurations

### Description

Configurations defines connectorclass configuration

### Type

array

## .spec.configurations[]

### Description

ConnectorClassConfiguration defines connectorclass configuration

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata. They are not queryable and should be preserved when modifying objects. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations</a>
data	object	Data contains the configuration data. Each key must consist of alphanumeric characters, '-', '_' or '.'.

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the configuration
params	array	Params declares the parameters this configuration accepts from configuration.params at CSI mount time. Each entry is validated and defaults are applied before template rendering. A param with Default == nil is considered required; mount fails if absent.

## .spec.configurations[].annotations

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata. They are not queryable and should be preserved when modifying objects. More info:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations>

### Type

object

## .spec.configurations[].data

### Description

Data contains the configuration data. Each key must consist of alphanumeric characters, '-', '\_' or '.'.

### Type

object

## .spec.configurations[].params

### Description

Params declares the parameters this configuration accepts from configuration.params at CSI mount time. Each entry is validated and defaults are applied before template rendering. A param with Default == nil is considered required; mount fails if absent.

## Type

array

## .spec.configurations[].params[]

## Description

ParamSpec defines arbitrary parameters needed beyond typed inputs (such as resources).

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.

Property	Type	Description
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.
properties	object	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
type	string	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.configurations[].params[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

object

## `.spec.configurations[].params[].enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

## Type

array

## `.spec.configurations[].params[].enum[]`

## Type

string

## `.spec.configurations[].params[].properties`

## Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

## Type

object

## `.spec.livenessProbe`

## Description

LivenessProbe defines liveness probe for this ConnectorClass of connectors

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>api</code>	<code>object</code>	API defines a network detection probe that uses the ConnectorClass API. The API endpoint for the probe is resolved from the ConnectorClass's <code>spec.api</code> configuration. If <code>spec.api</code> is not configured or is invalid, no API detection will be performed. The <code>Path</code> field within <code>APIProbeAction</code> specifies a relative path that is appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.api</code> (e.g., <code>spec.api.uri</code> ).
<code>http</code>	<code>object</code>	Http represents the network detection using the http get method

## `.spec.livenessProbe.api`

### Description

API defines a network detection probe that uses the ConnectorClass API. The API endpoint for the probe is resolved from the ConnectorClass's `spec.api` configuration. If `spec.api` is not configured or is invalid, no API detection will be performed. The `Path` field within `APIProbeAction` specifies a relative path that is appended to the host of URI resolved from `spec.api` (e.g., `spec.api.uri`).

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	Path represents the API address accessed during the current detection it is relative path, it will be appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.api</code> (e.g., <code>spec.api.uri</code> ) when execute the probe

## .spec.livenessProbe.http

### Description

Http represents the network detection using the http get method

### Type

`object`

### Required

`path`

Property	Type	Description
<code>disableRedirect</code>	<code>boolean</code>	DisableRedirect indicates whether the probe should follow redirects, default is false
<code>host</code>	<code>string</code>	Host represents the tool address for the current detection. usually, it would be empty, it will use the <code>spec.address</code> of connector
<code>httpHeaders</code>	<code>array</code>	Custom headers to set in the request. HTTP allows repeated headers.

Property	Type	Description
<code>method</code>	<code>string</code>	Method represents the HTTP method to use for the probe, support method: GET, POST. default is GET
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	Path represents the API address accessed during the current detection it is relative path, it will be appended to the host of URI resolved from <code>spec.address</code> of connector when execute the probe
<code>response</code>	<code>object</code>	Response defines the expected response validation rules. If not specified, the probe is considered successful if the request completes without error and returns a 2xx status code.
<code>scheme</code>	<code>string</code>	<p>Scheme to use for connecting to the host. If empty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When Host is empty or matches the connector's address, the scheme from the connector's address is used.</li><li>• Otherwise, defaults to http. If specified, this value will be used regardless of Host or connector's address.</li></ul>

## `.spec.livenessProbe.http.httpHeaders`

### Description

Custom headers to set in the request. HTTP allows repeated headers.

### Type

`array`

## .spec.livenessProbe.http.headers[]

### Description

HTTPHeader describes a custom header to be used in HTTP probes

### Type

object

### Required

name

value

Property	Type	Description
name	string	The header field name. This will be canonicalized upon output, so case-variant names will be understood as the same header.
value	string	The header field value

## .spec.livenessProbe.http.response

### Description

Response defines the expected response validation rules. If not specified, the probe is considered successful if the request completes without error and returns a 2xx status code.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
cel	string	CEL contains a CEL (Common Expression Language) expression for response validation. The expression must evaluate to a boolean value. Available variables:

Property	Type	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>response.statusCode</code> (int): HTTP status code</li> <li>• <code>response.headers</code> (map&lt;string, list&gt;): Response headers</li> <li>• <code>response.body</code> (dynamic): Parsed JSON body (if Content-Type is application/json and body is valid JSON)</li> <li>• <code>response.bodyString</code> (string): Response body as string</li> </ul> <p>Example expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>response.statusCode == 200 &amp;&amp; response.body.status == 'healthy'</code></li> <li>• <code>response.body.uptime &gt; 60 &amp;&amp; response.body.errors.size() == 0</code></li> <li>• <code>response.body.contains('success') &amp;&amp; !response.body.contains('error')</code></li> <li>• <code>response.headers['content-type'][0].startsWith('application/json')</code></li> </ul> <p>CEL is recommended for simple to medium complexity validations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intuitive syntax similar to JavaScript/C/Python</li> <li>• Better performance for simple expressions</li> <li>• Native support in Kubernetes ecosystem</li> <li>• Lower learning curve</li> </ul> <p>When both CEL and built-in rules (Contains, Regex, JSONPath) are specified, all rules must pass (AND logic).</p>

**.spec.params**

## Description

Params indicates param constraints for this ConnectorClass of connectors we only support string param type

## Type

array

## .spec.params[]

## Description

ParamSpec defines arbitrary parameters needed beyond typed inputs (such as resources).

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.

Property	Type	Description
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.
properties	object	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
type	string	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.params[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

object

## `.spec.params[].enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

## Type

array

## .spec.params[].enum[]

## Type

string

## .spec.params[].properties

## Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

## Type

object

## .spec.proxy

## Description

Proxy defines the proxy configuration for this ConnectorClass. Specifies how network traffic should be routed through a proxy server.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
CACerts	string	CACerts are Certification Authority (CA) certificates in PEM format according to <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468</a> . If set, these CAs are appended to the set of CAs provided by the Addressable target, if any.

