



# OpenShift Container Platform 4.18

## Config APIs

Reference guide for config APIs



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## Abstract

This document describes the OpenShift Container Platform config API objects and their detailed specifications.

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## CHAPTER 1. CONFIG APIS

### 1.1. APISERVER [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

APIServer holds configuration (like serving certificates, client CA and CORS domains) shared by all API servers in the system, among them especially kube-apiserver and openshift-apiserver. The canonical name of an instance is 'cluster'.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.2. AUTHENTICATION [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

Authentication specifies cluster-wide settings for authentication (like OAuth and webhook token authenticators). The canonical name of an instance is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.3. BUILD [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

Build configures the behavior of OpenShift builds for the entire cluster. This includes default settings that can be overridden in BuildConfig objects, and overrides which are applied to all builds.

The canonical name is "cluster"

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.4. CLUSTEROPERATOR [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

ClusterOperator is the Custom Resource object which holds the current state of an operator. This object is used by operators to convey their state to the rest of the cluster.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**



## 1.5. CLUSTERVERSION [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ClusterVersion is the configuration for the ClusterVersionOperator. This is where parameters related to automatic updates can be set.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.6. CONSOLE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Console holds cluster-wide configuration for the web console, including the logout URL, and reports the public URL of the console. The canonical name is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.7. DNS [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

DNS holds cluster-wide information about DNS. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.8. FEATUREGATE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Feature holds cluster-wide information about feature gates. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.9. HELMCHARTREPOSITORY [HELM.OPENSIFT.IO/V1BETA1]

### Description

HelmChartRepository holds cluster-wide configuration for proxied Helm chart repository

Compatibility level 2: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 9 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

**Type****object**

## 1.10. IMAGE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

**Description**

Image governs policies related to imagestream imports and runtime configuration for external registries. It allows cluster admins to configure which registries OpenShift is allowed to import images from, extra CA trust bundles for external registries, and policies to block or allow registry hostnames. When exposing OpenShift's image registry to the public, this also lets cluster admins specify the external hostname.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

**Type****object**

## 1.11. IMAGEDIGESTMIRRORSET [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

**Description**

ImageDigestMirrorSet holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules on using digest pull specification. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

**Type****object**

## 1.12. IMAGECONTENTPOLICY [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

**Description**

ImageContentPolicy holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

**Type****object**

## 1.13. IMAGETAGMIRRORSET [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

**Description**

ImageTagMirrorSet holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules on using tag pull specification. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.14. INFRASTRUCTURE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Infrastructure holds cluster-wide information about Infrastructure. The canonical name is **cluster**.  
Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.15. INGRESS [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Ingress holds cluster-wide information about ingress, including the default ingress domain used for routes. The canonical name is **cluster**.  
Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.16. NETWORK [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Network holds cluster-wide information about Network. The canonical name is **cluster**. It is used to configure the desired network configuration, such as: IP address pools for services/pod IPs, network plugin, etc. Please view `network.spec` for an explanation on what applies when configuring this resource.  
Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.17. NODE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Node holds cluster-wide information about node specific features.  
Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.18. OAUTH [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

OAuth holds cluster-wide information about OAuth. The canonical name is **cluster**. It is used to configure the integrated OAuth server. This configuration is only honored when the top level Authentication config has type set to IntegratedOAuth.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.19. OPERATORHUB [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

OperatorHub is the Schema for the operatorhubs API. It can be used to change the state of the default hub sources for OperatorHub on the cluster from enabled to disabled and vice versa.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.20. PROJECT [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Project holds cluster-wide information about Project. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.21. PROJECTHELMCHARTREPOSITORY [HELM.OPENSIFT.IO/V1BETA1]

### Description

ProjectHelmChartRepository holds namespace-wide configuration for proxied Helm chart repository

Compatibility level 2: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 9 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 1.22. PROXY [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Proxy holds cluster-wide information on how to configure default proxies for the cluster. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type  
**object**

## 1.23. SCHEDULER [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Scheduler holds cluster-wide config information to run the Kubernetes Scheduler and influence its placement decisions. The canonical name for this config is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type  
**object**

## CHAPTER 2. APISERVER [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

APIServer holds configuration (like serving certificates, client CA and CORS domains) shared by all API servers in the system, among them especially kube-apiserver and openshift-apiserver. The canonical name of an instance is 'cluster'.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 2.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 2.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>additionalCORSAAllowedOrigins</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	additionalCORSAAllowedOrigins lists additional, user-defined regular expressions describing hosts for which the API server allows access using the CORS headers. This may be needed to access the API and the integrated OAuth server from JavaScript applications. The values are regular expressions that correspond to the Golang regular expression language.
<b>audit</b>	<b>object</b>	audit specifies the settings for audit configuration to be applied to all OpenShift-provided API servers in the cluster.

Property	Type	Description
<b>clientCA</b>	<b>object</b>	clientCA references a ConfigMap containing a certificate bundle for the signers that will be recognized for incoming client certificates in addition to the operator managed signers. If this is empty, then only operator managed signers are valid. You usually only have to set this if you have your own PKI you wish to honor client certificates from. The ConfigMap must exist in the openshift-config namespace and contain the following required fields: - ConfigMap.Data["ca-bundle.crt"] - CA bundle.
<b>encryption</b>	<b>object</b>	encryption allows the configuration of encryption of resources at the datastore layer.
<b>servingCerts</b>	<b>object</b>	servingCert is the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic. If not specified, operator managed certificates will be used for serving secure traffic.
<b>tlsSecurityProfile</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>tlsSecurityProfile specifies settings for TLS connections for externally exposed servers.</p> <p>If unset, a default (which may change between releases) is chosen. Note that only Old, Intermediate and Custom profiles are currently supported, and the maximum available minTLSVersion is VersionTLS12.</p>

### 2.1.2. .spec.audit

#### Description

audit specifies the settings for audit configuration to be applied to all OpenShift-provided API servers in the cluster.

#### Type

**object**



Property	Type	Description
<b>customRules</b>	<b>array</b>	customRules specify profiles per group. These profile take precedence over the top-level profile field if they apply. They are evaluation from top to bottom and the first one that matches, applies.
<b>customRules[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AuditCustomRule describes a custom rule for an audit profile that takes precedence over the top-level profile.

Property	Type	Description
<b>profile</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>profile specifies the name of the desired top-level audit profile to be applied to all requests sent to any of the OpenShift-provided API servers in the cluster (kube-apiserver, openshift-apiserver and oauth-apiserver), with the exception of those requests that match one or more of the customRules.</p> <p>The following profiles are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Default: default policy which means MetaData level logging with the exception of events (not logged at all), oauthaccesstokens and oauthauthorizetokens (both logged at RequestBody level).</li> <li>- WriteRequestBodies: like 'Default', but logs request and response HTTP payloads for write requests (create, update, patch).</li> <li>- AllRequestBodies: like 'WriteRequestBodies', but also logs request and response HTTP payloads for read requests (get, list).</li> <li>- None: no requests are logged at all, not even oauthaccesstokens and oauthauthorizetokens.</li> </ul> <p>Warning: It is not recommended to disable audit logging by using the <b>None</b> profile unless you are fully aware of the risks of not logging data that can be beneficial when troubleshooting issues. If you disable audit logging and a support situation arises, you might need to enable audit logging and reproduce the issue in order to troubleshoot properly.</p> <p>If unset, the 'Default' profile is used as the default.</p>

### 2.1.3. .spec.audit.customRules

#### Description

customRules specify profiles per group. These profile take precedence over the top-level profile field if they apply. They are evaluation from top to bottom and the first one that matches, applies.

#### Type

**array**

### 2.1.4. .spec.audit.customRules[]

#### Description

AuditCustomRule describes a custom rule for an audit profile that takes precedence over the top-level profile.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **group**
- **profile**

Property	Type	Description
<b>group</b>	<b>string</b>	group is a name of group a request user must be member of in order to this profile to apply.
<b>profile</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>profile specifies the name of the desired audit policy configuration to be deployed to all OpenShift-provided API servers in the cluster.</p> <p>The following profiles are provided: - Default: the existing default policy. - WriteRequestBodies: like 'Default', but logs request and response HTTP payloads for write requests (create, update, patch). - AllRequestBodies: like 'WriteRequestBodies', but also logs request and response HTTP payloads for read requests (get, list). - None: no requests are logged at all, not even oauthtaccesstokens and oauthtauthorizetokens.</p> <p>If unset, the 'Default' profile is used as the default.</p>

### 2.1.5. .spec.clientCA

**Description**

clientCA references a ConfigMap containing a certificate bundle for the signers that will be recognized for incoming client certificates in addition to the operator managed signers. If this is empty, then only operator managed signers are valid. You usually only have to set this if you have your own PKI you wish to honor client certificates from. The ConfigMap must exist in the openshift-config namespace and contain the following required fields: - ConfigMap.Data["ca-bundle.crt"] - CA bundle.

**Type****object****Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 2.1.6. .spec.encryption

**Description**

encryption allows the configuration of encryption of resources at the datastore layer.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type defines what encryption type should be used to encrypt resources at the datastore layer. When this field is unset (i.e. when it is set to the empty string), identity is implied. The behavior of unset can and will change over time. Even if encryption is enabled by default, the meaning of unset may change to a different encryption type based on changes in best practices.</p> <p>When encryption is enabled, all sensitive resources shipped with the platform are encrypted. This list of sensitive resources can and will change over time. The current authoritative list is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. secrets</li> <li>2. configmaps</li> <li>3. routes.route.openshift.io</li> <li>4. oauthaccesstokens.oauth.openshift.io</li> <li>5. oauthauthorizetokens.oauth.openshift.io</li> </ol>

### 2.1.7. .spec.servingCerts

#### Description

servingCert is the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic. If not specified, operator managed certificates will be used for serving secure traffic.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>namedCertificates</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>namedCertificates references secrets containing the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic to specific hostnames. If no named certificates are provided, or no named certificates match the server name as understood by a client, the defaultServingCertificate will be used.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>namedCertificates[]</b>	<b>object</b>	APIServerNamedServingCert maps a server DNS name, as understood by a client, to a certificate.

### 2.1.8. .spec.servingCerts.namedCertificates

#### Description

namedCertificates references secrets containing the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic to specific hostnames. If no named certificates are provided, or no named certificates match the server name as understood by a client, the defaultServingCertificate will be used.

#### Type

**array**

### 2.1.9. .spec.servingCerts.namedCertificates[]

#### Description

APIServerNamedServingCert maps a server DNS name, as understood by a client, to a certificate.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>names</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	names is a optional list of explicit DNS names (leading wildcards allowed) that should use this certificate to serve secure traffic. If no names are provided, the implicit names will be extracted from the certificates. Exact names trump over wildcard names. Explicit names defined here trump over extracted implicit names.
<b>servingCertificate</b>	<b>object</b>	servingCertificate references a kubernetes.io/tls type secret containing the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic. The secret must exist in the openshift-config namespace and contain the following required fields: - Secret.Data["tls.key"] - TLS private key. - Secret.Data["tls.crt"] - TLS certificate.

### 2.1.10. .spec.servingCerts.namedCertificates[].servingCertificate

#### Description

servingCertificate references a kubernetes.io/tls type secret containing the TLS cert info for serving secure traffic. The secret must exist in the openshift-config namespace and contain the following required fields: - Secret.Data["tls.key"] - TLS private key. - Secret.Data["tls.crt"] - TLS certificate.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 2.1.11. .spec.tlsSecurityProfile

#### Description

tlsSecurityProfile specifies settings for TLS connections for externally exposed servers. If unset, a default (which may change between releases) is chosen. Note that only Old, Intermediate and Custom profiles are currently supported, and the maximum available minTLSVersion is VersionTLS12.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>custom</b>	``	<p>custom is a user-defined TLS security profile. Be extremely careful using a custom profile as invalid configurations can be catastrophic. An example custom profile looks like this:</p> <p>ciphers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</li><li>- ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</li><li>- ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li><li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li></ul> <p>minTLSVersion: VersionTLS11</p>



Property	Type	Description
<b>intermediate</b>	``	<p>intermediate is a TLS security profile based on:</p> <p><a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Intermediate_compatibility_.28recommended.29">https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Intermediate_compatibility_.28recommended.29</a></p> <p>and looks like this (yaml):</p> <p>ciphers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256</li> <li>- TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384</li> <li>-</li> <li>- TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</li> <li>- ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</li> <li>- ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</li> <li>- DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li> <li>- DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</li> </ul> <p>minTLSVersion: VersionTLS12</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>modern</b>	``	<p>modern is a TLS security profile based on:</p> <p><a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Modern_compatibility">https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Modern_compatibility</a></p> <p>and looks like this (yaml):</p> <p>ciphers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256</li> <li>- TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384</li> <li>-</li> <li>TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256</li> </ul> <p>minTLSVersion: VersionTLS13</p>
<b>old</b>	``	<p>old is a TLS security profile based on:</p> <p><a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Old_backward_compatibility">https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Old_backward_compatibility</a></p> <p>and looks like this (yaml):</p> <p>ciphers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256</li> <li>- TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384</li> <li>-</li> <li>TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</li> <li>- ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</li> <li>- ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</li> </ul>

Property	Type	Description
		<div><div>- ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</div><div>- DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</div><div>- DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384</div><div>- DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305</div><div>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256</div><div>- ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256</div><div>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA</div><div>- ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA</div><div>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384</div><div>- ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384</div><div>- ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA</div><div>- ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA</div><div>- DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256</div><div>- DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256</div><div>- AES128-GCM-SHA256</div><div>- AES256-GCM-SHA384</div><div>- AES128-SHA256</div><div>- AES256-SHA256</div><div>- AES128-SHA</div><div>- AES256-SHA</div><div>- DES-CBC3-SHA</div></div>

minTLSVersion: VersionTLS10

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type is one of Old, Intermediate, Modern or Custom. Custom provides the ability to specify individual TLS security profile parameters. Old, Intermediate and Modern are TLS security profiles based on:</p> <p><a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Recommended_configurations">https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS#Recommended_configurations</a></p> <p>The profiles are intent based, so they may change over time as new ciphers are developed and existing ciphers are found to be insecure. Depending on precisely which ciphers are available to a process, the list may be reduced.</p> <p>Note that the Modern profile is currently not supported because it is not yet well adopted by common software libraries.</p>

### 2.1.12. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

## 2.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of APIServer
  - **GET**: list objects of kind APIServer
  - **POST**: create an APIServer
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an APIServer
  - **GET**: read the specified APIServer
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified APIServer

- **PUT**: replace the specified APIServer
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified APIServer
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified APIServer
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified APIServer

### 2.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of APIServer

Table 2.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind APIServer

Table 2.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>APIServerList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create an APIServer

Table 2.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 2.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">APIServer</a> schema	

Table 2.5. HTTP responses

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

### 2.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers/{name}

Table 2.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the APIServer

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete an APIServer

Table 2.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 2.8. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified APIServer

Table 2.9. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>APIServer</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

**Description**

partially update the specified APIServer

**Table 2.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 2.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified APIServer

**Table 2.12. Query parameters**



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 2.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>APIServer</b> schema	

Table 2.14. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>APIServer</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>APIServer</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 2.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/apiservers/{name}/status

Table 2.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the APIServer

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read status of the specified APIServer

**Table 2.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified APIServer

**Table 2.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 2.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified APIServer

Table 2.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 2.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">APIServer</a> schema	

Table 2.21. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 3. AUTHENTICATION [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Authentication specifies cluster-wide settings for authentication (like OAuth and webhook token authenticators). The canonical name of an instance is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 3.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 3.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>oauthMetadata</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>oauthMetadata contains the discovery endpoint data for OAuth 2.0 Authorization Server Metadata for an external OAuth server. This discovery document can be viewed from its served location: <code>oc get --raw '/.well-known/oauth-authorization-server'</code> For further details, see the IETF Draft: <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2</a> If <code>oauthMetadata.name</code> is non-empty, this value has precedence over any metadata reference stored in status. The key "oauthMetadata" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, no metadata is served. If the specified metadata is not valid, no metadata is served. The namespace for this config map is <code>openshift-config</code>.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>serviceAccountIssuer</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>serviceAccountIssuer is the identifier of the bound service account token issuer. The default is <a href="https://kubernetes.default.svc">https://kubernetes.default.svc</a></p> <p>WARNING: Updating this field will not result in immediate invalidation of all bound tokens with the previous issuer value. Instead, the tokens issued by previous service account issuer will continue to be trusted for a time period chosen by the platform (currently set to 24h). This time period is subject to change over time. This allows internal components to transition to use new service account issuer without service disruption.</p>
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type identifies the cluster managed, user facing authentication mode in use. Specifically, it manages the component that responds to login attempts. The default is IntegratedOAuth.</p>
<b>webhookTokenAuthenticator</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>webhookTokenAuthenticator configures a remote token reviewer. These remote authentication webhooks can be used to verify bearer tokens via the <code>tokenreviews.authentication.k8s.io</code> REST API. This is required to honor bearer tokens that are provisioned by an external authentication service.</p> <p>Can only be set if "Type" is set to "None".</p>
<b>webhookTokenAuthenticators</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>webhookTokenAuthenticators is DEPRECATED, setting it has no effect.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>webhookTokenAuthenticators[]</b>	<b>object</b>	deprecatedWebhookTokenAuthenticator holds the necessary configuration options for a remote token authenticator. It's the same as WebhookTokenAuthenticator but it's missing the 'required' validation on KubeConfig field.

### 3.1.2. .spec.oauthMetadata

#### Description

oauthMetadata contains the discovery endpoint data for OAuth 2.0 Authorization Server Metadata for an external OAuth server. This discovery document can be viewed from its served location: `oc get --raw '/.well-known/oauth-authorization-server'` For further details, see the IETF Draft: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2> If oauthMetadata.name is non-empty, this value has precedence over any metadata reference stored in status. The key "oauthMetadata" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, no metadata is served. If the specified metadata is not valid, no metadata is served. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 3.1.3. .spec.webhookTokenAuthenticator

#### Description

webhookTokenAuthenticator configures a remote token reviewer. These remote authentication webhooks can be used to verify bearer tokens via the `tokenreviews.authentication.k8s.io` REST API. This is required to honor bearer tokens that are provisioned by an external authentication service. Can only be set if "Type" is set to "None".

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **kubeConfig**



Property	Type	Description
<b>kubeConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>kubeConfig references a secret that contains kube config file data which describes how to access the remote webhook service. The namespace for the referenced secret is openshift-config.</p> <p>For further details, see:</p> <p><a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication">https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication</a></p> <p>The key "kubeConfig" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the webhook is not honored. If the specified kube config data is not valid, the webhook is not honored.</p>

### 3.1.4. .spec.webhookTokenAuthenticator.kubeConfig

#### Description

kubeConfig references a secret that contains kube config file data which describes how to access the remote webhook service. The namespace for the referenced secret is openshift-config.

For further details, see:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication>

The key "kubeConfig" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the webhook is not honored. If the specified kube config data is not valid, the webhook is not honored.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 3.1.5. .spec.webhookTokenAuthenticators

#### Description

webhookTokenAuthenticators is DEPRECATED, setting it has no effect.

#### Type

**array**

### 3.1.6. .spec.webhookTokenAuthenticators[]

#### Description

deprecatedWebhookTokenAuthenticator holds the necessary configuration options for a remote token authenticator. It's the same as WebhookTokenAuthenticator but it's missing the 'required' validation on KubeConfig field.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>kubeConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	kubeConfig contains kube config file data which describes how to access the remote webhook service. For further details, see: <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication">https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication</a> The key "kubeConfig" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the webhook is not honored. If the specified kube config data is not valid, the webhook is not honored. The namespace for this secret is determined by the point of use.

### 3.1.7. .spec.webhookTokenAuthenticators[].kubeConfig

#### Description

kubeConfig contains kube config file data which describes how to access the remote webhook service. For further details, see: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/#webhook-token-authentication> The key "kubeConfig" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the webhook is not honored. If the specified kube config data is not valid, the webhook is not honored. The namespace for this secret is determined by the point of use.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 3.1.8. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>integratedOAuthMetadata</b>	<b>object</b>	integratedOAuthMetadata contains the discovery endpoint data for OAuth 2.0 Authorization Server Metadata for the in-cluster integrated OAuth server. This discovery document can be viewed from its served location: <code>oc get --raw '/.well-known/oauth-authorization-server'</code> For further details, see the IETF Draft: <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2</a> This contains the observed value based on cluster state. An explicitly set value in <code>spec.oauthMetadata</code> has precedence over this field. This field has no meaning if <code>authentication.spec.type</code> is not set to <code>IntegratedOAuth</code> . The key <code>"oauthMetadata"</code> is used to locate the data. If the config map or expected key is not found, no metadata is served. If the specified metadata is not valid, no metadata is served. The namespace for this config map is <code>openshift-config-managed</code> .

### 3.1.9. .status.integratedOAuthMetadata

#### Description

`integratedOAuthMetadata` contains the discovery endpoint data for OAuth 2.0 Authorization Server Metadata for the in-cluster integrated OAuth server. This discovery document can be viewed from its served location: `oc get --raw '/.well-known/oauth-authorization-server'` For further details, see

the IETF Draft: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-oauth-discovery-04#section-2> This contains the observed value based on cluster state. An explicitly set value in spec.oauthMetadata has precedence over this field. This field has no meaning if authentication spec.type is not set to IntegratedOAuth. The key "oauthMetadata" is used to locate the data. If the config map or expected key is not found, no metadata is served. If the specified metadata is not valid, no metadata is served. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config-managed.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

## 3.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Authentication
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Authentication
  - **POST**: create an Authentication
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an Authentication
  - **GET**: read the specified Authentication
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Authentication
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Authentication
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Authentication
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Authentication
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Authentication

### 3.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications

#### HTTP method

**DELETE**

**Description**

delete collection of Authentication

**Table 3.1. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Authentication

**Table 3.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create an Authentication

**Table 3.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 3.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Authentication</b> schema	

Table 3.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Authentication</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Authentication</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Authentication</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 3.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications/{name}

Table 3.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Authentication

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete an Authentication

**Table 3.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 3.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Authentication

**Table 3.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Authentication</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Authentication

**Table 3.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 3.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Authentication

Table 3.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 3.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Authentication</b> schema	

Table 3.14. HTTP responses

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

### 3.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/authentications/{name}/status

Table 3.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Authentication

HTTP method

**GET****Description**

read status of the specified Authentication

**Table 3.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Authentication

**Table 3.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 3.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Authentication

**Table 3.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 3.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Authentication</b> schema	

**Table 3.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Authentication</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">Authentication</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 4. BUILD [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Build configures the behavior of OpenShift builds for the entire cluster. This includes default settings that can be overridden in BuildConfig objects, and overrides which are applied to all builds. The canonical name is "cluster"

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 4.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	Spec holds user-settable values for the build controller configuration

#### 4.1.1. .spec

##### Description

Spec holds user-settable values for the build controller configuration

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>additionalTrustedCA</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>AdditionalTrustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing additional CAs that should be trusted for image pushes and pulls during builds. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.</p> <p>DEPRECATED: Additional CAs for image pull and push should be set on <code>image.config.openshift.io/cluster</code> instead.</p>
<b>buildDefaults</b>	<b>object</b>	BuildDefaults controls the default information for Builds
<b>buildOverrides</b>	<b>object</b>	BuildOverrides controls override settings for builds

#### 4.1.2. .spec.additionalTrustedCA

##### Description

AdditionalTrustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing additional CAs that should be trusted for image pushes and pulls during builds. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

DEPRECATED: Additional CAs for image pull and push should be set on `image.config.openshift.io/cluster` instead.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **name**

- name

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 4.1.3. .spec.buildDefaults

#### Description

BuildDefaults controls the default information for Builds

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>defaultProxy</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>DefaultProxy contains the default proxy settings for all build operations, including image pull/push and source download.</p> <p>Values can be overrode by setting the <b>HTTP_PROXY</b>, <b>HTTPS_PROXY</b>, and <b>NO_PROXY</b> environment variables in the build config's strategy.</p>
<b>env</b>	<b>array</b>	Env is a set of default environment variables that will be applied to the build if the specified variables do not exist on the build
<b>env[]</b>	<b>object</b>	EnvVar represents an environment variable present in a Container.
<b>gitProxy</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>GitProxy contains the proxy settings for git operations only. If set, this will override any Proxy settings for all git commands, such as git clone.</p> <p>Values that are not set here will be inherited from DefaultProxy.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>imageLabels</b>	<b>array</b>	ImageLabels is a list of docker labels that are applied to the resulting image. User can override a default label by providing a label with the same name in their Build/BuildConfig.
<b>imageLabels[]</b>	<b>object</b>	
<b>resources</b>	<b>object</b>	Resources defines resource requirements to execute the build.

#### 4.1.4. .spec.buildDefaults.defaultProxy

##### Description

DefaultProxy contains the default proxy settings for all build operations, including image pull/push and source download.

Values can be overrode by setting the **HTTP\_PROXY**, **HTTPS\_PROXY**, and **NO\_PROXY** environment variables in the build config's strategy.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>httpProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTP requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>httpsProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpsProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTPS requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>noProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	noProxy is a comma-separated list of hostnames and/or CIDRs and/or IPs for which the proxy should not be used. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>readinessEndpoints</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	readinessEndpoints is a list of endpoints used to verify readiness of the proxy.



Property	Type	Description
<b>trustedCA</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.</p> <p>The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):</p> <pre>apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data: ca-bundle.crt:   -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END CERTIFICATE-----</pre>

#### 4.1.5. .spec.buildDefaults.defaultProxy.trustedCA

##### Description

trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.

The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):

```
apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data:
ca-bundle.crt: \ | -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END
CERTIFICATE-----
```

Type

**object**

Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

#### 4.1.6. .spec.buildDefaults.env

Description

Env is a set of default environment variables that will be applied to the build if the specified variables do not exist on the build

Type

**array**

#### 4.1.7. .spec.buildDefaults.env[]

Description

EnvVar represents an environment variable present in a Container.

Type

**object**

Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Name of the environment variable. Must be a C_IDENTIFIER.

Property	Type	Description
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Variable references \$(VAR_NAME) are expanded using the previously defined environment variables in the container and any service environment variables. If a variable cannot be resolved, the reference in the input string will be unchanged. Double are reduced to a single \$, which allows for escaping the \$(VAR_NAME) syntax: i.e. "\$(VAR_NAME)" will produce the string literal "\$ (VAR_NAME)". Escaped references will never be expanded, regardless of whether the variable exists or not. Defaults to "".
<b>valueFrom</b>	<b>object</b>	Source for the environment variable's value. Cannot be used if value is not empty.

#### 4.1.8. .spec.buildDefaults.env[.valueFrom

##### Description

Source for the environment variable's value. Cannot be used if value is not empty.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>configMapKeyRef</b>	<b>object</b>	Selects a key of a ConfigMap.
<b>fieldRef</b>	<b>object</b>	Selects a field of the pod: supports metadata.name, metadata.namespace, <b>metadata.labels['&lt;KEY&gt;']</b> , <b>metadata.annotations['&lt;KEY&gt;']</b> , spec.nodeName, spec.serviceAccountName, status.hostIP, status.podIP, status.podIPs.

Property	Type	Description
<b>resourceFieldRef</b>	<b>object</b>	Selects a resource of the container: only resources limits and requests (limits.cpu, limits.memory, limits.ephemeral-storage, requests.cpu, requests.memory and requests.ephemeral-storage) are currently supported.
<b>secretKeyRef</b>	<b>object</b>	Selects a key of a secret in the pod's namespace

#### 4.1.9. .spec.buildDefaults.env[].valueFrom.configMapKeyRef

##### Description

Selects a key of a ConfigMap.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **key**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	The key to select.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>optional</b>	<b>boolean</b>	Specify whether the ConfigMap or its key must be defined

#### 4.1.10. .spec.buildDefaults.env[].valueFrom.fieldRef

##### Description

Selects a field of the pod: supports metadata.name, metadata.namespace, **metadata.labels['<KEY>']**, **metadata.annotations['<KEY>']**, spec.nodeName, spec.serviceAccountName, status.hostIP, status.podIP, status.podIPs.

Type

**object**

Required

- **fieldPath**

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

#### 4.1.11. .spec.buildDefaults.env[].valueFrom.resourceFieldRef

Description

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

Type

**object**

Required

- **resource**

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

#### 4.1.12. .spec.buildDefaults.env[].valueFrom.secretKeyRef

Description

Selects a key of a secret in the pod's namespace

Type

**object**

Required

- **key**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	The key of the secret to select from. Must be a valid secret key.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>optional</b>	<b>boolean</b>	Specify whether the Secret or its key must be defined

#### 4.1.13. .spec.buildDefaults.gitProxy

##### Description

GitProxy contains the proxy settings for git operations only. If set, this will override any Proxy settings for all git commands, such as git clone.

Values that are not set here will be inherited from DefaultProxy.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>httpProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTP requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>httpsProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpsProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTPS requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>noProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	noProxy is a comma-separated list of hostnames and/or CIDRs and/or IPs for which the proxy should not be used. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.

Property	Type	Description
<b>readinessEndpoints</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	readinessEndpoints is a list of endpoints used to verify readiness of the proxy.
<b>trustedCA</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.</p> <p>The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):</p> <pre> apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data: ca-bundle.crt:   -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END CERTIFICATE----- </pre>

#### 4.1.14. .spec.buildDefaults.gitProxy.trustedCA

##### Description

trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.

The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):

```
apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data:
ca-bundle.crt: \ | -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END
CERTIFICATE-----
```

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 4.1.15. .spec.buildDefaults.imageLabels

#### Description

ImageLabels is a list of docker labels that are applied to the resulting image. User can override a default label by providing a label with the same name in their Build/BuildConfig.

#### Type

**array**

### 4.1.16. .spec.buildDefaults.imageLabels[]

#### Description

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Name defines the name of the label. It must have non-zero length.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Value defines the literal value of the label.

### 4.1.17. .spec.buildDefaults.resources

#### Description

Resources defines resource requirements to execute the build.

#### Type



**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>claims</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>Claims lists the names of resources, defined in <code>spec.resourceClaims</code>, that are used by this container.</p> <p>This is an alpha field and requires enabling the <code>DynamicResourceAllocation</code> feature gate.</p> <p>This field is immutable. It can only be set for containers.</p>
<b>claims[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ResourceClaim references one entry in <code>PodSpec.ResourceClaims</code> .
<b>limits</b>	<b>integer-or-string</b>	<p>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></p>
<b>requests</b>	<b>integer-or-string</b>	<p>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></p>

**4.1.18. .spec.buildDefaults.resources.claims****Description**

Claims lists the names of resources, defined in `spec.resourceClaims`, that are used by this container. This is an alpha field and requires enabling the `DynamicResourceAllocation` feature gate.

This field is immutable. It can only be set for containers.

**Type**

**array**

**4.1.19. .spec.buildDefaults.resources.claims[]**

**Description**

ResourceClaim references one entry in PodSpec.ResourceClaims.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Name must match the name of one entry in pod.spec.resourceClaims of the Pod where this field is used. It makes that resource available inside a container.
<b>request</b>	<b>string</b>	Request is the name chosen for a request in the referenced claim. If empty, everything from the claim is made available, otherwise only the result of this request.

**4.1.20. .spec.buildOverrides****Description**

BuildOverrides controls override settings for builds

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>forcePull</b>	<b>boolean</b>	ForcePull overrides, if set, the equivalent value in the builds, i.e. false disables force pull for all builds, true enables force pull for all builds, independently of what each build specifies itself
<b>imageLabels</b>	<b>array</b>	ImageLabels is a list of docker labels that are applied to the resulting image. If user provided a label in their Build/BuildConfig with the same name as one in this list, the user's label will be overwritten.
<b>imageLabels[]</b>	<b>object</b>	

Property	Type	Description
<b>nodeSelector</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	NodeSelector is a selector which must be true for the build pod to fit on a node
<b>tolerations</b>	<b>array</b>	Tolerations is a list of Tolerations that will override any existing tolerations set on a build pod.
<b>tolerations[]</b>	<b>object</b>	The pod this Tolerant is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple <key,value,effect> using the matching operator <operator>.

#### 4.1.21. .spec.buildOverrides.imageLabels

##### Description

ImageLabels is a list of docker labels that are applied to the resulting image. If user provided a label in their Build/BuildConfig with the same name as one in this list, the user's label will be overwritten.

##### Type

**array**

#### 4.1.22. .spec.buildOverrides.imageLabels[]

##### Description

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Name defines the name of the label. It must have non-zero length.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Value defines the literal value of the label.

#### 4.1.23. .spec.buildOverrides.tolerations

##### Description

Tolerations is a list of Tolerations that will override any existing tolerations set on a build pod.

##### Type

**array**

#### 4.1.24. .spec.buildOverrides.tolerations[]

**Description**

The pod this Toleration is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple <key,value,effect> using the matching operator <operator>.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>effect</b>	<b>string</b>	Effect indicates the taint effect to match. Empty means match all taint effects. When specified, allowed values are NoSchedule, PreferNoSchedule and NoExecute.
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	Key is the taint key that the toleration applies to. Empty means match all taint keys. If the key is empty, operator must be Exists; this combination means to match all values and all keys.
<b>operator</b>	<b>string</b>	Operator represents a key's relationship to the value. Valid operators are Exists and Equal. Defaults to Equal. Exists is equivalent to wildcard for value, so that a pod can tolerate all taints of a particular category.
<b>tolerationSeconds</b>	<b>integer</b>	TolerationSeconds represents the period of time the toleration (which must be of effect NoExecute, otherwise this field is ignored) tolerates the taint. By default, it is not set, which means tolerate the taint forever (do not evict). Zero and negative values will be treated as 0 (evict immediately) by the system.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Value is the taint value the toleration matches to. If the operator is Exists, the value should be empty, otherwise just a regular string.

**4.2. API ENDPOINTS**

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Build
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Build
  - **POST**: create a Build
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Build
  - **GET**: read the specified Build
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Build
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Build
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Build
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Build
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Build

#### 4.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds

##### HTTP method

##### DELETE

##### Description

delete collection of Build

Table 4.1. HTTP responses

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

##### HTTP method

##### GET

##### Description

list objects of kind Build

Table 4.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>BuildList</b> schema

HTTP code	Response body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a Build

**Table 4.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 4.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Build</b> schema	

**Table 4.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Build</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Build</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Build</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### 4.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds/{name}

Table 4.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Build

#### HTTP method

##### DELETE

#### Description

delete a Build

Table 4.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 4.8. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

##### GET

**Description**

read the specified Build

**Table 4.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Build

**Table 4.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 4.11. HTTP responses**



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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Build

**Table 4.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 4.13. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Build</b> schema	

**Table 4.14. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Build</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Build</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 4.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/builds/{name}/status

Table 4.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Build

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

read status of the specified Build

Table 4.16. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Build</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

#### PATCH

#### Description

partially update status of the specified Build

Table 4.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 4.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Build

Table 4.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 4.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Build</b> schema	

Table 4.21. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 5. CLUSTEROPERATOR [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ClusterOperator is the Custom Resource object which holds the current state of an operator. This object is used by operators to convey their state to the rest of the cluster.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 5.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds configuration that could apply to any operator.
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds the information about the state of an operator. It is consistent with status information across the Kubernetes ecosystem.

### 5.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds configuration that could apply to any operator.

#### Type

**object**

### 5.1.2. .status

#### Description

status holds the information about the state of an operator. It is consistent with status information across the Kubernetes ecosystem.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions describes the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ClusterOperatorStatusCondition represents the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.
<b>extension</b>	<b>..</b>	extension contains any additional status information specific to the operator which owns this status object.
<b>relatedObjects</b>	<b>array</b>	relatedObjects is a list of objects that are "interesting" or related to this operator. Common uses are: 1. the detailed resource driving the operator 2. operator namespaces 3. operand namespaces

Property	Type	Description
<b>relatedObjects[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ObjectReference contains enough information to let you inspect or modify the referred object.
<b>versions</b>	<b>array</b>	versions is a slice of operator and operand version tuples. Operators which manage multiple operands will have multiple operand entries in the array. Available operators must report the version of the operator itself with the name "operator". An operator reports a new "operator" version when it has rolled out the new version to all of its operands.
<b>versions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	

### 5.1.3. .status.conditions

#### Description

conditions describes the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.

#### Type

**array**

### 5.1.4. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

ClusterOperatorStatusCondition represents the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	lastTransitionTime is the time of the last update to the current status property.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message provides additional information about the current condition. This is only to be consumed by humans. It may contain Line Feed characters (U+000A), which should be rendered as new lines.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	reason is the CamelCase reason for the condition's current status.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type specifies the aspect reported by this condition.

### 5.1.5. .status.relatedObjects

#### Description

relatedObjects is a list of objects that are "interesting" or related to this operator. Common uses are:

1. the detailed resource driving the operator
2. operator namespaces
3. operand namespaces

#### Type

**array**

### 5.1.6. .status.relatedObjects[]

#### Description

ObjectReference contains enough information to let you inspect or modify the referred object.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **group**
- **name**
- **resource**



Property	Type	Description
<b>group</b>	<b>string</b>	group of the referent.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the referent.
<b>namespace</b>	<b>string</b>	namespace of the referent.
<b>resource</b>	<b>string</b>	resource of the referent.

### 5.1.7. .status.versions

#### Description

versions is a slice of operator and operand version tuples. Operators which manage multiple operands will have multiple operand entries in the array. Available operators must report the version of the operator itself with the name "operator". An operator reports a new "operator" version when it has rolled out the new version to all of its operands.

#### Type

**array**

### 5.1.8. .status.versions[]

#### Description

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**
- **version**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the particular operand this version is for. It usually matches container images, not operators.
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version indicates which version of a particular operand is currently being managed. It must always match the Available operand. If 1.0.0 is Available, then this must indicate 1.0.0 even if the operator is trying to rollout 1.1.0

## 5.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of ClusterOperator
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ClusterOperator
  - **POST**: create a ClusterOperator
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a ClusterOperator
  - **GET**: read the specified ClusterOperator
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ClusterOperator
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ClusterOperator
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified ClusterOperator
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified ClusterOperator
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified ClusterOperator

### 5.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of ClusterOperator

Table 5.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind ClusterOperator

Table 5.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterOperatorList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a ClusterOperator

**Table 5.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 5.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterOperator</b> schema	

**Table 5.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterOperator</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">ClusterOperator</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">ClusterOperator</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 5.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators/{name}

Table 5.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterOperator

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a ClusterOperator

Table 5.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 5.8. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse 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 ClusterOperator

**Table 5.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified ClusterOperator

**Table 5.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 5.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified ClusterOperator

**Table 5.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 5.13. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterOperator</b> schema	

**Table 5.14. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterOperator</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">ClusterOperator</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 5.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusteroperators/{name}/status

Table 5.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterOperator

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

read status of the specified ClusterOperator

Table 5.16. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### PATCH

#### Description

partially update status of the specified ClusterOperator

Table 5.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 5.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ClusterOperator

Table 5.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 5.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterOperator</b> schema	

Table 5.21. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterOperator</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterOperator</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 6. CLUSTERVERSION [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ClusterVersion is the configuration for the ClusterVersionOperator. This is where parameters related to automatic updates can be set.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 6.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec is the desired state of the cluster version - the operator will work to ensure that the desired version is applied to the cluster.
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status contains information about the available updates and any in-progress updates.