Property	Type	Description
<code>audience</code>	<code>string</code>	Audience is the OIDC audience. This need only be set, if the target is not an Addressable and thus the Audience can't be received from the Addressable itself. In case the Addressable specifies an Audience too, the Destinations Audience takes preference.
<code>authExtractor</code>	<code>object</code>	AuthExtractor specifies the method used to extract authentication data from incoming requests. The AuthExtractor is responsible for extracting the token required to perform proxy permission validation.
<code>ref</code>	<code>object</code>	Ref points to an Addressable.
<code>uri</code>	<code>string</code>	URI can be an absolute URL(non-empty scheme and non-empty host) pointing to the target or a relative URI. Relative URIs will be resolved using the base URI retrieved from Ref.

## **.spec.proxy.authExtractor**

### **Description**

AuthExtractor specifies the method used to extract authentication data from incoming requests. The AuthExtractor is responsible for extracting the token required to perform proxy permission validation.

### **Type**

`object`

Property	Type	Description
rego	string	<p>Rego contains the Rego policy script that will be evaluated to extract proxy authentication data from the request. The script must define an 'auth' object that matches the following rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define its rules under the 'proxy' package</li> <li>2. Produce an 'auth' object has structure same as ProxyAuthExtractorResult. Example: <pre>package proxy auth = { "token": input.request.headers["Private-Token"] [0] }</pre> </li> </ol>

## .spec.proxy.ref

### Description

Ref points to an Addressable.

### Type

object

### Required

kind

name

Property	Type	Description
address	string	Address points to a specific Address Name.
apiVersion	string	API version of the referent.
group	string	Group of the API, without the version of the group. This can be used as an alternative to the APIVersion, and then

Property	Type	Description
		resolved using ResolveGroup. Note: This API is EXPERIMENTAL and might break anytime. For more details: <a href="https://github.com/knative/eventing/issues/5086">https://github.com/knative/eventing/issues/5086</a> ↗
kind	string	Kind of the referent. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a> ↗
name	string	Name of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a> ↗
namespace	string	Namespace of the referent. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/namespaces/</a> ↗ This is optional field, it gets defaulted to the object holding it if left out.

## .status

### Description

Status defines the actual state of ConnectorClass

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as

Property	Type	Description
		convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.
<code>api</code>	<code>object</code>	API represents status of connectorclass api it will resolved based on <code>spec.api</code> if <code>spec.api</code> is empty or invalid, it will not be set if current field is empty, the connectorclass cannot provides any api service.
<code>conditions</code>	<code>array</code>	Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.
<code>observedGeneration</code>	<code>integer</code>	ObservedGeneration is the 'Generation' of the Service that was last processed by the controller.
<code>proxy</code>	<code>object</code>	Proxy represents status of connectorclass proxy it will resolved based on <code>spec.proxy</code> if <code>spec.proxy</code> is empty or invalid, it will not be set if current field is empty, the connectorclass cannot provides any proxy service.

## **.status.annotations**

### **Description**

Annotations is additional Status fields for the Resource to save some additional State as well as convey more information to the user. This is roughly akin to Annotations on any k8s

resource, just the reconciler conveying richer information outwards.

## Type

object

## .status.api

### Description

API represents status of connectorclass api it will resolved based on `spec.api` if `spec.api` is empty or invalid, it will not be set if current field is empty, the connectorclass cannot provides any api service.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
address	object	Address is a single Addressable address.

## .status.api.address

### Description

Address is a single Addressable address.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
CACerts	string	CACerts is the Certification Authority (CA) certificates in PEM format according to <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468</a> .

Property	Type	Description
audience	string	Audience is the OIDC audience for this address.
name	string	Name is the name of the address.
url	string	

## .status.conditions

### Description

Conditions the latest available observations of a resource's current state.

### Type

array

## .status.conditions[]

### Description

Condition defines a readiness condition for a Knative resource. See: <https://github.com/kubernetes/community/blob/master/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#typical-status-properties>

### Type

object

### Required

status type

Property	Type	Description
lastTransitionTime	string	LastTransitionTime is the last time the condition transitioned from one status to another. We use

Property	Type	Description
		VolatileTime in place of metav1.Time to exclude this from creating equality.Semantic differences (all other things held constant).
message	string	A human readable message indicating details about the transition.
reason	string	The reason for the condition's last transition.
severity	string	Severity with which to treat failures of this type of condition. When this is not specified, it defaults to Error.
status	string	Status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
type	string	Type of condition.

## .status.proxy

### Description

Proxy represents status of connectorclass proxy it will resolved based on `spec.proxy` if `spec.proxy` is empty or invalid, it will not be set if current field is empty, the connectorclass cannot provides any proxy service.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>httpAddress</code>	<code>object</code>	HttpAddress is a single Addressable address.

## .status.proxy.httpAddress

### Description

HttpAddress is a single Addressable address.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>CACerts</code>	<code>string</code>	CACerts is the Certification Authority (CA) certificates in PEM format according to <a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468">https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7468</a> .
<code>audience</code>	<code>string</code>	Audience is the OIDC audience for this address.
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name is the name of the address.
<code>url</code>	<code>string</code>	

## API Endpoints

The following API endpoints are available:

- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses`

- **DELETE** : delete collection of ConnectorClass
- **GET** : list objects of kind ConnectorClass
- **POST** : create a new ConnectorClass
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses/{name}`
  - **DELETE** : delete the specified ConnectorClass
  - **GET** : read the specified ConnectorClass
  - **PATCH** : partially update the specified ConnectorClass
  - **PUT** : replace the specified ConnectorClass
- `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses/{name}/status`
  - **GET** : read status of the specified ConnectorClass
  - **PATCH** : partially update status of the specified ConnectorClass
  - **PUT** : replace status of the specified ConnectorClass

## `/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses`

### HTTP method

**DELETE**

### Description

delete collection of ConnectorClass

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

GET

## Description

list objects of kind ConnectorClass

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClassList</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

POST

## Description

create a new ConnectorClass

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the

Parameter	Type	Description
		request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	ConnectorClass schema	application/json formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	ConnectorClass schema
201 - Created	ConnectorClass schema
202 - Accepted	ConnectorClass schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

# /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses/{name}

## HTTP method

DELETE

## Description

delete the specified ConnectorClass

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Status</code> <a href="#">↗</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<code>Status</code> <a href="#">↗</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`GET`

## Description

read the specified ConnectorClass

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PATCH`

## Description

partially update the specified ConnectorClass

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace the specified `ConnectorClass`

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema

HTTP code	Response body
201 - Created	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/connectorclasses/{name}/status

### HTTP method

GET

### Description

read status of the specified ConnectorClass

### HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### HTTP method

PATCH

### Description

partially update status of the specified ConnectorClass

### Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<p><code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23.</li> <li>- Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+.</li> <li>- Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.</li> </ul>

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

`PUT`

## Description

replace status of the specified `ConnectorClass`

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code>

Parameter	Type	Description
		directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>ConnectorClass</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty



# Connector

## [resourceinterfaces.alauda.io/v1alpha1]

### Description

ResourceInterface is the Schema for the resourceinterfaces API ResourceInterface defines a reusable template for creating PipelineIntegrations with specific parameters and outputs. It supports inheritance through the extends field and provides a way to standardize resource definitions across different connector implementations.

### Type

object

## Specification

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>

Property	Type	Description
kind	string	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
metadata	ObjectMeta	ObjectMeta is metadata that all persisted resources must have, which includes all objects users must create.
spec	object	Spec defines the desired state of ResourceInterface

## .spec

### Description

Spec defines the desired state of ResourceInterface

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
attributes	array	Attributes defines the attributes that will be available when creating PipelineIntegration instances.
configurations	object	Configuration defines the additional configuration for this ResourceInterface, which will be passed to the PipelineIntegration instance as annotations. Each key

Property	Type	Description
		maps to a configuration entry containing a value and optional metadata.
params	array	Params defines the parameters required to construct a PipelineIntegration. These parameters will be used when creating PipelineIntegration instances.
workspaces	array	Workspaces defines the workspaces that will be available when creating PipelineIntegration instances.

## .spec.attributes

### Description

Attributes defines the attributes that will be available when creating PipelineIntegration instances.

### Type

array

## .spec.attributes[]

### Description

ResourceInterfaceAttributeSpec defines attribute specification for ResourceInterface

### Type

object

### Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
dependsOn	array	DependsOn defines the dependencies of this parameter. it could be the name of other parameters or connectors
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
expression	string	Expression defines a custom expression to compute the value. The expression can access connector and params of current PipelineIntegration.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.

Property	Type	Description
<code>parameterize</code>	<code>object</code>	Parameterize defines the parameterization configuration for this parameter.
<code>properties</code>	<code>object</code>	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.attributes[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.attributes[].dependsOn`

### Description

DependsOn defines the dependencies of this parameter. it could be the name of other parameters or connectors

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.attributes[].dependsOn[]`

## Type

string

## .spec.attributes[].enum

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

### Type

array

## .spec.attributes[].enum[]

### Type

string

## .spec.attributes[].parameterize

### Description

Parameterize defines the parameterization configuration for this parameter.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>disable</code>	<code>boolean</code>	Disable indicates whether parameterization is disabled for this parameter/workspace.

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name is the default parameter name when this parameter/workspace is parameterized during PipelineResource construction.

## .spec.attributes[].properties

### Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

### Type

object

## .spec.configurations

### Description

Configuration defines the additional configuration for this ResourceInterface, which will be passed to the PipelineIntegration instance as annotations. Each key maps to a configuration entry containing a value and optional metadata.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
multipleMergeConnectors	object	MultipleMergeConnectors defines the configuration for enabling multiple connectors merge in PipelineIntegration. When this configuration is enabled, multiple connectors will be merged when creating PipelineIntegration.

## .spec.configurations.multipleMergeConnectors

### Description

MultipleMergeConnectors defines the configuration for enabling multiple connectors merge in PipelineIntegration. When this configuration is enabled, multiple connectors will be merged when creating PipelineIntegration.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>description</code>	<code>string</code>	Description provides a human-readable description of this configuration entry.
<code>enabled</code>	<code>boolean</code>	Enabled indicates whether this configuration is enabled.

## .spec.params

### Description

Params defines the parameters required to construct a PipelineIntegration. These parameters will be used when creating PipelineIntegration instances.

### Type

array

## .spec.params[]

### Description

ParamSpec defines arbitrary parameters needed beyond typed inputs (such as resources).

### Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.
default		Default is the value a parameter takes if no input value is supplied.
description	string	Description is a user-facing description of the parameter that may be used to populate a UI.
enum	array	Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.
name	string	Name declares the name by which a parameter is referenced.
properties	object	Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

Property	Type	Description
<code>type</code>	<code>string</code>	Type is the user-specified type of the parameter. The possible types are currently "string", "array" and "object", and "string" is the default.

## `.spec.params[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata.

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.params[].enum`

### Description

Enum declares a set of allowed param input values. If Enum is not set, no input validation is performed for the param.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.params[].enum[]`

### Type

`string`

## `.spec.params[].properties`

### Description

Properties is the JSON Schema properties to support key-value pairs parameter.

## Type

object

# .spec.workspaces

## Description

Workspaces defines the workspaces that will be available when creating PipelineIntegration instances.

## Type

array

# .spec.workspaces[]

## Description

ResourceInterfaceWorkspaceSpec defines a workspace specification for ResourceInterface

## Type

object

## Required

name

Property	Type	Description
annotations	object	Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations</a> ↗
description	string	Description provides a human-readable description of the workspace.

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	Name of the workspace.
<code>value</code>	<code>object</code>	Value defines the volume source for this workspace.
<code>workspaceMapping</code>	<code>object</code>	WorkspaceMapping defines the workspace mapping configuration for this workspace.

## `.spec.workspaces[].annotations`

### Description

Annotations is an unstructured key value map stored with a resource that may be set by external tools to store and retrieve arbitrary metadata. More info:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/annotations>

### Type

`object`

## `.spec.workspaces[].value`

### Description

Value defines the volume source for this workspace.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>configMap</code>	<code>object</code>	ConfigMap represents a configMap that should populate this workspace.
<code>csi</code>	<code>object</code>	CSI (Container Storage Interface) represents ephemeral storage that is handled by certain external CSI drivers.
<code>emptyDir</code>	<code>object</code>	EmptyDir represents a temporary directory that shares the Task's lifetime. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir</a> ↗ Either this OR PersistentVolumeClaim can be used.
<code>persistentVolumeClaim</code>	<code>object</code>	PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource represents a reference to a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace as this OR EmptyDir can be used.
<code>projected</code>	<code>object</code>	Projected represents a projected volume that should be mounted into this workspace.
<code>secret</code>	<code>object</code>	Secret represents a secret that should populate this workspace.
<code>subPath</code>	<code>string</code>	SubPath is optionally a directory on the volume which will be mounted into this workspace (i.e. the volume will be mounted as a sub directory).

Property	Type	Description
<code>volumeClaimTemplate</code>	<code>object</code>	VolumeClaimTemplate is a template for a claim that created in the same namespace.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.configMap`

### Description

ConfigMap represents a configMap that should populate this workspace.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>defaultMode</code>	<code>integer</code>	<p>defaultMode is optional: mode bits used to set permissions on created files by default. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. Defaults to 0644. Directories within the path are not affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.</p>
<code>items</code>	<code>array</code>	<p>items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced ConfigMap will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the ConfigMap, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths</p>

Property	Type	Description
		must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a> ↗
optional	boolean	optional specify whether the ConfigMap or its keys must be defined

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.configMap.items`

### Description

items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced ConfigMap will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the ConfigMap, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

### Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.configMap.items[]`

### Description

Maps a string key to a path within a volume.