### 6.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec is the desired state of the cluster version - the operator will work to ensure that the desired version is applied to the cluster.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **clusterID**

Property	Type	Description
<b>capabilities</b>	<b>object</b>	capabilities configures the installation of optional, core cluster components. A null value here is identical to an empty object; see the child properties for default semantics.
<b>channel</b>	<b>string</b>	channel is an identifier for explicitly requesting that a non-default set of updates be applied to this cluster. The default channel will be contain stable updates that are appropriate for production clusters.
<b>clusterID</b>	<b>string</b>	clusterID uniquely identifies this cluster. This is expected to be an RFC4122 UUID value (xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxx in hexadecimal values). This is a required field.

Property	Type	Description
<b>desiredUpdate</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>desiredUpdate is an optional field that indicates the desired value of the cluster version. Setting this value will trigger an upgrade (if the current version does not match the desired version). The set of recommended update values is listed as part of available updates in status, and setting values outside that range may cause the upgrade to fail.</p> <p>Some of the fields are inter-related with restrictions and meanings described here. 1. image is specified, version is specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 2. image is specified, version is specified, architecture is not specified. You should not do this. version is silently ignored and image is used. 3. image is specified, version is not specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 4. image is specified, version is not specified, architecture is not specified. image is used. 5. image is not specified, version is specified, architecture is specified. version and desired architecture are used to select an image. 6. image is not specified, version is specified, architecture is not specified. version and current architecture are used to select an image. 7. image is not specified, version is not specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 8. image is not specified, version is not specified, architecture is not specified. API validation error.</p> <p>If an upgrade fails the operator will halt and report status about the failing component. Setting the desired update value back to the previous version will cause a rollback to be attempted. Not all rollbacks will succeed.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>overrides</b>	<b>array</b>	overrides is list of overrides for components that are managed by cluster version operator. Marking a component unmanaged will prevent the operator from creating or updating the object.
<b>overrides[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ComponentOverride allows overriding cluster version operator's behavior for a component.
<b>upstream</b>	<b>string</b>	upstream may be used to specify the preferred update server. By default it will use the appropriate update server for the cluster and region.

### 6.1.2. .spec.capabilities

#### Description

capabilities configures the installation of optional, core cluster components. A null value here is identical to an empty object; see the child properties for default semantics.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>additionalEnabledCapabilities</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	additionalEnabledCapabilities extends the set of managed capabilities beyond the baseline defined in baselineCapabilitySet. The default is an empty set.
<b>baselineCapabilitySet</b>	<b>string</b>	baselineCapabilitySet selects an initial set of optional capabilities to enable, which can be extended via additionalEnabledCapabilities. If unset, the cluster will choose a default, and the default may change over time. The current default is vCurrent.

### 6.1.3. .spec.desiredUpdate

#### Description

desiredUpdate is an optional field that indicates the desired value of the cluster version. Setting this

value will trigger an upgrade (if the current version does not match the desired version). The set of recommended update values is listed as part of available updates in status, and setting values outside that range may cause the upgrade to fail.

Some of the fields are inter-related with restrictions and meanings described here. 1. image is specified, version is specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 2. image is specified, version is specified, architecture is not specified. You should not do this. version is silently ignored and image is used. 3. image is specified, version is not specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 4. image is specified, version is not specified, architecture is not specified. image is used. 5. image is not specified, version is specified, architecture is specified. version and desired architecture are used to select an image. 6. image is not specified, version is specified, architecture is not specified. version and current architecture are used to select an image. 7. image is not specified, version is not specified, architecture is specified. API validation error. 8. image is not specified, version is not specified, architecture is not specified. API validation error.

If an upgrade fails the operator will halt and report status about the failing component. Setting the desired update value back to the previous version will cause a rollback to be attempted. Not all rollbacks will succeed.

## Type

### object

Property	Type	Description
<b>architecture</b>	<b>string</b>	architecture is an optional field that indicates the desired value of the cluster architecture. In this context cluster architecture means either a single architecture or a multi architecture. architecture can only be set to Multi thereby only allowing updates from single to multi architecture. If architecture is set, image cannot be set and version must be set. Valid values are 'Multi' and empty.
<b>force</b>	<b>boolean</b>	force allows an administrator to update to an image that has failed verification or upgradeable checks. This option should only be used when the authenticity of the provided image has been verified out of band because the provided image will run with full administrative access to the cluster. Do not use this flag with images that comes from unknown or potentially malicious sources.

Property	Type	Description
<b>image</b>	<b>string</b>	image is a container image location that contains the update. image should be used when the desired version does not exist in availableUpdates or history. When image is set, version is ignored. When image is set, version should be empty. When image is set, architecture cannot be specified.
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version is a semantic version identifying the update version. version is ignored if image is specified and required if architecture is specified.

#### 6.1.4. .spec.overrides

##### Description

overrides is list of overrides for components that are managed by cluster version operator. Marking a component unmanaged will prevent the operator from creating or updating the object.

##### Type

**array**

#### 6.1.5. .spec.overrides[]

##### Description

ComponentOverride allows overriding cluster version operator's behavior for a component.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **group**
- **kind**
- **name**
- **namespace**
- **unmanaged**

Property	Type	Description
<b>group</b>	<b>string</b>	group identifies the API group that the kind is in.

Property	Type	Description
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	kind identifies which object to override.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the component's name.
<b>namespace</b>	<b>string</b>	namespace is the component's namespace. If the resource is cluster scoped, the namespace should be empty.
<b>unmanaged</b>	<b>boolean</b>	unmanaged controls if cluster version operator should stop managing the resources in this cluster. Default: false

### 6.1.6. .status

#### Description

status contains information about the available updates and any in-progress updates.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **desired**
- **observedGeneration**
- **versionHash**

Property	Type	Description
<b>availableUpdates</b>	<b>array</b>	availableUpdates contains updates recommended for this cluster. Updates which appear in conditionalUpdates but not in availableUpdates may expose this cluster to known issues. This list may be empty if no updates are recommended, if the update service is unavailable, or if an invalid channel has been specified.
<b>capabilities</b>	<b>object</b>	capabilities describes the state of optional, core cluster components.



Property	Type	Description
<b>conditionalUpdates</b>	<b>array</b>	conditionalUpdates contains the list of updates that may be recommended for this cluster if it meets specific required conditions. Consumers interested in the set of updates that are actually recommended for this cluster should use availableUpdates. This list may be empty if no updates are recommended, if the update service is unavailable, or if an empty or invalid channel has been specified.
<b>conditionalUpdates[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ConditionalUpdate represents an update which is recommended to some clusters on the version the current cluster is reconciling, but which may not be recommended for the current cluster.
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions provides information about the cluster version. The condition "Available" is set to true if the desiredUpdate has been reached. The condition "Progressing" is set to true if an update is being applied. The condition "Degraded" is set to true if an update is currently blocked by a temporary or permanent error. Conditions are only valid for the current desiredUpdate when metadata.generation is equal to status.generation.
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ClusterOperatorStatusCondition represents the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.
<b>desired</b>	<b>object</b>	desired is the version that the cluster is reconciling towards. If the cluster is not yet fully initialized desired will be set with the information available, which may be an image or a tag.

Property	Type	Description
<b>history</b>	<b>array</b>	history contains a list of the most recent versions applied to the cluster. This value may be empty during cluster startup, and then will be updated when a new update is being applied. The newest update is first in the list and it is ordered by recency. Updates in the history have state Completed if the rollout completed - if an update was failing or halfway applied the state will be Partial. Only a limited amount of update history is preserved.
<b>history[]</b>	<b>object</b>	UpdateHistory is a single attempted update to the cluster.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	observedGeneration reports which version of the spec is being synced. If this value is not equal to metadata.generation, then the desired and conditions fields may represent a previous version.
<b>versionHash</b>	<b>string</b>	versionHash is a fingerprint of the content that the cluster will be updated with. It is used by the operator to avoid unnecessary work and is for internal use only.

### 6.1.7. .status.capabilities

#### Description

capabilities describes the state of optional, core cluster components.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>enabledCapabilities</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	enabledCapabilities lists all the capabilities that are currently managed.
<b>knownCapabilities</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	knownCapabilities lists all the capabilities known to the current cluster.

### 6.1.8. .status.conditionalUpdates

#### Description

conditionalUpdates contains the list of updates that may be recommended for this cluster if it meets specific required conditions. Consumers interested in the set of updates that are actually recommended for this cluster should use availableUpdates. This list may be empty if no updates are recommended, if the update service is unavailable, or if an empty or invalid channel has been specified.

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.9. .status.conditionalUpdates[]

#### Description

ConditionalUpdate represents an update which is recommended to some clusters on the version the current cluster is reconciling, but which may not be recommended for the current cluster.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **release**
- **risks**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions represents the observations of the conditional update's current status. Known types are: * Recommended, for whether the update is recommended for the current cluster.
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.
<b>release</b>	<b>object</b>	release is the target of the update.
<b>risks</b>	<b>array</b>	risks represents the range of issues associated with updating to the target release. The cluster-version operator will evaluate all entries, and only recommend the update if there is at least one entry and all entries recommend the update.

Property	Type	Description
<b>risks[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ConditionalUpdateRisk represents a reason and cluster-state for not recommending a conditional update.

### 6.1.10. .status.conditionalUpdates[].conditions

#### Description

conditions represents the observations of the conditional update's current status. Known types are: \* Recommended, for whether the update is recommended for the current cluster.

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.11. .status.conditionalUpdates[].conditions[]

#### Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.

Property	Type	Description
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

### 6.1.12. .status.conditionalUpdates[].release

#### Description

release is the target of the update.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **image**
- **version**

Property	Type	Description
<b>channels</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	channels is the set of Cincinnati channels to which the release currently belongs.

Property	Type	Description
<b>image</b>	<b>string</b>	image is a container image location that contains the update. When this field is part of spec, image is optional if version is specified and the availableUpdates field contains a matching version.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url contains information about this release. This URL is set by the 'url' metadata property on a release or the metadata returned by the update API and should be displayed as a link in user interfaces. The URL field may not be set for test or nightly releases.
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version is a semantic version identifying the update version. When this field is part of spec, version is optional if image is specified.

### 6.1.13. .status.conditionalUpdates[].risks

#### Description

risks represents the range of issues associated with updating to the target release. The cluster-version operator will evaluate all entries, and only recommend the update if there is at least one entry and all entries recommend the update.

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.14. .status.conditionalUpdates[].risks[]

#### Description

ConditionalUpdateRisk represents a reason and cluster-state for not recommending a conditional update.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **matchingRules**
- **message**
- **name**

- `url`

Property	Type	Description
<b>matchingRules</b>	<b>array</b>	matchingRules is a slice of conditions for deciding which clusters match the risk and which do not. The slice is ordered by decreasing precedence. The cluster-version operator will walk the slice in order, and stop after the first it can successfully evaluate. If no condition can be successfully evaluated, the update will not be recommended.
<b>matchingRules[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ClusterCondition is a union of typed cluster conditions. The 'type' property determines which of the type-specific properties are relevant. When evaluated on a cluster, the condition may match, not match, or fail to evaluate.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message provides additional information about the risk of updating, in the event that matchingRules match the cluster state. This is only to be consumed by humans. It may contain Line Feed characters (U+000A), which should be rendered as new lines.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the CamelCase reason for not recommending a conditional update, in the event that matchingRules match the cluster state.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url contains information about this risk.

### 6.1.15. `.status.conditionalUpdates[].risks[].matchingRules`

#### Description

matchingRules is a slice of conditions for deciding which clusters match the risk and which do not. The slice is ordered by decreasing precedence. The cluster-version operator will walk the slice in order, and stop after the first it can successfully evaluate. If no condition can be successfully evaluated, the update will not be recommended.

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.16. `.status.conditionalUpdates[].risks[].matchingRules[]`

#### Description

ClusterCondition is a union of typed cluster conditions. The 'type' property determines which of the type-specific properties are relevant. When evaluated on a cluster, the condition may match, not match, or fail to evaluate.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>promql</b>	<b>object</b>	promQL represents a cluster condition based on PromQL.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type represents the cluster-condition type. This defines the members and semantics of any additional properties.

### 6.1.17. `.status.conditionalUpdates[].risks[].matchingRules[].promql`

#### Description

promQL represents a cluster condition based on PromQL.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **promql**

Property	Type	Description
<b>promql</b>	<b>string</b>	PromQL is a PromQL query classifying clusters. This query should return a 1 in the match case and a 0 in the does-not-match case. Queries which return no time series, or which return values besides 0 or 1, are evaluation failures.

### 6.1.18. `.status.conditions`

#### Description

conditions provides information about the cluster version. The condition "Available" is set to true if



the desiredUpdate has been reached. The condition "Progressing" is set to true if an update is being applied. The condition "Degraded" is set to true if an update is currently blocked by a temporary or permanent error. Conditions are only valid for the current desiredUpdate when metadata.generation is equal to status.generation.

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.19. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

ClusterOperatorStatusCondition represents the state of the operator's managed and monitored components.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	lastTransitionTime is the time of the last update to the current status property.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message provides additional information about the current condition. This is only to be consumed by humans. It may contain Line Feed characters (U+000A), which should be rendered as new lines.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	reason is the CamelCase reason for the condition's current status.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type specifies the aspect reported by this condition.

### 6.1.20. .status.desired

#### Description

desired is the version that the cluster is reconciling towards. If the cluster is not yet fully initialized desired will be set with the information available, which may be an image or a tag.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **image**
- **version**

Property	Type	Description
<b>channels</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	channels is the set of Cincinnati channels to which the release currently belongs.
<b>image</b>	<b>string</b>	image is a container image location that contains the update. When this field is part of spec, image is optional if version is specified and the availableUpdates field contains a matching version.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url contains information about this release. This URL is set by the 'url' metadata property on a release or the metadata returned by the update API and should be displayed as a link in user interfaces. The URL field may not be set for test or nightly releases.
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version is a semantic version identifying the update version. When this field is part of spec, version is optional if image is specified.

### 6.1.21. .status.history

#### Description

history contains a list of the most recent versions applied to the cluster. This value may be empty during cluster startup, and then will be updated when a new update is being applied. The newest update is first in the list and it is ordered by recency. Updates in the history have state Completed if the rollout completed - if an update was failing or halfway applied the state will be Partial. Only a limited amount of update history is preserved.

#### Type

**array**

## 6.1.22. .status.history[]

### Description

UpdateHistory is a single attempted update to the cluster.

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **image**
- **startedTime**
- **state**
- **verified**

Property	Type	Description
<b>acceptedRisks</b>	<b>string</b>	acceptedRisks records risks which were accepted to initiate the update. For example, it may mention an Upgradeable=False or missing signature that was overridden via desiredUpdate.force, or an update that was initiated despite not being in the availableUpdates set of recommended update targets.
<b>completionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	completionTime, if set, is when the update was fully applied. The update that is currently being applied will have a null completion time. Completion time will always be set for entries that are not the current update (usually to the started time of the next update).
<b>image</b>	<b>string</b>	image is a container image location that contains the update. This value is always populated.
<b>startedTime</b>	<b>string</b>	startedTime is the time at which the update was started.

Property	Type	Description
<b>state</b>	<b>string</b>	state reflects whether the update was fully applied. The Partial state indicates the update is not fully applied, while the Completed state indicates the update was successfully rolled out at least once (all parts of the update successfully applied).
<b>verified</b>	<b>boolean</b>	verified indicates whether the provided update was properly verified before it was installed. If this is false the cluster may not be trusted. Verified does not cover upgradeable checks that depend on the cluster state at the time when the update target was accepted.
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version is a semantic version identifying the update version. If the requested image does not define a version, or if a failure occurs retrieving the image, this value may be empty.

## 6.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of ClusterVersion
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ClusterVersion
  - **POST**: create a ClusterVersion
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a ClusterVersion
  - **GET**: read the specified ClusterVersion
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ClusterVersion
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ClusterVersion
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified ClusterVersion

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

### 6.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of ClusterVersion

Table 6.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind ClusterVersion

Table 6.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterVersionList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create a ClusterVersion

Table 6.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 6.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema	

Table 6.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 6.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions/{name}

Table 6.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterVersion

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a ClusterVersion

**Table 6.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 6.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified ClusterVersion

**Table 6.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified ClusterVersion

**Table 6.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 6.11. HTTP responses**

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

## HTTP method

### PUT

## Description

replace the specified ClusterVersion

**Table 6.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 6.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema	

Table 6.14. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 6.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/clusterversions/{name}/status

Table 6.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterVersion

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

read status of the specified ClusterVersion

Table 6.16. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**PATCH**

Description

partially update status of the specified ClusterVersion

Table 6.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 6.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ClusterVersion

Table 6.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 6.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterVersion</b> schema	

Table 6.21. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 7. CONSOLE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Console holds cluster-wide configuration for the web console, including the logout URL, and reports the public URL of the console. The canonical name is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 7.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 7.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>authentication</b>	<b>object</b>	ConsoleAuthentication defines a list of optional configuration for console authentication.

### 7.1.2. .spec.authentication

#### Description

ConsoleAuthentication defines a list of optional configuration for console authentication.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>logoutRedirect</b>	<b>string</b>	An optional, absolute URL to redirect web browsers to after logging out of the console. If not specified, it will redirect to the default login page. This is required when using an identity provider that supports single sign-on (SSO) such as: - OpenID (Keycloak, Azure) - RequestHeader (GSSAPI, SSPI, SAML) - OAuth (GitHub, GitLab, Google) Logging out of the console will destroy the user's token. The logoutRedirect provides the user the option to perform single logout (SLO) through the identity provider to destroy their single sign-on session.

### 7.1.3. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>consoleURL</b>	<b>string</b>	The URL for the console. This will be derived from the host for the route that is created for the console.

## 7.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Console
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Console
  - **POST**: create a Console
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Console
  - **GET**: read the specified Console
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Console
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Console
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Console
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Console
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Console

### 7.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles

#### HTTP method

**DELETE**

#### Description

delete collection of Console

Table 7.1. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Console

**Table 7.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a Console

**Table 7.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 7.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Console</b> schema	

Table 7.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Console</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Console</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Console</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 7.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles/{name}

Table 7.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Console

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a Console

**Table 7.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 7.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Console

**Table 7.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Console</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Console

**Table 7.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 7.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Console

Table 7.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 7.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Console</b> schema	

Table 7.14. HTTP responses

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

### 7.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/consoles/{name}/status

Table 7.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Console

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Console

**Table 7.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Console

**Table 7.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 7.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Console

**Table 7.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 7.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Console</b> schema	

**Table 7.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Console</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Console</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 8. DNS [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

DNS holds cluster-wide information about DNS. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 8.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration



Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 8.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>baseDomain</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>baseDomain is the base domain of the cluster. All managed DNS records will be sub-domains of this base.</p> <p>For example, given the base domain <b>openshift.example.com</b>, an API server DNS record may be created for <b>cluster-api.openshift.example.com</b>.</p> <p>Once set, this field cannot be changed.</p>
<b>platform</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>platform holds configuration specific to the underlying infrastructure provider for DNS. When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time.</p>
<b>privateZone</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>privateZone is the location where all the DNS records that are only available internally to the cluster exist.</p> <p>If this field is nil, no private records should be created.</p> <p>Once set, this field cannot be changed.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>publicZone</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>publicZone is the location where all the DNS records that are publicly accessible to the internet exist.</p> <p>If this field is nil, no public records should be created.</p> <p>Once set, this field cannot be changed.</p>

### 8.1.2. .spec.platform

#### Description

platform holds configuration specific to the underlying infrastructure provider for DNS. When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>aws</b>	<b>object</b>	aws contains DNS configuration specific to the Amazon Web Services cloud provider.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type is the underlying infrastructure provider for the cluster. Allowed values: "", "AWS".</p> <p>Individual components may not support all platforms, and must handle unrecognized platforms with best-effort defaults.</p>

### 8.1.3. .spec.platform.aws

#### Description

aws contains DNS configuration specific to the Amazon Web Services cloud provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>privateZoneIAMRole</b>	<b>string</b>	privateZoneIAMRole contains the ARN of an IAM role that should be assumed when performing operations on the cluster's private hosted zone specified in the cluster DNS config. When left empty, no role should be assumed.