## Type

object

## Required

key

path

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the key to project.
mode	integer	mode is Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on this file. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.
path	string	path is the relative path of the file to map the key to. May not be an absolute path. May not contain the path element '..'. May not start with the string '..'.

## .spec.workspaces[].value.csi

### Description

CSI (Container Storage Interface) represents ephemeral storage that is handled by certain external CSI drivers.

### Type

object

### Required

driver

Property	Type	Description
driver	string	driver is the name of the CSI driver that handles this volume. Consult with your admin for the correct name as registered in the cluster.
fsType	string	fsType to mount. Ex. "ext4", "xfs", "ntfs". If not provided, the empty value is passed to the associated CSI driver which will determine the default filesystem to apply.
nodePublishSecretRef	object	nodePublishSecretRef is a reference to the secret object containing sensitive information to pass to the CSI driver to complete the CSI NodePublishVolume and NodeUnpublishVolume calls. This field is optional, and may be empty if no secret is required. If the secret object contains more than one secret, all secret references are passed.
readOnly	boolean	readOnly specifies a read-only configuration for the volume. Defaults to false (read/write).
volumeAttributes	object	volumeAttributes stores driver-specific properties that are passed to the CSI driver. Consult your driver's documentation for supported values.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.csi.nodePublishSecretRef`

### Description

`nodePublishSecretRef` is a reference to the secret object containing sensitive information to pass to the CSI driver to complete the CSI `NodePublishVolume` and `NodeUnpublishVolume` calls. This field is optional, and may be empty if no secret is required. If the secret object contains more than one secret, all secret references are passed.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>name</code>	string	<p>Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a></p>

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.csi.volumeAttributes`

### Description

`volumeAttributes` stores driver-specific properties that are passed to the CSI driver. Consult your driver's documentation for supported values.

### Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.emptyDir`

### Description

`EmptyDir` represents a temporary directory that shares a Task's lifetime. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir> Either this OR

PersistentVolumeClaim can be used.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
medium	string	<p>medium represents what type of storage medium should back this directory. The default is "" which means to use the node's default medium. Must be an empty string (default) or Memory. More info:</p> <p><a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir</a></p>
sizeLimit		<p>sizeLimit is the total amount of local storage required for this EmptyDir volume. The size limit is also applicable for memory medium. The maximum usage on memory medium EmptyDir would be the minimum value between the SizeLimit specified here and the sum of memory limits of all containers in a pod. The default is nil which means that the limit is undefined. More info:</p> <p><a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#emptydir</a></p>

## .spec.workspaces[].value.persistentVolumeClaim

### Description

PersistentVolumeClaimVolumeSource represents a reference to a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace. Either this OR EmptyDir can be used.

### Type

object

### Required

claimName

Property	Type	Description
claimName	string	claimName is the name of a PersistentVolumeClaim in the same namespace as the pod using this volume. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims</a> ↗
readOnly	boolean	readOnly Will force the ReadOnly setting in VolumeMounts. Default false.

## .spec.workspaces[].value.projected

### Description

Projected represents a projected volume that should populate this workspace.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
defaultMode	integer	defaultMode are the mode bits used to set permissions on created files by default. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. Directories within the path are not affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

Property	Type	Description
<code>sources</code>	<code>array</code>	<code>sources</code> is the list of volume projections. Each entry in this list handles one source.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources`

### Description

`sources` is the list of volume projections. Each entry in this list handles one source.

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[]`

### Description

Projection that may be projected along with other supported volume types. Exactly one of these fields must be set.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>clusterTrustBundle</code>	<code>object</code>	<p><code>ClusterTrustBundle</code> allows a pod to access the <code>.spec.trustBundle</code> field of <code>ClusterTrustBundle</code> objects in an auto-updating file.</p> <p>Alpha, gated by the <code>ClusterTrustBundleProjection</code> feature gate.</p> <p><code>ClusterTrustBundle</code> objects can either be selected by name, or by the combination of signer name and a label selector.</p>

Property	Type	Description
		Kubelet performs aggressive normalization of the PEM contents written into the pod filesystem. Esoteric PEM features such as inter-block comments and block headers are stripped. Certificates are deduplicated. The ordering of certificates within the file is arbitrary, and Kubelet may change the order over time.
<code>configMap</code>	<code>object</code>	configMap information about the configMap data to project
<code>downwardAPI</code>	<code>object</code>	downwardAPI information about the downwardAPI data to project
<code>secret</code>	<code>object</code>	secret information about the secret data to project
<code>serviceAccountToken</code>	<code>object</code>	serviceAccountToken is information about the serviceAccountToken data to project

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle`

### Description

ClusterTrustBundle allows a pod to access the `.spec.trustBundle` field of ClusterTrustBundle objects in an auto-updating file. Alpha, gated by the ClusterTrustBundleProjection feature gate. ClusterTrustBundle objects can either be selected by name, or by the combination of signer name and a label selector. Kubelet performs aggressive normalization of the PEM contents written into the pod filesystem.`

Esoteric PEM features such as inter-block comments and block headers are stripped. Certificates are deduplicated. The ordering of certificates within the file is arbitrary, and Kubelet may change the order over time.

## Type

object

## Required

path

Property	Type	Description
labelSelector	object	Select all ClusterTrustBundles that match this label selector. Only has effect if signerName is set. Mutually-exclusive with name. If unset, interpreted as "match nothing". If set but empty, interpreted as "match everything".
name	string	Select a single ClusterTrustBundle by object name. Mutually-exclusive with signerName and labelSelector.
optional	boolean	If true, don't block pod startup if the referenced ClusterTrustBundle(s) aren't available. If using name, then the named ClusterTrustBundle is allowed not to exist. If using signerName, then the combination of signerName and labelSelector is allowed to match zero ClusterTrustBundles.
path	string	Relative path from the volume root to write the bundle.
signerName	string	Select all ClusterTrustBundles that match this signer name. Mutually-exclusive with name. The contents of all

Property	Type	Description
		selected ClusterTrustBundles will be unified and deduplicated.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector`

### Description

Select all ClusterTrustBundles that match this label selector. Only has effect if signerName is set. Mutually-exclusive with name. If unset, interpreted as "match nothing". If set but empty, interpreted as "match everything".

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector.matchExpressions`

### Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

## Type

array

# .spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector.matchExpressions[]

## Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

## Type

object

## Required

key

operator

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector.matchExpressions[].values`

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

### Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector.matchExpressions[].values[]`

### Type

string

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].clusterTrustBundle.labelSelector.matchLabels`

### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

### Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].configMap`

### Description

configMap information about the configMap data to project

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
items	array	items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced ConfigMap will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the ConfigMap, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>
optional	boolean	optional specify whether the ConfigMap or its keys must be defined

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].configMap.items`

### Description

items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced ConfigMap will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not

be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the ConfigMap, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

## Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].configMap.items[]`

## Description

Maps a string key to a path within a volume.