#### 8.1.4. .spec.privateZone

##### Description

privateZone is the location where all the DNS records that are only available internally to the cluster exist.

If this field is nil, no private records should be created.

Once set, this field cannot be changed.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>id is the identifier that can be used to find the DNS hosted zone.</p> <p>on AWS zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as id in [1] on Azure zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as a pre-determined name in [2], on GCP zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as a pre-determined name in [3].</p> <p>[1]:  <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/route53/get-hosted-zone.html#options">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/route53/get-hosted-zone.html#options</a> [2]:  <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/network/dns/zone?view=azure-cli-latest#az-network-dns-zone-show">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/network/dns/zone?view=azure-cli-latest#az-network-dns-zone-show</a> [3]:  <a href="https://cloud.google.com/dns/docs/reference/v1/managedZones/get">https://cloud.google.com/dns/docs/reference/v1/managedZones/get</a></p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>tags</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	<p>tags can be used to query the DNS hosted zone.</p> <p>on AWS, resourcegroupstaggingapi [1] can be used to fetch a zone using <b>Tags</b> as tag-filters,</p> <p>[1]:  <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/resourcegroupstaggingapi/get-resources.html#options">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/resourcegroupstaggingapi/get-resources.html#options</a></p>

### 8.1.5. .spec.publicZone

#### Description

publicZone is the location where all the DNS records that are publicly accessible to the internet exist. If this field is nil, no public records should be created.

Once set, this field cannot be changed.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>id</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>id is the identifier that can be used to find the DNS hosted zone.</p> <p>on AWS zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as id in [1] on Azure zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as a pre-determined name in [2], on GCP zone can be fetched using <b>ID</b> as a pre-determined name in [3].</p> <p>[1]:  <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/route53/get-hosted-zone.html#options">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/route53/get-hosted-zone.html#options</a> [2]:  <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/network/dns/zone?view=azure-cli-latest#az-network-dns-zone-show">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/network/dns/zone?view=azure-cli-latest#az-network-dns-zone-show</a> [3]:  <a href="https://cloud.google.com/dns/docs/reference/v1/managedZones/get">https://cloud.google.com/dns/docs/reference/v1/managedZones/get</a></p>
<b>tags</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	<p>tags can be used to query the DNS hosted zone.</p> <p>on AWS, resourcegroupstaggingapi [1] can be used to fetch a zone using <b>Tags</b> as tag-filters,</p> <p>[1]:  <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/resourcegroupstaggingapi/get-resources.html#options">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/resourcegroupstaggingapi/get-resources.html#options</a></p>

### 8.1.6. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

## 8.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of DNS

- **GET**: list objects of kind DNS
- **POST**: create a DNS
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a DNS
  - **GET**: read the specified DNS
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified DNS
  - **PUT**: replace the specified DNS
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified DNS
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified DNS
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified DNS

### 8.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses

#### HTTP method

#### **DELETE**

#### Description

delete collection of DNS

Table 8.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### **GET**

#### Description

list objects of kind DNS

Table 8.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNSList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a DNS

**Table 8.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 8.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>DNS</b> schema	

**Table 8.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>DNS</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>DNS</b> schema

HTTP code	Reponse body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 8.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses/{name}

Table 8.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the DNS

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a DNS

Table 8.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 8.8. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

read the specified DNS

Table 8.9. HTTP responses



HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified DNS

**Table 8.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 8.11. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified DNS

**Table 8.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 8.13. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>DNS</b> schema	

**Table 8.14. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>DNS</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 8.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/dnses/{name}/status

Table 8.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the DNS

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

read status of the specified DNS

Table 8.16. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**PATCH**

Description

partially update status of the specified DNS

Table 8.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 8.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified DNS

Table 8.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 8.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>DNS</b> schema	

Table 8.21. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>DNS</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>DNS</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 9. FEATUREGATE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Feature holds cluster-wide information about feature gates. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 9.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 9.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>customNoUpgrade</b>	<b>bool</b>	customNoUpgrade allows the enabling or disabling of any feature. Turning this feature set on IS NOT SUPPORTED, CANNOT BE UNDONE, and PREVENTS UPGRADES. Because of its nature, this setting cannot be validated. If you have any typos or accidentally apply invalid combinations your cluster may fail in an unrecoverable way. featureSet must equal "CustomNoUpgrade" must be set to use this field.
<b>featureSet</b>	<b>string</b>	featureSet changes the list of features in the cluster. The default is empty. Be very careful adjusting this setting. Turning on or off features may cause irreversible changes in your cluster which cannot be undone.

### 9.1.2. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions represent the observations of the current state. Known <code>.status.conditions.type</code> are: "DeterminationDegraded"
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.
<b>featureGates</b>	<b>array</b>	featureGates contains a list of enabled and disabled featureGates that are keyed by payloadVersion. Operators other than the CVO and cluster-config-operator, must read the <code>.status.featureGates</code> , locate the version they are managing, find the enabled/disabled featuregates and make the operand and operator match. The enabled/disabled values for a particular version may change during the life of the cluster as various <code>.spec.featureSet</code> values are selected. Operators may choose to restart their processes to pick up these changes, but remembering past enable/disable lists is beyond the scope of this API and is the responsibility of individual operators. Only featureGates with <code>.version</code> in the <code>ClusterVersion.status</code> will be present in this list.
<b>featureGates[]</b>	<b>object</b>	

### 9.1.3. `.status.conditions`

#### Description

conditions represent the observations of the current state. Known `.status.conditions.type` are: "DeterminationDegraded"

#### Type

**array**

### 9.1.4. `.status.conditions[]`

#### Description



Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

Type

**object**

Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

### 9.1.5. .status.featureGates

#### Description

featureGates contains a list of enabled and disabled featureGates that are keyed by payloadVersion. Operators other than the CVO and cluster-config-operator, must read the .status.featureGates, locate the version they are managing, find the enabled/disabled featuregates and make the operand and operator match. The enabled/disabled values for a particular version may change during the life of the cluster as various .spec.featureSet values are selected. Operators may choose to restart their processes to pick up these changes, but remembering past enable/disable lists is beyond the scope of this API and is the responsibility of individual operators. Only featureGates with .version in the ClusterVersion.status will be present in this list.

#### Type

**array**

### 9.1.6. .status.featureGates[]

#### Description

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **version**

Property	Type	Description
<b>disabled</b>	<b>array</b>	disabled is a list of all feature gates that are disabled in the cluster for the named version.
<b>disabled[]</b>	<b>object</b>	
<b>enabled</b>	<b>array</b>	enabled is a list of all feature gates that are enabled in the cluster for the named version.
<b>enabled[]</b>	<b>object</b>	

Property	Type	Description
<b>version</b>	<b>string</b>	version matches the version provided by the ClusterVersion and in the ClusterOperator.Status.Versions field.

### 9.1.7. .status.featureGates[].disabled

#### Description

disabled is a list of all feature gates that are disabled in the cluster for the named version.

#### Type

**array**

### 9.1.8. .status.featureGates[].disabled[]

#### Description

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the FeatureGate.

### 9.1.9. .status.featureGates[].enabled

#### Description

enabled is a list of all feature gates that are enabled in the cluster for the named version.

#### Type

**array**

### 9.1.10. .status.featureGates[].enabled[]

#### Description

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the FeatureGate.

## 9.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of FeatureGate
  - **GET**: list objects of kind FeatureGate
  - **POST**: create a FeatureGate
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a FeatureGate
  - **GET**: read the specified FeatureGate
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified FeatureGate
  - **PUT**: replace the specified FeatureGate
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified FeatureGate
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified FeatureGate
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified FeatureGate

### 9.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of FeatureGate

Table 9.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET****Description**

list objects of kind FeatureGate

**Table 9.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a FeatureGate

**Table 9.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 9.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema	

Table 9.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 9.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates/{name}

Table 9.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the FeatureGate

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a FeatureGate

Table 9.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 9.8. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Status</b> schema

HTTP code	Reponse body
202 - Accepted	<b>Status</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified FeatureGate

**Table 9.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified FeatureGate

**Table 9.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 9.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified FeatureGate

Table 9.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 9.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema	

Table 9.14. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 9.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/featuregates/{name}/status

Table 9.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the FeatureGate

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified FeatureGate

**Table 9.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified FeatureGate

**Table 9.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 9.18. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified FeatureGate

**Table 9.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 9.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema	

**Table 9.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>FeatureGate</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 10. HELMCHARTREPOSITORY [HELM.OPENSIFT.IO/V1BETA1]

### Description

HelmChartRepository holds cluster-wide configuration for proxied Helm chart repository  
Compatibility level 2: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 9 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 10.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	Observed status of the repository within the cluster..

### 10.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>connectionConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	Required configuration for connecting to the chart repo
<b>description</b>	<b>string</b>	Optional human readable repository description, it can be used by UI for displaying purposes
<b>disabled</b>	<b>boolean</b>	If set to true, disable the repo usage in the cluster/namespace
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Optional associated human readable repository name, it can be used by UI for displaying purposes

### 10.1.2. .spec.connectionConfig

#### Description

Required configuration for connecting to the chart repo

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca-bundle.crt" is used to locate the data. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>tlsClientConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate and private key to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the client certificate. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the private key. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	Chart repository URL

### 10.1.3. .spec.connectionConfig.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca-bundle.crt" is used to locate the data. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 10.1.4. .spec.connectionConfig.tlsClientConfig

#### Description

tlsClientConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate and private key to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the client certificate. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the private key. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 10.1.5. .status

#### Description

Observed status of the repository within the cluster..

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions is a list of conditions and their statuses
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

### 10.1.6. .status.conditions

#### Description

conditions is a list of conditions and their statuses

#### Type

**array**

### 10.1.7. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

#### Type



**object****Required**

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

## 10.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of HelmChartRepository
  - **GET**: list objects of kind HelmChartRepository
  - **POST**: create a HelmChartRepository
- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a HelmChartRepository
  - **GET**: read the specified HelmChartRepository
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified HelmChartRepository
  - **PUT**: replace the specified HelmChartRepository
- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified HelmChartRepository
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified HelmChartRepository
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified HelmChartRepository

### 10.2.1. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of HelmChartRepository

Table 10.1. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 10.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema	

Table 10.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 10.2.2. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories/{name}

Table 10.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the HelmChartRepository

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a HelmChartRepository

Table 10.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 10.8. HTTP responses

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

HTTP code	Reponse body
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 10.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified HelmChartRepository

Table 10.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 10.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema	

Table 10.14. HTTP responses

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

### 10.2.3. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/helmchartrepositories/{name}/status

Table 10.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the HelmChartRepository

#### HTTP method

**GET****Description**

read status of the specified HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 10.18. HTTP responses**



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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified HelmChartRepository

**Table 10.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 10.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema	

**Table 10.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">HelmChartRepository</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 11. IMAGE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Image governs policies related to imagestream imports and runtime configuration for external registries. It allows cluster admins to configure which registries OpenShift is allowed to import images from, extra CA trust bundles for external registries, and policies to block or allow registry hostnames. When exposing OpenShift's image registry to the public, this also lets cluster admins specify the external hostname.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 11.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 11.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>additionalTrustedCA</b>	<b>object</b>	additionalTrustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing additional CAs that should be trusted during imagestream import, pod image pull, build image pull, and imageregistry pullthrough. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>allowedRegistriesForImport</b>	<b>array</b>	allowedRegistriesForImport limits the container image registries that normal users may import images from. Set this list to the registries that you trust to contain valid Docker images and that you want applications to be able to import from. Users with permission to create Images or ImageStreamMappings via the API are not affected by this policy - typically only administrators or system integrations will have those permissions.
<b>allowedRegistriesForImport[]</b>	<b>object</b>	RegistryLocation contains a location of the registry specified by the registry domain name. The domain name might include wildcards, like '*' or '??'.

Property	Type	Description
<b>externalRegistryHostnames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	externalRegistryHostnames provides the hostnames for the default external image registry. The external hostname should be set only when the image registry is exposed externally. The first value is used in 'publicDockerImageRepository' field in ImageStreams. The value must be in "hostname[:port]" format.
<b>registrySources</b>	<b>object</b>	registrySources contains configuration that determines how the container runtime should treat individual registries when accessing images for builds+Pods. (e.g. whether or not to allow insecure access). It does not contain configuration for the internal cluster registry.

### 11.1.2. .spec.additionalTrustedCA

#### Description

additionalTrustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing additional CAs that should be trusted during imagestream import, pod image pull, build image pull, and imageregistry pullthrough. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 11.1.3. .spec.allowedRegistriesForImport

#### Description

allowedRegistriesForImport limits the container image registries that normal users may import images from. Set this list to the registries that you trust to contain valid Docker images and that you want applications to be able to import from. Users with permission to create Images or

ImageStreamMappings via the API are not affected by this policy - typically only administrators or system integrations will have those permissions.

#### Type

**array**

### 11.1.4. .spec.allowedRegistriesForImport[]

#### Description

RegistryLocation contains a location of the registry specified by the registry domain name. The domain name might include wildcards, like '\*' or '??'.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>domainName</b>	<b>string</b>	domainName specifies a domain name for the registry In case the registry use non-standard (80 or 443) port, the port should be included in the domain name as well.
<b>insecure</b>	<b>boolean</b>	insecure indicates whether the registry is secure (https) or insecure (http) By default (if not specified) the registry is assumed as secure.

### 11.1.5. .spec.registrySources

#### Description

registrySources contains configuration that determines how the container runtime should treat individual registries when accessing images for builds+Pods. (e.g. whether or not to allow insecure access). It does not contain configuration for the internal cluster registry.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>allowedRegistries</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>allowedRegistries are the only registries permitted for image pull and push actions. All other registries are denied.</p> <p>Only one of BlockedRegistries or AllowedRegistries may be set.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>blockedRegistries</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>blockedRegistries cannot be used for image pull and push actions. All other registries are permitted.</p> <p>Only one of BlockedRegistries or AllowedRegistries may be set.</p>
<b>containerRuntimeSearchRegistries</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>containerRuntimeSearchRegistries are registries that will be searched when pulling images that do not have fully qualified domains in their pull specs. Registries will be searched in the order provided in the list. Note: this search list only works with the container runtime, i.e CRI-O. Will NOT work with builds or imagestream imports.</p>
<b>insecureRegistries</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>insecureRegistries are registries which do not have a valid TLS certificates or only support HTTP connections.</p>

### 11.1.6. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>externalRegistryHostnames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>externalRegistryHostnames provides the hostnames for the default external image registry. The external hostname should be set only when the image registry is exposed externally. The first value is used in 'publicDockerImageRepository' field in ImageStreams. The value must be in "hostname[:port]" format.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>internalRegistryHostname</b>	<b>string</b>	internalRegistryHostname sets the hostname for the default internal image registry. The value must be in "hostname[:port]" format. This value is set by the image registry operator which controls the internal registry hostname.

## 11.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Image
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Image
  - **POST**: create an Image
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an Image
  - **GET**: read the specified Image
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Image
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Image
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Image
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Image
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Image

### 11.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of Image

Table 11.1. HTTP responses



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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Image

**Table 11.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create an Image

**Table 11.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 11.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Image</b> schema	

Table 11.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Image</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Image</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Image</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 11.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images/{name}

Table 11.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Image

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete an Image

**Table 11.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 11.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Image

**Table 11.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Image</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Image

**Table 11.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 11.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Image

Table 11.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 11.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Image</b> schema	

Table 11.14. HTTP responses

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

### 11.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/images/{name}/status

Table 11.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Image

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Image

**Table 11.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Image

**Table 11.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 11.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Image

**Table 11.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 11.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Image</b> schema	

**Table 11.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Image</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">Image</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty



## CHAPTER 12. IMAGEDIGESTMIRRORSET [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ImageDigestMirrorSet holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules on using digest pull specification. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 12.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status contains the observed state of the resource.

### 12.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>imageDigestMirrors</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>imageDigestMirrors allows images referenced by image digests in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in imageDigestMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To use mirrors to pull images using tag specification, users should configure a list of mirrors using "ImageTagMirrorSet" CRD.</p> <p>If the image pull specification matches the repository of "source" in multiple imagedigestmirrorset objects, only the objects which define the most specific namespace match will be used. For example, if there are objects using quay.io/libpod and quay.io/libpod/busybox as the "source", only the objects using quay.io/libpod/busybox are going to apply for pull specification quay.io/libpod/busybox. Each "source" repository is treated</p>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.</p> <p>If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.</p> <p>When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A has mirrors <b>a</b>, <b>b</b>, <b>c</b> and policy B has mirrors <b>c</b>, <b>d</b>, <b>e</b>, the mirrors will be used in the order <b>a</b>, <b>b</b>, <b>c</b>, <b>d</b>, <b>e</b>. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. <b>a</b>, <b>b</b> vs. <b>b</b>, <b>a</b>) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified. Users who want to use a specific order of mirrors, should configure them into one list of mirrors using the expected order.</p>
<b>imageDigestMirrors[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ImageDigestMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

## 12.1.2. .spec.imageDigestMirrors

### Description

imageDigestMirrors allows images referenced by image digests in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in imageDigestMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To use mirrors to pull images using tag specification, users should configure a list of mirrors using "ImageTagMirrorSet" CRD.

If the image pull specification matches the repository of "source" in multiple imagedigestmirrorset objects, only the objects which define the most specific namespace match will be used. For example, if there are objects using quay.io/libpod and quay.io/libpod/busybox as the "source", only the objects using quay.io/libpod/busybox are going to apply for pull specification quay.io/libpod/busybox. Each "source" repository is treated independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.

If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.

When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A

has mirrors **a, b, c** and policy B has mirrors **c, d, e**, the mirrors will be used in the order **a, b, c, d, e**. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. **a, b** vs. **b, a**) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified. Users who want to use a specific order of mirrors, should configure them into one list of mirrors using the expected order.

**Type****array****12.1.3. .spec.imageDigestMirrors[]****Description**

ImageDigestMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

**Type****object****Required**

- **source**

Property	Type	Description
<b>mirrorSourcePolicy</b>	<b>string</b>	mirrorSourcePolicy defines the fallback policy if fails to pull image from the mirrors. If unset, the image will continue to be pulled from the the repository in the pull spec. sourcePolicy is valid configuration only when one or more mirrors are in the mirror list.