## Type

object

## Required

key

path

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the key to project.
mode	integer	mode is Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on this file. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.
path	string	path is the relative path of the file to map the key to. May not be an absolute path. May not contain the path element

Property	Type	Description
		'..'. May not start with the string '..'.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].downwardAPI`

### Description

downwardAPI information about the downwardAPI data to project

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
items	array	Items is a list of DownwardAPIVolume file

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].downwardAPI.items`

### Description

Items is a list of DownwardAPIVolume file

### Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].downwardAPI.items[]`

### Description

DownwardAPIVolumeFile represents information to create the file containing the pod field

### Type

`object`

## Required

`path`

Property	Type	Description
<code>fieldRef</code>	<code>object</code>	Required: Selects a field of the pod: only annotations, labels, name, namespace and uid are supported.
<code>mode</code>	<code>integer</code>	Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on this file, must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	Required: Path is the relative path name of the file to be created. Must not be absolute or contain the '..' path. Must be utf-8 encoded. The first item of the relative path must not start with '..'
<code>resourceFieldRef</code>	<code>object</code>	Selects a resource of the container: only resources limits and requests (limits.cpu, limits.memory, requests.cpu and requests.memory) are currently supported.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].downwardAPI.items[].fieldRef`

### Description

Required: Selects a field of the pod: only annotations, labels, name, namespace and uid are supported.

### Type

object

### Required

fieldPath

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	Version of the schema the FieldPath is written in terms of, defaults to "v1".
<code>fieldPath</code>	<code>string</code>	Path of the field to select in the specified API version.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].downwardAPI.items[].resourceFieldRef`

### Description

Selects a resource of the container: only resources limits and requests (limits.cpu, limits.memory, requests.cpu and requests.memory) are currently supported.

### Type

object

### Required

resource

Property	Type	Description
<code>containerName</code>	<code>string</code>	Container name: required for volumes, optional for env vars
<code>divisor</code>	<code>int</code>	Specifies the output format of the exposed resources, defaults to "1"
<code>resource</code>	<code>string</code>	Required: resource to select

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].secret`

### Description

secret information about the secret data to project

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>items</code>	<code>array</code>	items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced Secret will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the Secret, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the referent. This field is effectively required, but due to backwards compatibility is allowed to be empty. Instances of this type with an empty value here are almost certainly wrong. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/names/#names</a>
optional	boolean	optional field specify whether the Secret or its key must be defined

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].secret.items`

### Description

items if unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced Secret will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the Secret, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

### Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].secret.items`

### `[]`

### Description

Maps a string key to a path within a volume.

### Type

object

## Required

key path

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the key to project.
mode	integer	mode is Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on this file. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.
path	string	path is the relative path of the file to map the key to. May not be an absolute path. May not contain the path element '..'. May not start with the string '..'.

## .spec.workspaces[].value.projected.sources[].serviceAccountToken

### Description

serviceAccountToken is information about the serviceAccountToken data to project

### Type

object

### Required

path

Property	Type	Description
<code>audience</code>	<code>string</code>	audience is the intended audience of the token. A recipient of a token must identify itself with an identifier specified in the audience of the token, and otherwise should reject the token. The audience defaults to the identifier of the apiserver.
<code>expirationSeconds</code>	<code>integer</code>	expirationSeconds is the requested duration of validity of the service account token. As the token approaches expiration, the kubelet volume plugin will proactively rotate the service account token. The kubelet will start trying to rotate the token if the token is older than 80 percent of its time to live or if the token is older than 24 hours. Defaults to 1 hour and must be at least 10 minutes.
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	path is the path relative to the mount point of the file to project the token into.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.secret`

### Description

Secret represents a secret that should populate this workspace.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>defaultMode</code>	<code>integer</code>	<p><code>defaultMode</code> is Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on created files by default. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. Defaults to 0644. Directories within the path are not affected by this setting. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like <code>fsGroup</code>, and the result can be other mode bits set.</p>
<code>items</code>	<code>array</code>	<p><code>items</code> If unspecified, each key-value pair in the <code>Data</code> field of the referenced <code>Secret</code> will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the <code>Secret</code>, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the <code>..'</code> path or start with <code>..'</code>.</p>
<code>optional</code>	<code>boolean</code>	<p><code>optional</code> field specify whether the <code>Secret</code> or its keys must be defined</p>
<code>secretName</code>	<code>string</code>	<p><code>secretName</code> is the name of the secret in the pod's namespace to use. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#secret">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volumes#secret</a></p>

**`.spec.workspaces[].value.secret.items`**

## Description

items If unspecified, each key-value pair in the Data field of the referenced Secret will be projected into the volume as a file whose name is the key and content is the value. If specified, the listed keys will be projected into the specified paths, and unlisted keys will not be present. If a key is specified which is not present in the Secret, the volume setup will error unless it is marked optional. Paths must be relative and may not contain the '..' path or start with '..'.

## Type

array

## .spec.workspaces[].value.secret.items[]

## Description

Maps a string key to a path within a volume.

## Type

object

## Required

key

path

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the key to project.
mode	integer	mode is Optional: mode bits used to set permissions on this file. Must be an octal value between 0000 and 0777 or a decimal value between 0 and 511. YAML accepts both octal and decimal values, JSON requires decimal values for mode bits. If not specified, the volume defaultMode will be used. This might be in conflict with other options that affect the file mode, like fsGroup, and the result can be other mode bits set.

Property	Type	Description
<code>path</code>	<code>string</code>	path is the relative path of the file to map the key to. May not be an absolute path. May not contain the path element '..'. May not start with the string '..'.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate`

### Description

VolumeClaimTemplate is a template for a claim that will be created in the same namespace.

### Type

`object`

Property	Type	Description
<code>apiVersion</code>	<code>string</code>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<code>kind</code>	<code>string</code>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>

Property	Type	Description
metadata	ObjectMeta ↗	Standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a> ↗
spec	object	spec defines the desired characteristics of a volume requested by a pod author. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims</a> ↗
status	object	status represents the current information/status of a persistent volume claim. Read-only. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims</a> ↗

## **.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec**

### **Description**

spec defines the desired characteristics of a volume requested by a pod author. More info:  
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