Property	Type	Description
<b>mirrors</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>mirrors is zero or more locations that may also contain the same images. No mirror will be configured if not specified. Images can be pulled from these mirrors only if they are referenced by their digests. The mirrored location is obtained by replacing the part of the input reference that matches source by the mirrors entry, e.g. for registry.redhat.io/product/repo reference, a (source, mirror) pair *.redhat.io, mirror.local/redhat causes a mirror.local/redhat/product/repo repository to be used. The order of mirrors in this list is treated as the user's desired priority, while source is by default considered lower priority than all mirrors. If no mirror is specified or all image pulls from the mirror list fail, the image will continue to be pulled from the repository in the pull spec unless explicitly prohibited by "mirrorSourcePolicy" Other cluster configuration, including (but not limited to) other imageDigestMirrors objects, may impact the exact order mirrors are contacted in, or some mirrors may be contacted in parallel, so this should be considered a preference rather than a guarantee of ordering. "mirrors" uses one of the following formats:</p> <p>host[:port]  host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]  host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo for more information about the format, see the document about the location field: <a href="https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table">https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table</a></p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>source</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>source matches the repository that users refer to, e.g. in image pull specifications. Setting source to a registry hostname e.g. docker.io, quay.io, or registry.redhat.io, will match the image pull specification of corresponding registry. "source" uses one of the following formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>host[:port]</li> <li>host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]</li> <li>host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo[*.]host for more information about the format, see the document about the location field:</li> </ul> <p><a href="https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table">https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table</a></p>

#### 12.1.4. .status

##### Description

status contains the observed state of the resource.

##### Type

**object**

## 12.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagdigestmirrorsets**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **POST**: create an ImageDigestMirrorSet
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagdigestmirrorsets/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **GET**: read the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagedigestmirrorsets/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

### 12.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagedigestmirrorsets

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete collection of ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageDigestMirrorSetList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

#### POST

#### Description

create an ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 12.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">ImageDigestMirrorSet</a> schema	

Table 12.5. HTTP responses

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

### 12.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagedigestmirrorsets/{name}



Table 12.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageDigestMirrorSet

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete an ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 12.8. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.9. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

**Description**

partially update the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

**Table 12.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 12.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

**Table 12.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 12.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">ImageDigestMirrorSet</a> schema	

Table 12.14. HTTP responses

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

### 12.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagedigestmirrorsets/{name}/status

Table 12.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageDigestMirrorSet

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

**Table 12.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

**Table 12.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 12.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ImageDigestMirrorSet

Table 12.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 12.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">ImageDigestMirrorSet</a> schema	

Table 12.21. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 13. IMAGECONTENTPOLICY [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ImageContentPolicy holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 13.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

13.1.1. .spec

Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>repositoryDigestMirrors</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>repositoryDigestMirrors allows images referenced by image digests in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in RepositoryDigestMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To pull image from mirrors by tags, should set the "allowMirrorByTags".</p> <p>Each "source" repository is treated independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.</p> <p>If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.</p> <p>When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A has mirrors <b>a, b, c</b> and policy B has mirrors <b>c, d, e</b>, the mirrors will be used in the order <b>a, b, c, d, e</b>. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. <b>a, b</b> vs. <b>b, a</b>) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified.</p>
<b>repositoryDigestMirrors[]</b>	<b>object</b>	RepositoryDigestMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

### 13.1.2. .spec.repositoryDigestMirrors

## Description

repositoryDigestMirrors allows images referenced by image digests in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in RepositoryDigestMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To pull image from mirrors by tags, should set the "allowMirrorByTags".

Each "source" repository is treated independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.

If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.

When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A has mirrors **a, b, c** and policy B has mirrors **c, d, e**, the mirrors will be used in the order **a, b, c, d, e**. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. **a, b** vs. **b, a**) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified.

## Type

**array**

### 13.1.3. .spec.repositoryDigestMirrors[]

## Description

RepositoryDigestMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

## Type

**object**

## Required

- **source**

Property	Type	Description
<b>allowMirrorByTags</b>	<b>boolean</b>	allowMirrorByTags if true, the mirrors can be used to pull the images that are referenced by their tags. Default is false, the mirrors only work when pulling the images that are referenced by their digests. Pulling images by tag can potentially yield different images, depending on which endpoint we pull from. Forcing digest-pulls for mirrors avoids that issue.

Property	Type	Description
<b>mirrors</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	mirrors is zero or more repositories that may also contain the same images. If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec. No mirror will be configured. The order of mirrors in this list is treated as the user's desired priority, while source is by default considered lower priority than all mirrors. Other cluster configuration, including (but not limited to) other repositoryDigestMirrors objects, may impact the exact order mirrors are contacted in, or some mirrors may be contacted in parallel, so this should be considered a preference rather than a guarantee of ordering.
<b>source</b>	<b>string</b>	source is the repository that users refer to, e.g. in image pull specifications.

## 13.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of ImageContentPolicy
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ImageContentPolicy
  - **POST**: create an ImageContentPolicy
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an ImageContentPolicy
  - **GET**: read the specified ImageContentPolicy
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ImageContentPolicy
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ImageContentPolicy
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified ImageContentPolicy

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

### 13.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies

#### HTTP method

##### DELETE

#### Description

delete collection of ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

##### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.2. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

##### POST

#### Description

create an ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 13.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema	

Table 13.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 13.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies/{name}

Table 13.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageContentPolicy

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete an ImageContentPolicy

**Table 13.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 13.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified ImageContentPolicy

**Table 13.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified ImageContentPolicy

**Table 13.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 13.11. HTTP responses**

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

## HTTP method

### PUT

## Description

replace the specified ImageContentPolicy

**Table 13.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 13.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema	

Table 13.14. HTTP responses

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

### 13.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagecontentpolicies/{name}/status



Table 13.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageContentPolicy

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read status of the specified ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.16. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

## Description

partially update status of the specified ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 13.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ImageContentPolicy

Table 13.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 13.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema	

Table 13.21. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ImageContentPolicy</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 14. IMAGETAGMIRRORSET

### [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

ImageTagMirrorSet holds cluster-wide information about how to handle registry mirror rules on using tag pull specification. When multiple policies are defined, the outcome of the behavior is defined on each field.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **spec**

## 14.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status contains the observed state of the resource.

### 14.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>imageTagMirrors</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>imageTagMirrors allows images referenced by image tags in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in imageTagMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To use mirrors to pull images using digest specification only, users should configure a list of mirrors using "ImageDigestMirrorSet" CRD.</p> <p>If the image pull specification matches the repository of "source" in multiple imagetagmirrorset objects, only the objects which define the most specific namespace match will be used. For example, if there are objects using quay.io/libpod and quay.io/libpod/busybox as the "source", only the objects using quay.io/libpod/busybox are going to apply for pull specification quay.io/libpod/busybox. Each "source" repository is treated</p>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.</p> <p>If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.</p> <p>When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A has mirrors <b>a</b>, <b>b</b>, <b>c</b> and policy B has mirrors <b>c</b>, <b>d</b>, <b>e</b>, the mirrors will be used in the order <b>a</b>, <b>b</b>, <b>c</b>, <b>d</b>, <b>e</b>. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. <b>a</b>, <b>b</b> vs. <b>b</b>, <b>a</b>) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified. Users who want to use a deterministic order of mirrors, should configure them into one list of mirrors using the expected order.</p>
<b>imageTagMirrors[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ImageTagMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

### 14.1.2. .spec.imageTagMirrors

#### Description

imageTagMirrors allows images referenced by image tags in pods to be pulled from alternative mirrored repository locations. The image pull specification provided to the pod will be compared to the source locations described in imageTagMirrors and the image may be pulled down from any of the mirrors in the list instead of the specified repository allowing administrators to choose a potentially faster mirror. To use mirrors to pull images using digest specification only, users should configure a list of mirrors using "ImageDigestMirrorSet" CRD.

If the image pull specification matches the repository of "source" in multiple imagetagmirrorset objects, only the objects which define the most specific namespace match will be used. For example, if there are objects using quay.io/libpod and quay.io/libpod/busybox as the "source", only the objects using quay.io/libpod/busybox are going to apply for pull specification quay.io/libpod/busybox. Each "source" repository is treated independently; configurations for different "source" repositories don't interact.

If the "mirrors" is not specified, the image will continue to be pulled from the specified repository in the pull spec.

When multiple policies are defined for the same "source" repository, the sets of defined mirrors will be merged together, preserving the relative order of the mirrors, if possible. For example, if policy A

has mirrors **a, b, c** and policy B has mirrors **c, d, e**, the mirrors will be used in the order **a, b, c, d, e**. If the orders of mirror entries conflict (e.g. **a, b** vs. **b, a**) the configuration is not rejected but the resulting order is unspecified. Users who want to use a deterministic order of mirrors, should configure them into one list of mirrors using the expected order.

Type

**array**

### 14.1.3. .spec.imageTagMirrors[]

Description

ImageTagMirrors holds cluster-wide information about how to handle mirrors in the registries config.

Type

**object**

Required

- **source**

Property	Type	Description
<b>mirrorSourcePolicy</b>	<b>string</b>	mirrorSourcePolicy defines the fallback policy if fails to pull image from the mirrors. If unset, the image will continue to be pulled from the repository in the pull spec. sourcePolicy is valid configuration only when one or more mirrors are in the mirror list.

Property	Type	Description
<b>mirrors</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>mirrors is zero or more locations that may also contain the same images. No mirror will be configured if not specified. Images can be pulled from these mirrors only if they are referenced by their tags. The mirrored location is obtained by replacing the part of the input reference that matches source by the mirrors entry, e.g. for registry.redhat.io/product/repo reference, a (source, mirror) pair *.redhat.io, mirror.local/redhat causes a mirror.local/redhat/product/repo repository to be used. Pulling images by tag can potentially yield different images, depending on which endpoint we pull from. Configuring a list of mirrors using "ImageDigestMirrorSet" CRD and forcing digest-pulls for mirrors avoids that issue. The order of mirrors in this list is treated as the user's desired priority, while source is by default considered lower priority than all mirrors. If no mirror is specified or all image pulls from the mirror list fail, the image will continue to be pulled from the repository in the pull spec unless explicitly prohibited by "mirrorSourcePolicy". Other cluster configuration, including (but not limited to) other imageTagMirrors objects, may impact the exact order mirrors are contacted in, or some mirrors may be contacted in parallel, so this should be considered a preference rather than a guarantee of ordering. "mirrors" uses one of the following formats: host[:port] host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]</p> <p>host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo for more information about the format, see the document about the location field: <a href="https://github.com/containers/im">https://github.com/containers/im</a></p>



Property	Type	Description
<b>source</b>	<b>string</b>	<a href="https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table">age/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table</a> source matches the repository that users refer to, e.g. in image pull specifications. Setting source to a registry hostname e.g. docker.io, quay.io, or registry.redhat.io, will match the image pull specification of corresponding registry. "source" uses one of the following formats: host[:port] host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...] host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo [*]host for more information about the format, see the document about the location field: <a href="https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table">https://github.com/containers/image/blob/main/docs/containers-registries.conf.5.md#choosing-a-registry-toml-table</a>

#### 14.1.4. .status

##### Description

status contains the observed state of the resource.

##### Type

**object**

## 14.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **POST**: create an ImageTagMirrorSet
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **GET**: read the specified ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

### 14.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete collection of ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageTagMirrorSetList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

#### POST

#### Description

create an ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 14.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema	

Table 14.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 14.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets/{name}

Table 14.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageTagMirrorSet

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete an ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 14.8. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.9. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

**Description**

partially update the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

**Table 14.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 14.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

**Table 14.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 14.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema	

Table 14.14. HTTP responses

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

### 14.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/imagetagmirrorsets/{name}/status

Table 14.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ImageTagMirrorSet

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

**Table 14.16. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

**Table 14.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 14.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ImageTagMirrorSet

Table 14.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 14.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema	

Table 14.21. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ImageTagMirrorSet</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 15. INFRASTRUCTURE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Infrastructure holds cluster-wide information about Infrastructure. The canonical name is **cluster**  
 Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 15.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 15.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cloudConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>cloudConfig is a reference to a ConfigMap containing the cloud provider configuration file. This configuration file is used to configure the Kubernetes cloud provider integration when using the built-in cloud provider integration or the external cloud controller manager. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.</p> <p>cloudConfig should only be consumed by the kube_cloud_config controller. The controller is responsible for using the user configuration in the spec for various platforms and combining that with the user provided ConfigMap in this field to create a stitched kube cloud config. The controller generates a ConfigMap <b>kube-cloud-config</b> in <b>openshift-config-managed</b> namespace with the kube cloud config is stored in <b>cloud.conf</b> key. All the clients are expected to use the generated ConfigMap only.</p>
<b>platformSpec</b>	<b>object</b>	platformSpec holds desired information specific to the underlying infrastructure provider.

### 15.1.2. .spec.cloudConfig

#### Description

cloudConfig is a reference to a ConfigMap containing the cloud provider configuration file. This configuration file is used to configure the Kubernetes cloud provider integration when using the built-in cloud provider integration or the external cloud controller manager. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

cloudConfig should only be consumed by the kube\_cloud\_config controller. The controller is responsible for using the user configuration in the spec for various platforms and combining that with the user provided ConfigMap in this field to create a stitched kube cloud config. The controller generates a ConfigMap **kube-cloud-config** in **openshift-config-managed** namespace with the kube cloud config is stored in **cloud.conf** key. All the clients are expected to use the generated ConfigMap only.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	Key allows pointing to a specific key/value inside of the configmap. This is useful for logical file references.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	

### 15.1.3. .spec.platformSpec

#### Description

platformSpec holds desired information specific to the underlying infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>alibabaCloud</b>	<b>object</b>	AlibabaCloud contains settings specific to the Alibaba Cloud infrastructure provider.
<b>aws</b>	<b>object</b>	AWS contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.
<b>azure</b>	<b>object</b>	Azure contains settings specific to the Azure infrastructure provider.

Property	Type	Description
<b>baremetal</b>	<b>object</b>	BareMetal contains settings specific to the BareMetal platform.
<b>equinixMetal</b>	<b>object</b>	EquinixMetal contains settings specific to the Equinix Metal infrastructure provider.
<b>external</b>	<b>object</b>	ExternalPlatformType represents generic infrastructure provider. Platform-specific components should be supplemented separately.
<b>gcp</b>	<b>object</b>	GCP contains settings specific to the Google Cloud Platform infrastructure provider.
<b>ibmcloud</b>	<b>object</b>	IBMCloud contains settings specific to the IBMCloud infrastructure provider.
<b>kubevirt</b>	<b>object</b>	Kubevirt contains settings specific to the kubevirt infrastructure provider.
<b>nutanix</b>	<b>object</b>	Nutanix contains settings specific to the Nutanix infrastructure provider.
<b>openstack</b>	<b>object</b>	OpenStack contains settings specific to the OpenStack infrastructure provider.
<b>ovirt</b>	<b>object</b>	Ovirt contains settings specific to the oVirt infrastructure provider.
<b>powervs</b>	<b>object</b>	PowerVS contains settings specific to the IBM Power Systems Virtual Servers infrastructure provider.

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type is the underlying infrastructure provider for the cluster. This value controls whether infrastructure automation such as service load balancers, dynamic volume provisioning, machine creation and deletion, and other integrations are enabled. If None, no infrastructure automation is enabled. Allowed values are "AWS", "Azure", "BareMetal", "GCP", "Libvirt", "OpenStack", "VSphere", "oVirt", "KubeVirt", "EquinixMetal", "PowerVS", "AlibabaCloud", "Nutanix" and "None". Individual components may not support all platforms, and must handle unrecognized platforms as None if they do not support that platform.
<b>vsphere</b>	<b>object</b>	VSphere contains settings specific to the VSphere infrastructure provider.

#### 15.1.4. .spec.platformSpec.alibabaCloud

##### Description

AlibabaCloud contains settings specific to the Alibaba Cloud infrastructure provider.

##### Type

**object**

#### 15.1.5. .spec.platformSpec.aws

##### Description

AWS contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>serviceEndpoints</b>	<b>array</b>	serviceEndpoints list contains custom endpoints which will override default service endpoint of AWS Services. There must be only one ServiceEndpoint for a service.
<b>serviceEndpoints[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AWSServiceEndpoint store the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of AWS Services.

### 15.1.6. .spec.platformSpec.aws.serviceEndpoints

#### Description

serviceEndpoints list contains custom endpoints which will override default service endpoint of AWS Services. There must be only one ServiceEndpoint for a service.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.7. .spec.platformSpec.aws.serviceEndpoints[]

#### Description

AWSServiceEndpoint store the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of AWS Services.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the AWS service. The list of all the service names can be found at <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-service-information.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-service-information.html</a> This must be provided and cannot be empty.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is fully qualified URI with scheme https, that overrides the default generated endpoint for a client. This must be provided and cannot be empty.

### 15.1.8. .spec.platformSpec.azure

#### Description

Azure contains settings specific to the Azure infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

### 15.1.9. .spec.platformSpec.baremetal

Description

BareMetal contains settings specific to the BareMetal platform.

Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.apiServerInternalIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.ingressIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).



Property	Type	Description
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes. Each network is provided in the CIDR format and should be IPv4 or IPv6, for example "10.0.0.0/8" or "fd00::/8".

### 15.1.10. .spec.platformSpec.equinixMetal

#### Description

EquinixMetal contains settings specific to the Equinix Metal infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

### 15.1.11. .spec.platformSpec.external

#### Description

ExternalPlatformType represents generic infrastructure provider. Platform-specific components should be supplemented separately.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>platformName</b>	<b>string</b>	PlatformName holds the arbitrary string representing the infrastructure provider name, expected to be set at the installation time. This field is solely for informational and reporting purposes and is not expected to be used for decision-making.

### 15.1.12. .spec.platformSpec.gcp

#### Description

GCP contains settings specific to the Google Cloud Platform infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

### 15.1.13. .spec.platformSpec.ibmcloud

#### Description

IBMCLOUD contains settings specific to the IBMCLOUD infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

#### 15.1.14. .spec.platformSpec.kubevirt

Description

Kubevirt contains settings specific to the kubevirt infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

#### 15.1.15. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix

Description

Nutanix contains settings specific to the Nutanix infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

Required

- **prismCentral**
- **prismElements**

Property	Type	Description
<b>failureDomains</b>	<b>array</b>	failureDomains configures failure domains information for the Nutanix platform. When set, the failure domains defined here may be used to spread Machines across prism element clusters to improve fault tolerance of the cluster.
<b>failureDomains[]</b>	<b>object</b>	NutanixFailureDomain configures failure domain information for the Nutanix platform.
<b>prismCentral</b>	<b>object</b>	prismCentral holds the endpoint address and port to access the Nutanix Prism Central. When a cluster-wide proxy is installed, by default, this endpoint will be accessed via the proxy. Should you wish for communication with this endpoint not to be proxied, please add the endpoint to the proxy spec.noProxy list.

Property	Type	Description
<b>prismElements</b>	<b>array</b>	prismElements holds one or more endpoint address and port data to access the Nutanix Prism Elements (clusters) of the Nutanix Prism Central. Currently we only support one Prism Element (cluster) for an OpenShift cluster, where all the Nutanix resources (VMs, subnets, volumes, etc.) used in the OpenShift cluster are located. In the future, we may support Nutanix resources (VMs, etc.) spread over multiple Prism Elements (clusters) of the Prism Central.
<b>prismElements[]</b>	<b>object</b>	NutanixPrismElementEndpoint holds the name and endpoint data for a Prism Element (cluster)

### 15.1.16. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.failureDomains

#### Description

failureDomains configures failure domains information for the Nutanix platform. When set, the failure domains defined here may be used to spread Machines across prism element clusters to improve fault tolerance of the cluster.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.17. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.failureDomains[]

#### Description

NutanixFailureDomain configures failure domain information for the Nutanix platform.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **cluster**
- **name**
- **subnets**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cluster</b>	<b>object</b>	cluster is to identify the cluster (the Prism Element under management of the Prism Central), in which the Machine's VM will be created. The cluster identifier (uuid or name) can be obtained from the Prism Central console or using the prism_central API.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name defines the unique name of a failure domain. Name is required and must be at most 64 characters in length. It must consist of only lower case alphanumeric characters and hyphens (-). It must start and end with an alphanumeric character. This value is arbitrary and is used to identify the failure domain within the platform.
<b>subnets</b>	<b>array</b>	subnets holds a list of identifiers (one or more) of the cluster's network subnets. If the feature gate NutanixMultiSubnets is enabled, up to 32 subnets may be configured for the Machine's VM to connect to. The subnet identifiers (uuid or name) can be obtained from the Prism Central console or using the prism_central API.
<b>subnets[]</b>	<b>object</b>	NutanixResourceIdentifier holds the identity of a Nutanix PC resource (cluster, image, subnet, etc.)

### 15.1.18. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.failureDomains[].cluster

#### Description

cluster is to identify the cluster (the Prism Element under management of the Prism Central), in which the Machine's VM will be created. The cluster identifier (uuid or name) can be obtained from the Prism Central console or using the prism\_central API.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

cluster

- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the resource name in the PC. It cannot be empty if the type is Name.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type is the identifier type to use for this resource.
<b>uuid</b>	<b>string</b>	uuid is the UUID of the resource in the PC. It cannot be empty if the type is UUID.

### 15.1.19. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.failureDomains[].subnets

#### Description

subnets holds a list of identifiers (one or more) of the cluster's network subnets. If the feature gate NutanixMultiSubnets is enabled, up to 32 subnets may be configured for the Machine's VM to connect to. The subnet identifiers (uuid or name) can be obtained from the Prism Central console or using the prism\_central API.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.20. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.failureDomains[].subnets[]

#### Description

NutanixResourceIdentifier holds the identity of a Nutanix PC resource (cluster, image, subnet, etc.)

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the resource name in the PC. It cannot be empty if the type is Name.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type is the identifier type to use for this resource.
<b>uuid</b>	<b>string</b>	uuid is the UUID of the resource in the PC. It cannot be empty if the type is UUID.

### 15.1.21. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.prismCentral

#### Description

prismCentral holds the endpoint address and port to access the Nutanix Prism Central. When a cluster-wide proxy is installed, by default, this endpoint will be accessed via the proxy. Should you wish for communication with this endpoint not to be proxied, please add the endpoint to the proxy spec.noProxy list.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **address**
- **port**

Property	Type	Description
<b>address</b>	<b>string</b>	address is the endpoint address (DNS name or IP address) of the Nutanix Prism Central or Element (cluster)
<b>port</b>	<b>integer</b>	port is the port number to access the Nutanix Prism Central or Element (cluster)

### 15.1.22. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.prismElements

#### Description

prismElements holds one or more endpoint address and port data to access the Nutanix Prism Elements (clusters) of the Nutanix Prism Central. Currently we only support one Prism Element (cluster) for an OpenShift cluster, where all the Nutanix resources (VMs, subnets, volumes, etc.) used in the OpenShift cluster are located. In the future, we may support Nutanix resources (VMs, etc.) spread over multiple Prism Elements (clusters) of the Prism Central.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.23. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.prismElements[]

#### Description

NutanixPrismElementEndpoint holds the name and endpoint data for a Prism Element (cluster)

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **endpoint**
- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>endpoint</b>	<b>object</b>	endpoint holds the endpoint address and port data of the Prism Element (cluster). When a cluster-wide proxy is installed, by default, this endpoint will be accessed via the proxy. Should you wish for communication with this endpoint not to be proxied, please add the endpoint to the proxy spec.noProxy list.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the Prism Element (cluster). This value will correspond with the cluster field configured on other resources (eg Machines, PVCs, etc).

#### 15.1.24. .spec.platformSpec.nutanix.prismElements[].endpoint

##### Description

endpoint holds the endpoint address and port data of the Prism Element (cluster). When a cluster-wide proxy is installed, by default, this endpoint will be accessed via the proxy. Should you wish for communication with this endpoint not to be proxied, please add the endpoint to the proxy spec.noProxy list.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **address**
- **port**

Property	Type	Description
<b>address</b>	<b>string</b>	address is the endpoint address (DNS name or IP address) of the Nutanix Prism Central or Element (cluster)
<b>port</b>	<b>integer</b>	port is the port number to access the Nutanix Prism Central or Element (cluster)

#### 15.1.25. .spec.platformSpec.openstack

##### Description

OpenStack contains settings specific to the OpenStack infrastructure provider.

Type  
object

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.apiServerInternalIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.ingressIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes. Each network is provided in the CIDR format and should be IPv4 or IPv6, for example "10.0.0.0/8" or "fd00::/8".

### 15.1.26. .spec.platformSpec.ovirt

#### Description

Ovirt contains settings specific to the oVirt infrastructure provider.



Type

**object**

### 15.1.27. .spec.platformSpec.powervs

Description

PowerVS contains settings specific to the IBM Power Systems Virtual Servers infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>serviceEndpoints</b>	<b>array</b>	serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of a Power VS service.
<b>serviceEndpoints[]</b>	<b>object</b>	PowervsServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of PowerVS Services.

### 15.1.28. .spec.platformSpec.powervs.serviceEndpoints

Description

serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of a Power VS service.

Type

**array**

### 15.1.29. .spec.platformSpec.powervs.serviceEndpoints[]

Description

PowervsServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of PowerVS Services.

Type

**object**

Required

- **name**
- **url**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the Power VS service. Few of the services are IAM - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/iam-identity-token-api">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/iam-identity-token-api</a> ResourceController - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/resource-controller/resource-controller">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/resource-controller/resource-controller</a> Power Cloud - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/power-cloud">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/power-cloud</a>
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is fully qualified URI with scheme https, that overrides the default generated endpoint for a client. This must be provided and cannot be empty.

### 15.1.30. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere

#### Description

VSphere contains settings specific to the VSphere infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.apiServerInternalIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).

Property	Type	Description
<b>failureDomains</b>	<b>array</b>	failureDomains contains the definition of region, zone and the vCenter topology. If this is omitted failure domains (regions and zones) will not be used.
<b>failureDomains[]</b>	<b>object</b>	VSpherePlatformFailureDomainSpec holds the region and zone failure domain and the vCenter topology of that failure domain.
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IP addresses, one from IPv4 family and one from IPv6. In single stack clusters a single IP address is expected. When omitted, values from the status.ingressIPs will be used. Once set, the list cannot be completely removed (but its second entry can).
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes. Each network is provided in the CIDR format and should be IPv4 or IPv6, for example "10.0.0.0/8" or "fd00::/8".
<b>nodeNetworking</b>	<b>object</b>	nodeNetworking contains the definition of internal and external network constraints for assigning the node's networking. If this field is omitted, networking defaults to the legacy address selection behavior which is to only support a single address and return the first one found.

Property	Type	Description
<b>vcenters</b>	<b>array</b>	vcenters holds the connection details for services to communicate with vCenter. Currently, only a single vCenter is supported, but in tech preview 3 vCenters are supported. Once the cluster has been installed, you are unable to change the current number of defined vCenters except in the case where the cluster has been upgraded from a version of OpenShift where the vsphere platform spec was not present. You may make modifications to the existing vCenters that are defined in the vcenters list in order to match with any added or modified failure domains.
<b>vcenters[]</b>	<b>object</b>	VSpherePlatformVCenterSpec stores the vCenter connection fields. This is used by the vSphere CCM.

### 15.1.31. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.failureDomains

#### Description

failureDomains contains the definition of region, zone and the vCenter topology. If this is omitted failure domains (regions and zones) will not be used.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.32. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.failureDomains[]

#### Description

VSpherePlatformFailureDomainSpec holds the region and zone failure domain and the vCenter topology of that failure domain.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**
- **region**
- **server**

- **topology**
- **zone**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name defines the arbitrary but unique name of a failure domain.
<b>region</b>	<b>string</b>	region defines the name of a region tag that will be attached to a vCenter datacenter. The tag category in vCenter must be named openshift-region.
<b>server</b>	<b>string</b>	server is the fully-qualified domain name or the IP address of the vCenter server.
<b>topology</b>	<b>object</b>	Topology describes a given failure domain using vSphere constructs
<b>zone</b>	<b>string</b>	zone defines the name of a zone tag that will be attached to a vCenter cluster. The tag category in vCenter must be named openshift-zone.

### 15.1.33. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.failureDomains[].topology

#### Description

Topology describes a given failure domain using vSphere constructs

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **computeCluster**
- **datacenter**
- **datastore**
- **networks**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>computeCluster</b>	<b>string</b>	computeCluster the absolute path of the vCenter cluster in which virtual machine will be located. The absolute path is of the form /<datacenter>/host/<cluster>. The maximum length of the path is 2048 characters.
<b>datacenter</b>	<b>string</b>	datacenter is the name of vCenter datacenter in which virtual machines will be located. The maximum length of the datacenter name is 80 characters.
<b>datastore</b>	<b>string</b>	datastore is the absolute path of the datastore in which the virtual machine is located. The absolute path is of the form /<datacenter>/datastore/<datastore> The maximum length of the path is 2048 characters.
<b>folder</b>	<b>string</b>	folder is the absolute path of the folder where virtual machines are located. The absolute path is of the form /<datacenter>/vm/<folder>. The maximum length of the path is 2048 characters.
<b>networks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	networks is the list of port group network names within this failure domain. If feature gate VSphereMultiNetworks is enabled, up to 10 network adapters may be defined. 10 is the maximum number of virtual network devices which may be attached to a VM as defined by: <a href="https://configmax.esp.vmware.com/guest?vmwareproduct=vSphere&amp;release=vSphere%208.0&amp;categories=1-0">https://configmax.esp.vmware.com/guest?vmwareproduct=vSphere&amp;release=vSphere%208.0&amp;categories=1-0</a> The available networks (port groups) can be listed using <b>govc ls 'network/*'</b> Networks should be in the form of an absolute path: /<datacenter>/network/<portgroup>.

Property	Type	Description
<b>resourcePool</b>	<b>string</b>	resourcePool is the absolute path of the resource pool where virtual machines will be created. The absolute path is of the form /<datacenter>/host/<cluster>/Resources/<resourcepool>. The maximum length of the path is 2048 characters.
<b>template</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>template is the full inventory path of the virtual machine or template that will be cloned when creating new machines in this failure domain. The maximum length of the path is 2048 characters.</p> <p>When omitted, the template will be calculated by the control plane machineset operator based on the region and zone defined in VSpherePlatformFailureDomainSpec. For example, for zone=zonea, region=region1, and infrastructure name=test, the template path would be calculated as /&lt;datacenter&gt;/vm/test-rhcos-region1-zonea.</p>

### 15.1.34. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.nodeNetworking

#### Description

nodeNetworking contains the definition of internal and external network constraints for assigning the node's networking. If this field is omitted, networking defaults to the legacy address selection behavior which is to only support a single address and return the first one found.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>external</b>	<b>object</b>	external represents the network configuration of the node that is externally routable.
<b>internal</b>	<b>object</b>	internal represents the network configuration of the node that is routable only within the cluster.

### 15.1.35. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.nodeNetworking.external

#### Description

external represents the network configuration of the node that is externally routable.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>excludeNetworkSubnetCidr</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	excludeNetworkSubnetCidr IP addresses in subnet ranges will be excluded when selecting the IP address from the VirtualMachine's VM for use in the status.addresses fields.
<b>network</b>	<b>string</b>	network VirtualMachine's VM Network names that will be used to when searching for status.addresses fields. Note that if internal.networkSubnetCIDR and external.networkSubnetCIDR are not set, then the vNIC associated to this network must only have a single IP address assigned to it. The available networks (port groups) can be listed using <b>govc ls 'network/*'</b>
<b>networkSubnetCidr</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	networkSubnetCidr IP address on VirtualMachine's network interfaces included in the fields' CIDRs that will be used in respective status.addresses fields.

### 15.1.36. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.nodeNetworking.internal

#### Description

internal represents the network configuration of the node that is routable only within the cluster.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>excludeNetworkSubnetCidr</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	excludeNetworkSubnetCidr IP addresses in subnet ranges will be excluded when selecting the IP address from the VirtualMachine's VM for use in the status.addresses fields.
<b>network</b>	<b>string</b>	network VirtualMachine's VM Network names that will be used to when searching for status.addresses fields. Note that if internal.networkSubnetCIDR and external.networkSubnetCIDR are not set, then the vNIC associated to this network must only have a single IP address assigned to it. The available networks (port groups) can be listed using <b>govc ls 'network/*'</b>
<b>networkSubnetCidr</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	networkSubnetCidr IP address on VirtualMachine's network interfaces included in the fields' CIDRs that will be used in respective status.addresses fields.

### 15.1.37. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.vcenters

#### Description

vcenters holds the connection details for services to communicate with vCenter. Currently, only a single vCenter is supported, but in tech preview 3 vCenters are supported. Once the cluster has been installed, you are unable to change the current number of defined vCenters except in the case where the cluster has been upgraded from a version of OpenShift where the vsphere platform spec was not present. You may make modifications to the existing vCenters that are defined in the vcenters list in order to match with any added or modified failure domains.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.38. .spec.platformSpec.vsphere.vcenters[]

#### Description

VSpherePlatformVCenterSpec stores the vCenter connection fields. This is used by the vSphere CCM.

#### Type

**object**

**Required**

- **datacenters**
- **server**

Property	Type	Description
<b>datacenters</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	The vCenter Datacenters in which the RHCOS vm guests are located. This field will be used by the Cloud Controller Manager. Each datacenter listed here should be used within a topology.
<b>port</b>	<b>integer</b>	port is the TCP port that will be used to communicate to the vCenter endpoint. When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and it is up to the platform to choose a sensible default, which is subject to change over time.
<b>server</b>	<b>string</b>	server is the fully-qualified domain name or the IP address of the vCenter server.

**15.1.39. .status****Description**

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalURI</b>	<b>string</b>	apiServerInternalURL is a valid URI with scheme 'https', address and optionally a port (defaulting to 443). apiServerInternalURL can be used by components like kubelets, to contact the Kubernetes API server using the infrastructure provider rather than Kubernetes networking.

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerURL</b>	<b>string</b>	apiServerURL is a valid URI with scheme 'https', address and optionally a port (defaulting to 443). apiServerURL can be used by components like the web console to tell users where to find the Kubernetes API.
<b>controlPlaneTopology</b>	<b>string</b>	controlPlaneTopology expresses the expectations for operands that normally run on control nodes. The default is 'HighlyAvailable', which represents the behavior operators have in a "normal" cluster. The 'SingleReplica' mode will be used in single-node deployments and the operators should not configure the operand for highly-available operation. The 'External' mode indicates that the control plane is hosted externally to the cluster and that its components are not visible within the cluster.
<b>cpuPartitioning</b>	<b>string</b>	cpuPartitioning expresses if CPU partitioning is a currently enabled feature in the cluster. CPU Partitioning means that this cluster can support partitioning workloads to specific CPU Sets. Valid values are "None" and "AllNodes". When omitted, the default value is "None". The default value of "None" indicates that no nodes will be setup with CPU partitioning. The "AllNodes" value indicates that all nodes have been setup with CPU partitioning, and can then be further configured via the PerformanceProfile API.

Property	Type	Description
<b>etcdDiscoveryDomain</b>	<b>string</b>	etcdDiscoveryDomain is the domain used to fetch the SRV records for discovering etcd servers and clients. For more info: <a href="https://github.com/etcd-io/etcd/blob/329be66e8b3f9e2e6af83c123ff89297e49ebd15/Documentation/operation-guide/clustering.md#dns-discovery">https://github.com/etcd-io/etcd/blob/329be66e8b3f9e2e6af83c123ff89297e49ebd15/Documentation/operation-guide/clustering.md#dns-discovery</a> deprecated: as of 4.7, this field is no longer set or honored. It will be removed in a future release.
<b>infrastructureName</b>	<b>string</b>	infrastructureName uniquely identifies a cluster with a human friendly name. Once set it should not be changed. Must be of max length 27 and must have only alphanumeric or hyphen characters.
<b>infrastructureTopology</b>	<b>string</b>	infrastructureTopology expresses the expectations for infrastructure services that do not run on control plane nodes, usually indicated by a node selector for a <b>role</b> value other than <b>master</b> . The default is 'HighlyAvailable', which represents the behavior operators have in a "normal" cluster. The 'SingleReplica' mode will be used in single-node deployments and the operators should not configure the operand for highly-available operation NOTE: External topology mode is not applicable for this field.
<b>platform</b>	<b>string</b>	platform is the underlying infrastructure provider for the cluster.  Deprecated: Use platformStatus.type instead.

Property	Type	Description
<b>platformStatus</b>	<b>object</b>	platformStatus holds status information specific to the underlying infrastructure provider.

#### 15.1.40. .status.platformStatus

##### Description

platformStatus holds status information specific to the underlying infrastructure provider.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>alibabaCloud</b>	<b>object</b>	AlibabaCloud contains settings specific to the Alibaba Cloud infrastructure provider.
<b>aws</b>	<b>object</b>	AWS contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.
<b>azure</b>	<b>object</b>	Azure contains settings specific to the Azure infrastructure provider.
<b>baremetal</b>	<b>object</b>	BareMetal contains settings specific to the BareMetal platform.
<b>equinixMetal</b>	<b>object</b>	EquinixMetal contains settings specific to the Equinix Metal infrastructure provider.
<b>external</b>	<b>object</b>	External contains settings specific to the generic External infrastructure provider.
<b>gcp</b>	<b>object</b>	GCP contains settings specific to the Google Cloud Platform infrastructure provider.
<b>ibmcloud</b>	<b>object</b>	IBMCloud contains settings specific to the IBMCloud infrastructure provider.

Property	Type	Description
<b>kubevirt</b>	<b>object</b>	Kubevirt contains settings specific to the kubevirt infrastructure provider.
<b>nutanix</b>	<b>object</b>	Nutanix contains settings specific to the Nutanix infrastructure provider.
<b>openstack</b>	<b>object</b>	OpenStack contains settings specific to the OpenStack infrastructure provider.
<b>ovirt</b>	<b>object</b>	Ovirt contains settings specific to the oVirt infrastructure provider.
<b>powervs</b>	<b>object</b>	PowerVS contains settings specific to the Power Systems Virtual Servers infrastructure provider.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type is the underlying infrastructure provider for the cluster. This value controls whether infrastructure automation such as service load balancers, dynamic volume provisioning, machine creation and deletion, and other integrations are enabled. If None, no infrastructure automation is enabled. Allowed values are "AWS", "Azure", "BareMetal", "GCP", "Libvirt", "OpenStack", "VSphere", "oVirt", "EquinixMetal", "PowerVS", "AlibabaCloud", "Nutanix" and "None". Individual components may not support all platforms, and must handle unrecognized platforms as None if they do not support that platform.</p> <p>This value will be synced with to the <b>status.platform</b> and <b>status.platformStatus.type</b>. Currently this value cannot be changed once set.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>vsphere</b>	<b>object</b>	VSphere contains settings specific to the VSphere infrastructure provider.

#### 15.1.41. .status.platformStatus.alibabaCloud

##### Description

AlibabaCloud contains settings specific to the Alibaba Cloud infrastructure provider.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **region**

Property	Type	Description
<b>region</b>	<b>string</b>	region specifies the region for Alibaba Cloud resources created for the cluster.
<b>resourceGroupID</b>	<b>string</b>	resourceGroupID is the ID of the resource group for the cluster.
<b>resourceTags</b>	<b>array</b>	resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to Alibaba Cloud resources created for the cluster.
<b>resourceTags[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AlibabaCloudResourceTag is the set of tags to add to apply to resources.

#### 15.1.42. .status.platformStatus.alibabaCloud.resourceTags

##### Description

resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to Alibaba Cloud resources created for the cluster.

##### Type

**array**

#### 15.1.43. .status.platformStatus.alibabaCloud.resourceTags[]

##### Description

AlibabaCloudResourceTag is the set of tags to add to apply to resources.

##### Type

**object**

**Required**

- **key**
- **value**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the key of the tag.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	value is the value of the tag.

**15.1.44. .status.platformStatus.aws****Description**

AWS contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>region</b>	<b>string</b>	region holds the default AWS region for new AWS resources created by the cluster.
<b>resourceTags</b>	<b>array</b>	resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to AWS resources created for the cluster. See <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_tagging.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_tagging.html</a> for information on tagging AWS resources. AWS supports a maximum of 50 tags per resource. OpenShift reserves 25 tags for its use, leaving 25 tags available for the user.
<b>resourceTags[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AWSResourceTag is a tag to apply to AWS resources created for the cluster.
<b>serviceEndpoints</b>	<b>array</b>	ServiceEndpoints list contains custom endpoints which will override default service endpoint of AWS Services. There must be only one ServiceEndpoint for a service.



Property	Type	Description
<b>serviceEndpoints[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AWSServiceEndpoint store the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of AWS Services.

#### 15.1.45. .status.platformStatus.aws.resourceTags

##### Description

resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to AWS resources created for the cluster. See [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws\\_tagging.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_tagging.html) for information on tagging AWS resources. AWS supports a maximum of 50 tags per resource. OpenShift reserves 25 tags for its use, leaving 25 tags available for the user.

##### Type

**array**

#### 15.1.46. .status.platformStatus.aws.resourceTags[]

##### Description

AWSResourceTag is a tag to apply to AWS resources created for the cluster.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **key**
- **value**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the key of the tag
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	value is the value of the tag. Some AWS service do not support empty values. Since tags are added to resources in many services, the length of the tag value must meet the requirements of all services.

#### 15.1.47. .status.platformStatus.aws.serviceEndpoints

##### Description

ServiceEndpoints list contains custom endpoints which will override default service endpoint of AWS Services. There must be only one ServiceEndpoint for a service.

Type

**array**

### 15.1.48. `.status.platformStatus.aws.serviceEndpoints[]`

Description

AWSServiceEndpoint store the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of AWS Services.

Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the AWS service. The list of all the service names can be found at <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-service-information.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-service-information.html</a> This must be provided and cannot be empty.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is fully qualified URI with scheme https, that overrides the default generated endpoint for a client. This must be provided and cannot be empty.

### 15.1.49. `.status.platformStatus.azure`

Description

Azure contains settings specific to the Azure infrastructure provider.

Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>armEndpoint</b>	<b>string</b>	armEndpoint specifies a URL to use for resource management in non-sovereign clouds such as Azure Stack.

Property	Type	Description
<b>cloudName</b>	<b>string</b>	cloudName is the name of the Azure cloud environment which can be used to configure the Azure SDK with the appropriate Azure API endpoints. If empty, the value is equal to <b>AzurePublicCloud</b> .
<b>networkResourceGroupName</b>	<b>string</b>	networkResourceGroupName is the Resource Group for network resources like the Virtual Network and Subnets used by the cluster. If empty, the value is same as ResourceGroupName.
<b>resourceGroupName</b>	<b>string</b>	resourceGroupName is the Resource Group for new Azure resources created for the cluster.
<b>resourceTags</b>	<b>array</b>	resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to Azure resources created for the cluster. See <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/tags">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/tags</a> for information on tagging Azure resources. Due to limitations on Automation, Content Delivery Network, DNS Azure resources, a maximum of 15 tags may be applied. OpenShift reserves 5 tags for internal use, allowing 10 tags for user configuration.
<b>resourceTags[]</b>	<b>object</b>	AzureResourceTag is a tag to apply to Azure resources created for the cluster.

### 15.1.50. .status.platformStatus.azure.resourceTags

#### Description

resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to Azure resources created for the cluster. See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/tags> for information on tagging Azure resources. Due to limitations on Automation, Content Delivery Network, DNS Azure resources, a maximum of 15 tags may be applied. OpenShift reserves 5 tags for internal use, allowing 10 tags for user configuration.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.51. .status.platformStatus.azure.resourceTags[]

#### Description

AzureResourceTag is a tag to apply to Azure resources created for the cluster.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **key**
- **value**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the key part of the tag. A tag key can have a maximum of 128 characters and cannot be empty. Key must begin with a letter, end with a letter, number or underscore, and must contain only alphanumeric characters and the following special characters <code>_ . -</code> .
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	value is the value part of the tag. A tag value can have a maximum of 256 characters and cannot be empty. Value must contain only alphanumeric characters and the following special characters <code>_ + , - . / : ; &lt; = &gt; ? @</code> .

### 15.1.52. .status.platformStatus.baremetal

#### Description

BareMetal contains settings specific to the BareMetal platform.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURL points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use APIServerInternalIPs instead.</p>
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.</p>
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use IngressIPs instead.</p>
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.</p>
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes.
<b>nodeDNSIP</b>	<b>string</b>	nodeDNSIP is the IP address for the internal DNS used by the nodes. Unlike the one managed by the DNS operator, <b>NodeDNSIP</b> provides name resolution for the nodes themselves. There is no DNS-as-a-service for BareMetal deployments. In order to minimize necessary changes to the datacenter DNS, a DNS service is hosted as a static pod to serve those hostnames to the nodes in the cluster.

### 15.1.53. .status.platformStatus.baremetal.loadBalancer

#### Description

loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type defines the type of load balancer used by the cluster on BareMetal platform which can be a user-managed or openshift-managed load balancer that is to be used for the OpenShift API and Ingress endpoints. When set to OpenShiftManagedDefault the static pods in charge of API and Ingress traffic load-balancing defined in the machine config operator will be deployed. When set to UserManaged these static pods will not be deployed and it is expected that the load balancer is configured out of band by the deployer. When omitted, this means no opinion and the platform is left to choose a reasonable default. The default value is OpenShiftManagedDefault.

### 15.1.54. .status.platformStatus.equinoxMetal

#### Description

EquinoxMetal contains settings specific to the Equinox Metal infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURI points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.

Property	Type	Description
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.

### 15.1.55. `.status.platformStatus.external`

#### Description

External contains settings specific to the generic External infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cloudControllerManager</b>	<b>object</b>	cloudControllerManager contains settings specific to the external Cloud Controller Manager (a.k.a. CCM or CPI). When omitted, new nodes will be not tainted and no extra initialization from the cloud controller manager is expected.

### 15.1.56. `.status.platformStatus.external.cloudControllerManager`

#### Description

cloudControllerManager contains settings specific to the external Cloud Controller Manager (a.k.a. CCM or CPI). When omitted, new nodes will be not tainted and no extra initialization from the cloud controller manager is expected.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>state</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>state determines whether or not an external Cloud Controller Manager is expected to be installed within the cluster. <a href="https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/running-cloud-controller/#running-cloud-controller-manager">https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/administer-cluster/running-cloud-controller/#running-cloud-controller-manager</a></p> <p>Valid values are "External", "None" and omitted. When set to "External", new nodes will be tainted as uninitialized when created, preventing them from running workloads until they are initialized by the cloud controller manager. When omitted or set to "None", new nodes will be not tainted and no extra initialization from the cloud controller manager is expected.</p>

### 15.1.57. .status.platformStatus.gcp

#### Description

GCP contains settings specific to the Google Cloud Platform infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>projectID</b>	<b>string</b>	resourceGroupName is the Project ID for new GCP resources created for the cluster.
<b>region</b>	<b>string</b>	region holds the region for new GCP resources created for the cluster.

Property	Type	Description
<b>resourceLabels</b>	<b>array</b>	resourceLabels is a list of additional labels to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster. See <a href="https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/labeling-resources">https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/labeling-resources</a> for information on labeling GCP resources. GCP supports a maximum of 64 labels per resource. OpenShift reserves 32 labels for internal use, allowing 32 labels for user configuration.
<b>resourceLabels[]</b>	<b>object</b>	GCPResourceLabel is a label to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster.
<b>resourceTags</b>	<b>array</b>	resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster. See <a href="https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/tags/tags-overview">https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/tags/tags-overview</a> for information on tagging GCP resources. GCP supports a maximum of 50 tags per resource.
<b>resourceTags[]</b>	<b>object</b>	GCPResourceTag is a tag to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster.

### 15.1.58. .status.platformStatus.gcp.resourceLabels

#### Description

resourceLabels is a list of additional labels to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster. See <https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/labeling-resources> for information on labeling GCP resources. GCP supports a maximum of 64 labels per resource. OpenShift reserves 32 labels for internal use, allowing 32 labels for user configuration.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.59. .status.platformStatus.gcp.resourceLabels[]

#### Description

GCPResourceLabel is a label to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster.

#### Type

**object**

**Required**

- **key**
- **value**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the key part of the label. A label key can have a maximum of 63 characters and cannot be empty. Label key must begin with a lowercase letter, and must contain only lowercase letters, numeric characters, and the following special characters <code>_</code> -. Label key must not have the reserved prefixes <b>kubernetes-io</b> and <b>openshift-io</b> .
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	value is the value part of the label. A label value can have a maximum of 63 characters and cannot be empty. Value must contain only lowercase letters, numeric characters, and the following special characters <code>_</code> -.

**15.1.60. .status.platformStatus.gcp.resourceTags****Description**

resourceTags is a list of additional tags to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster. See <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/tags/tags-overview> for information on tagging GCP resources. GCP supports a maximum of 50 tags per resource.

**Type**

**array**

**15.1.61. .status.platformStatus.gcp.resourceTags[]****Description**

GCPResourceTag is a tag to apply to GCP resources created for the cluster.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **key**
- **parentID**
- **value**

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the key part of the tag. A tag key can have a maximum of 63 characters and cannot be empty. Tag key must begin and end with an alphanumeric character, and must contain only uppercase, lowercase alphanumeric characters, and the following special characters <code>._-</code> .
<b>parentID</b>	<b>string</b>	parentID is the ID of the hierarchical resource where the tags are defined, e.g. at the Organization or the Project level. To find the Organization or Project ID refer to the following pages: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-organization#retrieving_your_organization_id">https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-organization#retrieving_your_organization_id</a> , <a href="https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-projects#identifying_projects">https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-projects#identifying_projects</a> . An OrganizationID must consist of decimal numbers, and cannot have leading zeroes. A ProjectID must be 6 to 30 characters in length, can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, and hyphens, and must start with a letter, and cannot end with a hyphen.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	value is the value part of the tag. A tag value can have a maximum of 63 characters and cannot be empty. Tag value must begin and end with an alphanumeric character, and must contain only uppercase, lowercase alphanumeric characters, and the following special characters <code>_-.@%+=,:*#&amp;(){}[]</code> and spaces.

### 15.1.62. .status.platformStatus.ibmcloud

#### Description

IBMCloud contains settings specific to the IBMCloud infrastructure provider.

Type  
object

Property	Type	Description
<b>cisInstanceCRN</b>	<b>string</b>	CISInstanceCRN is the CRN of the Cloud Internet Services instance managing the DNS zone for the cluster's base domain
<b>dnsInstanceCRN</b>	<b>string</b>	DNSInstanceCRN is the CRN of the DNS Services instance managing the DNS zone for the cluster's base domain
<b>location</b>	<b>string</b>	Location is where the cluster has been deployed
<b>providerType</b>	<b>string</b>	ProviderType indicates the type of cluster that was created
<b>resourceGroupName</b>	<b>string</b>	ResourceGroupName is the Resource Group for new IBMCloud resources created for the cluster.
<b>serviceEndpoints</b>	<b>array</b>	serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of an IBM Cloud service. These endpoints are consumed by components within the cluster to reach the respective IBM Cloud Services.
<b>serviceEndpoints[]</b>	<b>object</b>	IBMCloudServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of IBM Cloud Services.

### 15.1.63. .status.platformStatus.ibmcloud.serviceEndpoints

#### Description

serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of an IBM Cloud service. These endpoints are consumed by components within the cluster to reach the respective IBM Cloud Services.

Type  
array

### 15.1.64. .status.platformStatus.ibmcloud.serviceEndpoints[]

**Description**

IBMCloudServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of IBM Cloud Services.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**
- **url**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the IBM Cloud service. Possible values are: CIS, COS, COSConfig, DNSServices, GlobalCatalog, GlobalSearch, GlobalTagging, HyperProtect, IAM, KeyProtect, ResourceController, ResourceManager, or VPC. For example, the IBM Cloud Private IAM service could be configured with the service <b>name</b> of <b>IAM</b> and <b>url</b> of <a href="https://private.iam.cloud.ibm.com">https://private.iam.cloud.ibm.com</a> Whereas the IBM Cloud Private VPC service for US South (Dallas) could be configured with the service <b>name</b> of <b>VPC</b> and <b>url</b> of <a href="https://us.south.private.iaas.cloud.ibm.com">https://us.south.private.iaas.cloud.ibm.com</a>
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is fully qualified URI with scheme https, that overrides the default generated endpoint for a client. This must be provided and cannot be empty.

**15.1.65. .status.platformStatus.kubevirt****Description**

Kubevirt contains settings specific to the kubevirt infrastructure provider.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURL points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.

### 15.1.66. .status.platformStatus.nutanix

#### Description

Nutanix contains settings specific to the Nutanix infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURL points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use APIServerInternalIPs instead.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.  Deprecated: Use IngressIPs instead.
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

### 15.1.67. .status.platformStatus.nutanix.loadBalancer

#### Description

loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type defines the type of load balancer used by the cluster on Nutanix platform which can be a user-managed or openshift-managed load balancer that is to be used for the OpenShift API and Ingress endpoints. When set to OpenShiftManagedDefault the static pods in charge of API and Ingress traffic load-balancing defined in the machine config operator will be deployed. When set to UserManaged these static pods will not be deployed and it is expected that the load balancer is configured out of band by the deployer. When omitted, this means no opinion and the platform is left to choose a reasonable default. The default value is OpenShiftManagedDefault.

### 15.1.68. .status.platformStatus.openstack

#### Description

OpenStack contains settings specific to the OpenStack infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURI points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use APIServerInternalIPs instead.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.
<b>cloudName</b>	<b>string</b>	cloudName is the name of the desired OpenStack cloud in the client configuration file ( <b>clouds.yaml</b> ).
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.  Deprecated: Use IngressIPs instead.
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes.

Property	Type	Description
<b>nodeDNSIP</b>	<b>string</b>	nodeDNSIP is the IP address for the internal DNS used by the nodes. Unlike the one managed by the DNS operator, <b>NodeDNSIP</b> provides name resolution for the nodes themselves. There is no DNS-as-a-service for OpenStack deployments. In order to minimize necessary changes to the datacenter DNS, a DNS service is hosted as a static pod to serve those hostnames to the nodes in the cluster.

### 15.1.69. .status.platformStatus.openstack.loadBalancer

#### Description

loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type defines the type of load balancer used by the cluster on OpenStack platform which can be a user-managed or openshift-managed load balancer that is to be used for the OpenShift API and Ingress endpoints. When set to OpenShiftManagedDefault the static pods in charge of API and Ingress traffic load-balancing defined in the machine config operator will be deployed. When set to UserManaged these static pods will not be deployed and it is expected that the load balancer is configured out of band by the deployer. When omitted, this means no opinion and the platform is left to choose a reasonable default. The default value is OpenShiftManagedDefault.

### 15.1.70. .status.platformStatus.ovirt

## Description

Ovirt contains settings specific to the oVirt infrastructure provider.

## Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURL points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use APIServerInternalIPs instead.</p>
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.</p>
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use IngressIPs instead.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.
<b>nodeDNSIP</b>	<b>string</b>	deprecated: as of 4.6, this field is no longer set or honored. It will be removed in a future release.

#### 15.1.71. .status.platformStatus.ovirt.loadBalancer

##### Description

loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type defines the type of load balancer used by the cluster on Ovirt platform which can be a user-managed or openshift-managed load balancer that is to be used for the OpenShift API and Ingress endpoints. When set to OpenShiftManagedDefault the static pods in charge of API and Ingress traffic load-balancing defined in the machine config operator will be deployed. When set to UserManaged these static pods will not be deployed and it is expected that the load balancer is configured out of band by the deployer. When omitted, this means no opinion and the platform is left to choose a reasonable default. The default value is OpenShiftManagedDefault.

### 15.1.72. .status.platformStatus.powervs

#### Description

PowerVS contains settings specific to the Power Systems Virtual Servers infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cisInstanceCRN</b>	<b>string</b>	CISInstanceCRN is the CRN of the Cloud Internet Services instance managing the DNS zone for the cluster's base domain
<b>dnsInstanceCRN</b>	<b>string</b>	DNSInstanceCRN is the CRN of the DNS Services instance managing the DNS zone for the cluster's base domain
<b>region</b>	<b>string</b>	region holds the default Power VS region for new Power VS resources created by the cluster.

Property	Type	Description
<b>resourceGroup</b>	<b>string</b>	resourceGroup is the resource group name for new IBMCloud resources created for a cluster. The resource group specified here will be used by cluster-image-registry-operator to set up a COS Instance in IBMCloud for the cluster registry. More about resource groups can be found here: <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/account?topic=account-rgs">https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/account?topic=account-rgs</a> . When omitted, the image registry operator won't be able to configure storage, which results in the image registry cluster operator not being in an available state.
<b>serviceEndpoints</b>	<b>array</b>	serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of a Power VS service.
<b>serviceEndpoints[]</b>	<b>object</b>	PowervsServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of PowerVS Services.
<b>zone</b>	<b>string</b>	zone holds the default zone for the new Power VS resources created by the cluster. Note: Currently only single-zone OCP clusters are supported

### 15.1.73. .status.platformStatus.powervs.serviceEndpoints

#### Description

serviceEndpoints is a list of custom endpoints which will override the default service endpoints of a Power VS service.

#### Type

**array**

### 15.1.74. .status.platformStatus.powervs.serviceEndpoints[]

#### Description

PowervsServiceEndpoint stores the configuration of a custom url to override existing defaults of PowerVS Services.

**Type****object****Required**

- **name**
- **url**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of the Power VS service. Few of the services are IAM - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/iam-identity-token-api">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/iam-identity-token-api</a> ResourceController - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/resource-controller/resource-controller">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/resource-controller/resource-controller</a> Power Cloud - <a href="https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/power-cloud">https://cloud.ibm.com/apidocs/power-cloud</a>
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is fully qualified URI with scheme https, that overrides the default generated endpoint for a client. This must be provided and cannot be empty.

**15.1.75. .status.platformStatus.vsphere****Description**

VSphere contains settings specific to the VSphere infrastructure provider.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>apiServerInternalIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIP is an IP address to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. It is the IP that the Infrastructure.status.apiServerInternalURL points to. It is the IP for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use APIServerInternalIPs instead.</p>
<b>apiServerInternalIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>apiServerInternalIPs are the IP addresses to contact the Kubernetes API server that can be used by components inside the cluster, like kubelets using the infrastructure rather than Kubernetes networking. These are the IPs for a self-hosted load balancer in front of the API servers. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.</p>
<b>ingressIP</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>ingressIP is an external IP which routes to the default ingress controller. The IP is a suitable target of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names.</p> <p>Deprecated: Use IngressIPs instead.</p>
<b>ingressIPs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>ingressIPs are the external IPs which route to the default ingress controller. The IPs are suitable targets of a wildcard DNS record used to resolve default route host names. In dual stack clusters this list contains two IPs otherwise only one.</p>
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>machineNetworks</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	machineNetworks are IP networks used to connect all the OpenShift cluster nodes.
<b>nodeDNSIP</b>	<b>string</b>	nodeDNSIP is the IP address for the internal DNS used by the nodes. Unlike the one managed by the DNS operator, <b>NodeDNSIP</b> provides name resolution for the nodes themselves. There is no DNS-as-a-service for vSphere deployments. In order to minimize necessary changes to the datacenter DNS, a DNS service is hosted as a static pod to serve those hostnames to the nodes in the cluster.

### 15.1.76. .status.platformStatus.vsphere.loadBalancer

#### Description

loadBalancer defines how the load balancer used by the cluster is configured.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type defines the type of load balancer used by the cluster on VSphere platform which can be a user-managed or openshift-managed load balancer that is to be used for the OpenShift API and Ingress endpoints. When set to OpenShiftManagedDefault the static pods in charge of API and Ingress traffic load-balancing defined in the machine config operator will be deployed. When set to UserManaged these static pods will not be deployed and it is expected that the load balancer is configured out of band by the deployer. When omitted, this means no opinion and the platform is left to choose a reasonable default. The default value is OpenShiftManagedDefault.

## 15.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Infrastructure
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Infrastructure
  - **POST**: create an Infrastructure
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an Infrastructure
  - **GET**: read the specified Infrastructure
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Infrastructure
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Infrastructure
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Infrastructure
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Infrastructure
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Infrastructure

### 15.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete collection of Infrastructure

Table 15.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind Infrastructure

Table 15.2. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### POST

#### Description

create an Infrastructure

Table 15.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 15.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema	

Table 15.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 15.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures/{name}

Table 15.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Infrastructure

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete an Infrastructure

**Table 15.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 15.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Infrastructure

**Table 15.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Infrastructure

**Table 15.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 15.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Infrastructure

Table 15.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 15.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema	

Table 15.14. HTTP responses

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

### 15.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/infrastructures/{name}/status

Table 15.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Infrastructure

HTTP method

**GET**



**Description**

read status of the specified Infrastructure

**Table 15.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Infrastructure

**Table 15.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 15.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Infrastructure

**Table 15.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 15.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema	

**Table 15.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Infrastructure</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 16. INGRESS [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Ingress holds cluster-wide information about ingress, including the default ingress domain used for routes. The canonical name is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 16.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 16.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>appsDomain</b>	<b>string</b>	appsDomain is an optional domain to use instead of the one specified in the domain field when a Route is created without specifying an explicit host. If appsDomain is nonempty, this value is used to generate default host values for Route. Unlike domain, appsDomain may be modified after installation. This assumes a new ingresscontroller has been setup with a wildcard certificate.
<b>componentRoutes</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>componentRoutes is an optional list of routes that are managed by OpenShift components that a cluster-admin is able to configure the hostname and serving certificate for. The namespace and name of each route in this list should match an existing entry in the status.componentRoutes list.</p> <p>To determine the set of configurable Routes, look at namespace and name of entries in the .status.componentRoutes list, where participating operators write the status of configurable routes.</p>
<b>componentRoutes[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ComponentRouteSpec allows for configuration of a route's hostname and serving certificate.

Property	Type	Description
<b>domain</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>domain is used to generate a default host name for a route when the route's host name is empty. The generated host name will follow this pattern: "&lt;route-name&gt;.&lt;route-namespace&gt;.&lt;domain&gt;".</p> <p>It is also used as the default wildcard domain suffix for ingress. The default ingresscontroller domain will follow this pattern: ".*.&lt;domain&gt;".</p> <p>Once set, changing domain is not currently supported.</p>
<b>loadBalancer</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>loadBalancer contains the load balancer details in general which are not only specific to the underlying infrastructure provider of the current cluster and are required for Ingress Controller to work on OpenShift.</p>
<b>requiredHSTSPolicies</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>requiredHSTSPolicies specifies HSTS policies that are required to be set on newly created or updated routes matching the domainPattern/s and namespaceSelector/s that are specified in the policy. Each requiredHSTSPolicy must have at least a domainPattern and a maxAge to validate a route HSTS Policy route annotation, and affect route admission.</p> <p>A candidate route is checked for HSTS Policies if it has the HSTS Policy route annotation: "haproxy.router.openshift.io/hsts_header" E.g.  haproxy.router.openshift.io/hsts_header: max-age=31536000;preload;includeSubDomains</p> <p>- For each candidate route, if it matches a requiredHSTSPolicy domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, then the maxAge, preloadPolicy, and</p>

Property	Type	Description
		<p>includeSubdomainsPolicy must be valid to be admitted.</p> <p>Otherwise, the route is rejected. - The first match, by domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, in the ordering of the RequiredHSTSPolicies determines the route's admission status. - If the candidate route doesn't match any requiredHSTSPolicy domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, then it may use any HSTS Policy annotation.</p> <p>The HSTS policy configuration may be changed after routes have already been created. An update to a previously admitted route may then fail if the updated route does not conform to the updated HSTS policy configuration. However, changing the HSTS policy configuration will not cause a route that is already admitted to stop working.</p> <p>Note that if there are no RequiredHSTSPolicies, any HSTS Policy annotation on the route is valid.</p>
<b>requiredHSTSPolicies[]</b>	<b>object</b>	

### 16.1.2. .spec.componentRoutes

#### Description

componentRoutes is an optional list of routes that are managed by OpenShift components that a cluster-admin is able to configure the hostname and serving certificate for. The namespace and name of each route in this list should match an existing entry in the status.componentRoutes list. To determine the set of configurable Routes, look at namespace and name of entries in the .status.componentRoutes list, where participating operators write the status of configurable routes.

#### Type

**array**

### 16.1.3. .spec.componentRoutes[]

#### Description

ComponentRouteSpec allows for configuration of a route's hostname and serving certificate.

#### Type

**object**

**Required**

- **hostname**
- **name**
- **namespace**

Property	Type	Description
<b>hostname</b>	<b>string</b>	hostname is the hostname that should be used by the route.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>name is the logical name of the route to customize.</p> <p>The namespace and name of this componentRoute must match a corresponding entry in the list of status.componentRoutes if the route is to be customized.</p>
<b>namespace</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>namespace is the namespace of the route to customize.</p> <p>The namespace and name of this componentRoute must match a corresponding entry in the list of status.componentRoutes if the route is to be customized.</p>
<b>servingCertKeyPairSecret</b>	<b>object</b>	servingCertKeyPairSecret is a reference to a secret of type <b>kubernetes.io/tls</b> in the openshift-config namespace. The serving cert/key pair must match and will be used by the operator to fulfill the intent of serving with this name. If the custom hostname uses the default routing suffix of the cluster, the Secret specification for a serving certificate will not be needed.

**16.1.4. .spec.componentRoutes[].servingCertKeyPairSecret****Description**

servingCertKeyPairSecret is a reference to a secret of type **kubernetes.io/tls** in the openshift-config namespace. The serving cert/key pair must match and will be used by the operator to fulfill the intent of serving with this name. If the custom hostname uses the default routing suffix of the cluster, the Secret specification for a serving certificate will not be needed.

**Type**



**object****Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

**16.1.5. .spec.loadBalancer****Description**

loadBalancer contains the load balancer details in general which are not only specific to the underlying infrastructure provider of the current cluster and are required for Ingress Controller to work on OpenShift.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>platform</b>	<b>object</b>	platform holds configuration specific to the underlying infrastructure provider for the ingress load balancers. When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time.

**16.1.6. .spec.loadBalancer.platform****Description**

platform holds configuration specific to the underlying infrastructure provider for the ingress load balancers. When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>aws</b>	<b>object</b>	aws contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type is the underlying infrastructure provider for the cluster. Allowed values are "AWS", "Azure", "BareMetal", "GCP", "Libvirt", "OpenStack", "VSphere", "oVirt", "KubeVirt", "EquinixMetal", "PowerVS", "AlibabaCloud", "Nutanix" and "None". Individual components may not support all platforms, and must handle unrecognized platforms as None if they do not support that platform.

### 16.1.7. .spec.loadBalancer.platform.aws

#### Description

aws contains settings specific to the Amazon Web Services infrastructure provider.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **type**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>type allows user to set a load balancer type. When this field is set the default ingresscontroller will get created using the specified LBType. If this field is not set then the default ingress controller of LBType Classic will be created. Valid values are:</p> <p>* "Classic": A Classic Load Balancer that makes routing decisions at either the transport layer (TCP/SSL) or the application layer (HTTP/HTTPS). See the following for additional details:</p> <p><a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSAmazonECS/latest/developerguide/load-balancer-types.html#clb">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSAmazonECS/latest/developerguide/load-balancer-types.html#clb</a></p> <p>* "NLB": A Network Load Balancer that makes routing decisions at the transport layer (TCP/SSL). See the following for additional details:</p> <p><a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSAmazonECS/latest/developerguide/load-balancer-types.html#nlb">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSAmazonECS/latest/developerguide/load-balancer-types.html#nlb</a></p>

### 16.1.8. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies

#### Description

requiredHSTSPolicies specifies HSTS policies that are required to be set on newly created or updated routes matching the domainPattern/s and namespaceSelector/s that are specified in the policy. Each requiredHSTSPolicy must have at least a domainPattern and a maxAge to validate a route HSTS Policy route annotation, and affect route admission.

A candidate route is checked for HSTS Policies if it has the HSTS Policy route annotation: "haproxy.router.openshift.io/hsts\_header" E.g. haproxy.router.openshift.io/hsts\_header: max-age=31536000;preload;includeSubDomains

- For each candidate route, if it matches a requiredHSTSPolicy domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, then the maxAge, preloadPolicy, and includeSubdomainsPolicy must be valid to be admitted. Otherwise, the route is rejected.
- The first match, by domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, in the ordering of the RequiredHSTSPolicies determines the route's admission status.

- If the candidate route doesn't match any requiredHSTSPolicy domainPattern and optional namespaceSelector, then it may use any HSTS Policy annotation.

The HSTS policy configuration may be changed after routes have already been created. An update to a previously admitted route may then fail if the updated route does not conform to the updated HSTS policy configuration. However, changing the HSTS policy configuration will not cause a route that is already admitted to stop working.

Note that if there are no RequiredHSTSPolicies, any HSTS Policy annotation on the route is valid.

Type

array

16.1.9. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies[]

Description

Type

object

Required

- domainPatterns

Property	Type	Description
domainPatterns	array (string)	<p>domainPatterns is a list of domains for which the desired HSTS annotations are required. If domainPatterns is specified and a route is created with a spec.host matching one of the domains, the route must specify the HSTS Policy components described in the matching RequiredHSTSPolicy.</p> <p>The use of wildcards is allowed like this: <b>.foo.com matches everything under foo.com. foo.com only matches foo.com, so to cover foo.com and everything under it, you must specify *both.</b></p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>includeSubDomainsPolicy</b>	<b>string</b>	includeSubDomainsPolicy means the HSTS Policy should apply to any subdomains of the host's domain name. Thus, for the host bar.foo.com, if includeSubDomainsPolicy was set to RequireIncludeSubDomains: - the host app.bar.foo.com would inherit the HSTS Policy of bar.foo.com - the host bar.foo.com would inherit the HSTS Policy of bar.foo.com - the host foo.com would NOT inherit the HSTS Policy of bar.foo.com - the host def.foo.com would NOT inherit the HSTS Policy of bar.foo.com
<b>maxAge</b>	<b>object</b>	maxAge is the delta time range in seconds during which hosts are regarded as HSTS hosts. If set to 0, it negates the effect, and hosts are removed as HSTS hosts. If set to 0 and includeSubdomains is specified, all subdomains of the host are also removed as HSTS hosts. maxAge is a time-to-live value, and if this policy is not refreshed on a client, the HSTS policy will eventually expire on that client.
<b>namespaceSelector</b>	<b>object</b>	namespaceSelector specifies a label selector such that the policy applies only to those routes that are in namespaces with labels that match the selector, and are in one of the DomainPatterns. Defaults to the empty LabelSelector, which matches everything.
<b>preloadPolicy</b>	<b>string</b>	preloadPolicy directs the client to include hosts in its host preload list so that it never needs to do an initial load to get the HSTS header (note that this is not defined in RFC 6797 and is therefore client implementation-dependent).

## 16.1.10. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies[].maxAge

**Description**

maxAge is the delta time range in seconds during which hosts are regarded as HSTS hosts. If set to 0, it negates the effect, and hosts are removed as HSTS hosts. If set to 0 and includeSubdomains is specified, all subdomains of the host are also removed as HSTS hosts. maxAge is a time-to-live value, and if this policy is not refreshed on a client, the HSTS policy will eventually expire on that client.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>largestMaxAge</b>	<b>integer</b>	The largest allowed value (in seconds) of the RequiredHSTSPolicy max-age. This value can be left unspecified, in which case no upper limit is enforced.
<b>smallestMaxAge</b>	<b>integer</b>	The smallest allowed value (in seconds) of the RequiredHSTSPolicy max-age. Setting max-age=0 allows the deletion of an existing HSTS header from a host. This is a necessary tool for administrators to quickly correct mistakes. This value can be left unspecified, in which case no lower limit is enforced.

**16.1.11. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies[].namespaceSelector****Description**

namespaceSelector specifies a label selector such that the policy applies only to those routes that are in namespaces with labels that match the selector, and are in one of the DomainPatterns. Defaults to the empty LabelSelector, which matches everything.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>matchExpressions</b>	<b>array</b>	matchExpressions is a list of label selector requirements. The requirements are ANDed.
<b>matchExpressions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	A label selector requirement is a selector that contains values, a key, and an operator that relates the key and values.

Property	Type	Description
<b>matchLabels</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	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.

### 16.1.12. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies[].namespaceSelector.matchExpressions

#### Description

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

#### Type

**array**

### 16.1.13. .spec.requiredHSTSPolicies[].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
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	key is the label key that the selector applies to.
<b>operator</b>	<b>string</b>	operator represents a key's relationship to a set of values. Valid operators are In, NotIn, Exists and DoesNotExist.

Property	Type	Description
<b>values</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	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.

### 16.1.14. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>componentRoutes</b>	<b>array</b>	componentRoutes is where participating operators place the current route status for routes whose hostnames and serving certificates can be customized by the cluster-admin.
<b>componentRoutes[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ComponentRouteStatus contains information allowing configuration of a route's hostname and serving certificate.



Property	Type	Description
<b>defaultPlacement</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>defaultPlacement is set at installation time to control which nodes will host the ingress router pods by default. The options are control-plane nodes or worker nodes.</p> <p>This field works by dictating how the Cluster Ingress Operator will consider unset replicas and nodePlacement fields in IngressController resources when creating the corresponding Deployments.</p> <p>See the documentation for the IngressController replicas and nodePlacement fields for more information.</p> <p>When omitted, the default value is Workers</p>

### 16.1.15. .status.componentRoutes

#### Description

componentRoutes is where participating operators place the current route status for routes whose hostnames and serving certificates can be customized by the cluster-admin.

#### Type

**array**

### 16.1.16. .status.componentRoutes[]

#### Description

ComponentRouteStatus contains information allowing configuration of a route's hostname and serving certificate.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **defaultHostname**
- **name**
- **namespace**
- **relatedObjects**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>conditions are used to communicate the state of the componentRoutes entry.</p> <p>Supported conditions include Available, Degraded and Progressing.</p> <p>If available is true, the content served by the route can be accessed by users. This includes cases where a default may continue to serve content while the customized route specified by the cluster-admin is being configured.</p> <p>If Degraded is true, that means something has gone wrong trying to handle the componentRoutes entry. The currentHostnames field may or may not be in effect.</p> <p>If Progressing is true, that means the component is taking some action related to the componentRoutes entry.</p>
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.
<b>consumingUsers</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	consumingUsers is a slice of ServiceAccounts that need to have read permission on the servingCertKeyPairSecret secret.
<b>currentHostnames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	currentHostnames is the list of current names used by the route. Typically, this list should consist of a single hostname, but if multiple hostnames are supported by the route the operator may write multiple entries to this list.
<b>defaultHostname</b>	<b>string</b>	defaultHostname is the hostname of this route prior to customization.

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>name is the logical name of the route to customize. It does not have to be the actual name of a route resource but it cannot be renamed.</p> <p>The namespace and name of this componentRoute must match a corresponding entry in the list of spec.componentRoutes if the route is to be customized.</p>
<b>namespace</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>namespace is the namespace of the route to customize. It must be a real namespace. Using an actual namespace ensures that no two components will conflict and the same component can be installed multiple times.</p> <p>The namespace and name of this componentRoute must match a corresponding entry in the list of spec.componentRoutes if the route is to be customized.</p>
<b>relatedObjects</b>	<b>array</b>	relatedObjects is a list of resources which are useful when debugging or inspecting how spec.componentRoutes is applied.
<b>relatedObjects[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ObjectReference contains enough information to let you inspect or modify the referred object.

### 16.1.17. .status.componentRoutes[].conditions

#### Description

conditions are used to communicate the state of the componentRoutes entry. Supported conditions include Available, Degraded and Progressing.

If available is true, the content served by the route can be accessed by users. This includes cases where a default may continue to serve content while the customized route specified by the cluster-admin is being configured.

If Degraded is true, that means something has gone wrong trying to handle the componentRoutes entry. The currentHostnames field may or may not be in effect.

If Progressing is true, that means the component is taking some action related to the componentRoutes entry.

Type

**array**

### 16.1.18. .status.componentRoutes[].conditions[]

Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

Type

**object**

Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.

Property	Type	Description
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

#### 16.1.19. .status.componentRoutes[].relatedObjects

##### Description

relatedObjects is a list of resources which are useful when debugging or inspecting how spec.componentRoutes is applied.

##### Type

**array**

#### 16.1.20. .status.componentRoutes[].relatedObjects[]

##### Description

ObjectReference contains enough information to let you inspect or modify the referred object.

##### Type

**object**

##### Required

- **group**
- **name**
- **resource**

Property	Type	Description
<b>group</b>	<b>string</b>	group of the referent.
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the referent.

Property	Type	Description
<b>namespace</b>	<b>string</b>	namespace of the referent.
<b>resource</b>	<b>string</b>	resource of the referent.

## 16.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Ingress
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Ingress
  - **POST**: create an Ingress
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an Ingress
  - **GET**: read the specified Ingress
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Ingress
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Ingress
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Ingress
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Ingress
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Ingress

### 16.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of Ingress

Table 16.1. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Ingress

**Table 16.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create an Ingress

**Table 16.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 16.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">Ingress</a> schema	

Table 16.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Ingress</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">Ingress</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Ingress</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 16.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses/{name}

Table 16.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Ingress

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete an Ingress

Table 16.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 16.8. HTTP responses

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



HTTP code	Reponse body
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Ingress

**Table 16.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Ingress

**Table 16.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 16.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Ingress

Table 16.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 16.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Ingress</b> schema	

Table 16.14. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Ingress</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Ingress</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 