### **Type**

object

Property	Type	Description
accessModes	array	<p>accessModes contains the desired access modes the volume should have. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1</a></p>
dataSource	object	<p>dataSource field can be used to specify either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An existing VolumeSnapshot object (snapshot.storage.k8s.io/VolumeSnapshot)</li> <li>An existing PVC (PersistentVolumeClaim) If provisioner or an external controller can support the specified data source, it will create a new volume based on the contents of the specified source. When the AnyVolumeDataSource feature gate is enabled, dataSource contents will be copied to dataSourceRef, and dataSourceRef contents will be copied to dataSource when dataSourceRef.namespace is not specified. If dataSourceRef.namespace is specified, then dataSourceRef contents will not be copied to dataSource.</li> </ul>
dataSourceRef	object	<p>dataSourceRef specifies the object from which to populate the volume with data, if a non-empty volume is desired. This may be any object from a non-core API group (non core object) or a PersistentVolumeClaim object. When this field is specified, volume binding will only succeed if there is a controller of the specified object matches some installed volume populators or dynamic provisioner. This field will not be used if the dataSource field is specified. If both fields are non-empty, they must have the same</p>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>value. For backwards compatibility, when name isn't specified in dataSourceRef, both fields (dataSource and dataSourceRef) will be set to the same value automatically if one of them is empty and the other is non-empty. When namespace is specified in dataSourceRef, dataSource isn't set to the same value and must be empty. There are three important differences between dataSource and dataSourceRef:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• While dataSource only allows two specific types of objects, dataSourceRef allows any non-core Kubernetes objects as well as PersistentVolumeClaim objects.</li><li>• While dataSource ignores disallowed values (dropping them), dataSourceRef preserves disallowed values, and generates an error if a disallowed value is specified.</li><li>• While dataSource only allows local objects, dataSourceRef allows objects in any namespace. (Beta) Using this field requires the AnyVolumeDataSource feature gate to be enabled. (Alpha) Using the namespace field of dataSourceRef requires the CrossNamespaceVolumeDataSource feature gate to be enabled.</li></ul>

Property	Type	Description
resources	object	resources represents the minimum resources that volume should have. If RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure feature is enabled, users are allowed to specify resource requirements that are lower than previous value but must still be higher than capacity recorded in the status field of claim. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#resources">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#resources</a>
selector	object	selector is a label query over volumes to consider for binding.
storageClassName	string	storageClassName is the name of the StorageClass required by the claim. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#class-1">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#class-1</a>
volumeAttributesClassName	string	volumeAttributesClassName may be used to specify the VolumeAttributesClass used by this claim. If specified, the CSI driver will create or update the volume with attributes defined in the corresponding VolumeAttributesClass. This has a different purpose than storageClassName, it can be changed after the claim is created. An empty string value means that the VolumeAttributesClass will be applied to the claim if it's not allowed to reset this field to empty string. If set, it's not allowed to reset this field to empty string. If unspecified and the PersistentVolumeClaim is unbound, the default VolumeAttributesClass will be used by the persistentvolume controller if it exists. If t

Property	Type	Description
		resource referred to by volumeAttributesClass c not exist, this PersistentVolumeClaim will be se Pending state, as reflected by the modifyVolum field, until such as a resource exists. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volume-attributes-classes/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/volume-attributes-classes/</a> (Beta) Using this field requ the VolumeAttributesClass feature gate to be er (off by default).
volumeMode	string	volumeMode defines what type of volume is rec by the claim. Value of Filesystem is implied whe included in claim spec.
volumeName	string	volumeName is the binding reference to the PersistentVolume backing this claim.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.accessModes`

### Description

accessModes contains the desired access modes the volume should have. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1>

### Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.accessModes[]`

### Type

string

## .spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.data Source

### Description

dataSource field can be used to specify either: \* An existing VolumeSnapshot object (snapshot.storage.k8s.io/VolumeSnapshot) \* An existing PVC (PersistentVolumeClaim) If the provisioner or an external controller can support the specified data source, it will create a new volume based on the contents of the specified data source. When the AnyVolumeDataSource feature gate is enabled, dataSource contents will be copied to dataSourceRef, and dataSourceRef contents will be copied to dataSource when dataSourceRef.namespace is not specified. If the namespace is specified, then dataSourceRef will not be copied to dataSource.

### Type

object

### Required

kind

name

Property	Type	Description
apiGroup	string	APIGroup is the group for the resource being referenced. If APIGroup is not specified, the specified Kind must be in the core API group. For any other third-party types, APIGroup is required.
kind	string	Kind is the type of resource being referenced
name	string	Name is the name of resource being referenced

# .spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.dataSourceRef

## SourceRef

### Description

dataSourceRef specifies the object from which to populate the volume with data, if a non-empty volume is desired. This may be any object from a non-empty API group (non core object) or a PersistentVolumeClaim object. When this field is specified, volume binding will only succeed if the type of the specified object matches some installed volume populator or dynamic provisioner. This field will replace the functionality of the dataSource field and as such if both fields are non-empty, they must have the same value. For backwards compatibility, when namespace isn't specified in dataSourceRef, both fields (dataSource and dataSourceRef) will be set to the same value automatically if one of them is empty and the other is non-empty. When namespace is specified in dataSourceRef, dataSource isn't set to the same value and must be empty. There are three important differences between dataSource and dataSourceRef: \* While dataSource only allows two specific types of objects, dataSourceRef allows any non-core object, as well as PersistentVolumeClaim objects. \* While dataSource ignores disallowed values (dropping them), dataSourceRef preserves all values, and generates an error if a disallowed value is specified. \* While dataSource only allows local objects, dataSourceRef allows objects in any namespaces. (Beta) Using this field requires the AnyVolumeDataSource feature gate to be enabled. (Alpha) Using the namespace field of dataSourceRef requires the CrossNamespaceVolumeDataSource feature gate to be enabled.

### Type

object

### Required

kind

name

Property	Type	Description
apiGroup	string	APIGroup is the group for the resource being referenced. If APIGroup is not specified, the specified Kind must be in the core API group. For any other third-party types, APIGroup is required.

Property	Type	Description
kind	string	Kind is the type of resource being referenced
name	string	Name is the name of resource being referenced
namespace	string	Namespace is the namespace of resource being referenced Note that when a namespace is specified, a gateway.networking.k8s.io/ReferenceGrant object is required in the referent namespace to allow that namespace's owner to accept the reference. See the ReferenceGrant documentation for details. (Alpha) This field requires the CrossNamespaceVolumeDataSource feature gate to be enabled.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.resources`

### Description

resources represents the minimum resources the volume should have. If RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure feature is enabled users are allowed to specify resource requirements that are lower than previous value but must still be higher than capacity recorded in the status field of the claim. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#resources>

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
limits	object	Limits describes the maximum amount of compute resources allowed. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/</a> ↗
requests	object	Requests describes the minimum amount of compute resources required. If Requests is omitted for a container, it defaults to Limits if that is explicitly specified, otherwise to an implementation-defined value. Requests cannot exceed Limits. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/</a> ↗

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.resources.limits`

### Description

Limits describes the maximum amount of compute resources allowed. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/>

### Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.resources.requests`

### Description

Requests describes the minimum amount of compute resources required. If Requests is omitted for a container, it defaults to Limits if that is explicitly specified, otherwise to an

implementation-defined value. Requests cannot exceed Limits. More info:  
<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/>

## Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector`

### Description

selector is a label query over volumes to consider for binding.

## Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>matchExpressions</code>	array	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<code>matchLabels</code>	object	matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector.matchExpressions`

### Description

matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.

## Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector.matchExpressions[]`

### Description

A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

### Type

object

### Required

key

operator

Property	Type	Description
key	string	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
operator	string	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.
values	array	values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector.matchExpressions[].values`

### Description

values is an array of string values. If the operator is In or NotIn, the values array must be non-empty. If the operator is Exists or DoesNotExist, the values array must be empty. This array is replaced during a strategic merge patch.

#### Type

array

### **.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector.matchExpressions[].values[]**

#### Type

string

### **.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.spec.selector.matchLabels**

#### Description

matchLabels is a map of {key,value} pairs. A single {key,value} in the matchLabels map is equivalent to an element of matchExpressions, whose key field is "key", the operator is "In", and the values array contains only "value". The requirements are ANDed.

#### Type

object

### **.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status**

#### Description

status represents the current information/status of a persistent volume claim. Read-only.  
More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#persistentvolumeclaims>

#### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
<code>accessModes</code>	<code>array</code>	<p><code>accessModes</code> contains the actual access modes for the volume backing the PVC has. More info <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1">https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1</a></p>
<code>allocatedResourceStatuses</code>	<code>object</code>	<p><code>allocatedResourceStatuses</code> stores status of the resource being resized for the given PVC. Key names must follow standard Kubernetes label syntax. Valid keys are either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Un-prefixed keys: - <code>storage</code> - the resource type of the volume.</li> <li>* Custom resources must use implementation-defined prefixed names: <code>"example.com/my-custom-resource"</code> As an example, <code>example.com/storage</code> values - keys that are unprefixed or have the <code>kubernetes.io</code> prefix are considered reserved and hence may not be used.</li> </ul> <p>ClaimResourceStatus can be in any of the following states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <code>ControllerResizeInProgress</code>: State set when the resize controller starts resizing the volume.</li> <li>- <code>ControllerResizeFailed</code>: State set when the resize controller has failed in resize controller with a terminal error.</li> <li>- <code>NodeResizePending</code>: State set when the resize controller has finished resizing the volume but further progress is needed on the node.</li> <li>- <code>NodeResizeInProgress</code>: State set when the kubelet is resizing the volume.</li> <li>- <code>NodeResizeFailed</code>: State set when resizing has failed in kubelet with a terminal error. Transient errors don't set <code>NodeResizeFailed</code>.</li> </ul> <p>example: if expanding a PVC for more storage, the <code>status.allocatedResourceStatuses</code> field can be one of the following states:</p> <pre>pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatuses["storage"] = {   state: "ControllerResizeInProgress" -   message: "Resizing volume" } pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatuses["storage"] = {   state: "NodeResizePending" -   message: "Waiting for node to finish resizing volume" } pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatuses["storage"] = {   state: "NodeResizeInProgress" -   message: "Resizing volume on node" } pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatuses["storage"] = {   state: "NodeResizeFailed" -   message: "Resizing volume on node failed" } pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatuses["storage"] = {   state: "ControllerResizeFailed" -   message: "Resizing volume failed" }</pre>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>"ControllerResizeFailed" -  pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus['st  "NodeResizePending" -  pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus['st  "NodeResizeInProgress" -  pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus['st  "NodeResizeFailed" When this field is r  means that no resize operation is in pr  given PVC.</p> <p>A controller that receives PVC update v  unknown resourceName or ClaimReso  should ignore the update for the purpos  designed. For example - a controller th  responsible for resizing capacity of the  ignore PVC updates that change other  associated with PVC.</p> <p>This is an alpha field and requires enat  RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure featu</p>
<p><code>allocatedResources</code></p>	<p><code>object</code></p>	<p>allocatedResources tracks the resource  a PVC including its capacity. Key name  standard Kubernetes label syntax. Valid  either: * Un-prefixed keys: - storage - th  the volume. * Custom resources must u  implementation-defined prefixed names:  "example.com/my-custom-resource" A  values - keys that are unprefixed or hav  kubernetes.io prefix are considered res  hence may not be used.</p> <p>Capacity reported here may be larger th  capacity when a volume expansion ope  requested. For storage quota, the large</p>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>allocatedResources and PVC.spec.res</p> <p>If allocatedResources is not set, PVC.s alone is used for quota calculation. If a expansion capacity request is lowered, allocatedResources is only lowered if th expansion operations in progress and i volume capacity is equal or lower than capacity.</p> <p>A controller that receives PVC update v unknown resourceName should ignore the purpose it was designed. For exam controller that only is responsible for re of the volume, should ignore PVC upda change other valid resources associate</p> <p>This is an alpha field and requires enat RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure featu</p>
<p><code>capacity</code></p>	<p><code>object</code></p>	<p>capacity represents the actual resource underlying volume.</p>
<p><code>conditions</code></p>	<p><code>array</code></p>	<p>conditions is the current Condition of pe volume claim. If underlying persistent v resized then the Condition will be set to</p>

Property	Type	Description
<code>currentVolumeAttributesClassName</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>currentVolumeAttributesClassName</code> is the name of the <code>VolumeAttributesClass</code> the PersistentVolumeClaim is bound to. When unset, there is no <code>VolumeAttributesClass</code> to this <code>PersistentVolumeClaim</code> . This is a beta field and requires enabling <code>VolumeAttributesClass</code> feature (off by default).
<code>modifyVolumeStatus</code>	<code>object</code>	<code>ModifyVolumeStatus</code> represents the status of the <code>ControllerModifyVolume</code> operation. When there is no <code>ModifyVolume</code> operation being performed, this field is empty. This is a beta field and requires enabling <code>VolumeAttributesClass</code> feature (off by default).
<code>phase</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>phase</code> represents the current phase of the <code>PersistentVolumeClaim</code> .

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.accessModes`

### Description

`accessModes` contains the actual access modes the volume backing the PVC has. More info: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/storage/persistent-volumes#access-modes-1>

### Type

`array`

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.accessModes[]`

## Type

string

# `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.alllocatedResourceStatuses`

## Description

`allocatedResourceStatuses` stores status of resource being resized for the given PVC. Key names follow standard Kubernetes label syntax. Valid values are either: \* Un-prefixed keys: - `storage` - the capacity of the volume. \* Custom resources must use implementation-defined prefixed names such as `"example.com/my-custom-resource"` Apart from above values - keys that are unprefixed or have `kubernetes.io` prefix are considered reserved and hence may not be used. `ClaimResourceStatus` can be in any of following states: -

`ControllerResizeInProgress`: State set when resize controller starts resizing the volume in control-plane. - `ControllerResizeFailed`: State set when resize has failed in resize controller with a terminal error. - `NodeResizePending`: State set when resize controller has finished resizing the volume but further resizing of volume is needed on the node. -

`NodeResizeInProgress`: State set when kubelet starts resizing the volume. -

`NodeResizeFailed`: State set when resizing has failed in kubelet with a terminal error.

Transient errors don't set `NodeResizeFailed`. For example: if expanding a PVC for more capacity - this field can be one of the following states: -

`pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus[storage] = "ControllerResizeInProgress"` -

`pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus[storage] = "ControllerResizeFailed"` -

`pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus[storage] = "NodeResizePending"` -

`pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus[storage] = "NodeResizeInProgress"` -

`pvc.status.allocatedResourceStatus[storage] = "NodeResizeFailed"` When this field is not

set, it means that no resize operation is in progress for the given PVC. A controller that receives PVC update with previously unknown `resourceName` or `ClaimResourceStatus` should ignore the update for the purpose it was designed. For example - a controller that only is responsible for resizing capacity of the volume, should ignore PVC updates that change other valid resources associated with PVC. This is an alpha field and requires enabling `RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure` feature.

## Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.all locatedResources`

### Description

`allocatedResources` tracks the resources allocated to a PVC including its capacity. Key names follow standard Kubernetes label syntax. Valid values are either: \* Un-prefixed keys: - `storage` - the capacity of the volume. \* Custom resources must use implementation-defined prefixed names such as `"example.com/my-custom-resource"` Apart from above values - keys that are unprefixed or have `kubernetes.io` prefix are considered reserved and hence may not be used. Capacity reported here may be larger than the actual capacity when a volume expansion operation is requested. For storage quota, the larger value from `allocatedResources` and `PVC.spec.resources` is used. If `allocatedResources` is not set, `PVC.spec.resources` alone is used for quota calculation. If a volume expansion capacity request is lowered, `allocatedResources` is only lowered if there are no expansion operations in progress and if the actual volume capacity is equal or lower than the requested capacity. A controller that receives PVC update with previously unknown `resourceName` should ignore the update for the purpose it was designed. For example - a controller that only is responsible for resizing capacity of the volume, should ignore PVC updates that change other valid resources associated with PVC. This is an alpha field and requires enabling `RecoverVolumeExpansionFailure` feature.

### Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.ca pacity`

### Description

`capacity` represents the actual resources of the underlying volume.

### Type

object

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.co nditions`

## Description

conditions is the current Condition of persistent volume claim. If underlying persistent volume is being resized then the Condition will be set to 'Resizing'.

## Type

array

## `.spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.conditions[]`

## Description

PersistentVolumeClaimCondition contains details about state of pvc

## Type

object

## Required

status

type

Property	Type	Description
<code>lastProbeTime</code>	string	lastProbeTime is the time we probed the condition.
<code>lastTransitionTime</code>	string	lastTransitionTime is the time the condition transitioned
<code>message</code>	string	message is the human-readable message indicating de
<code>reason</code>	string	reason is a unique, this should be a short, machine und the reason for condition's last transition. If it reports "Re: underlying persistent volume is being resized.

Property	Type	Description
status	string	Status is the status of the condition. Can be True, False <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubernetes-api/resources/persistent-volume-claim-v1/#:-:text=state%20of%20pvc-,conditions.status,-(string)">https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubernetes-api/resources/persistent-volume-claim-v1/#:-:text=state%20of%20pvc-,conditions.status,-(string)</a>
type	string	Type is the type of the condition. More info: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubernetes-api/resources/persistent-volume-claim-v1/#:-:text=set%20to%20%27ResizeStarted%27.-,Perscontains%20details%20about">https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubernetes-api/resources/persistent-volume-claim-v1/#:-:text=set%20to%20%27ResizeStarted%27.-,Perscontains%20details%20about</a>

## .spec.workspaces[].value.volumeClaimTemplate.status.modifyVolumeStatus

### Description

ModifyVolumeStatus represents the status object of ControllerModifyVolume operation. When this is unset, there is no ModifyVolume operation being attempted. This is a beta field and requires enabling VolumeAttributesClass feature (off by default).

### Type

object

### Required

status

Property	Type	Description
status	string	status is the status of the ControllerModifyVolume operation. It can be in any of following states:

Property	Type	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pending Pending indicates that the PersistentVolumeClaim cannot be modified due to unmet requirements, such as the specified VolumeAttributesClass not existing.</li> <li>InProgress InProgress indicates that the volume is being modified.</li> <li>Infeasible Infeasible indicates that the request has been rejected as invalid by the CSI driver. To resolve the error, a valid VolumeAttributesClass needs to be specified. Note: New statuses can be added in the future. Consumers should check for unknown statuses and fail appropriately.</li> </ul>
<code>targetVolumeAttributesClassName</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>targetVolumeAttributesClassName</code> is the name of the VolumeAttributesClass the PVC currently being reconciled

## `.spec.workspaces[].workspaceMapping`

### Description

WorkspaceMapping defines the workspace mapping configuration for this workspace.

### Type

object

Property	Type	Description
name	string	Name is the default parameter name when this workspace is mapped during PipelineIntegration construction.

## API Endpoints

The following API endpoints are available:

- [/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/resourceinterfaces](#)
  - DELETE** : delete collection of ResourceInterface
  - GET** : list objects of kind ResourceInterface
  - POST** : create a new ResourceInterface
- [/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/resourceinterfaces/{name}](#)
  - DELETE** : delete the specified ResourceInterface
  - GET** : read the specified ResourceInterface
  - PATCH** : partially update the specified ResourceInterface
  - PUT** : replace the specified ResourceInterface

## /apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/resourceinterfaces

HTTP method

DELETE

Description

delete collection of ResourceInterface

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>Status</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

list objects of kind ResourceInterface

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ResourceInterfaceList</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

POST

## Description

create a new ResourceInterface

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing

Parameter	Type	Description
		unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
body	ResourceInterface schema	application/json formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	ResourceInterface schema
201 - Created	ResourceInterface schema
202 - Accepted	ResourceInterface schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**/apis/connectors.alauda.io/v1alpha1/namespaces/{namespace}/resourceinterfaces/{name}**

## HTTP method

DELETE

## Description

delete the specified ResourceInterface

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
dryRun	string	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status ↗</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status ↗</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

GET

## Description

read the specified ResourceInterface

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ResourceInterface</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

## PATCH

## Description

partially update the specified ResourceInterface

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ResourceInterface</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

PUT

## Description

replace the specified ResourceInterface

## Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>dryRun</code>	<code>string</code>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized <code>dryRun</code> directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<code>fieldValidation</code>	<code>string</code>	<code>fieldValidation</code> instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a <code>BadRequest</code> error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

## Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>body</code>	<code>ResourceInterface</code> schema	<code>application/json</code> formatted

## HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<code>ResourceInterface</code> schema
201 - Created	<code>ResourceInterface</code> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty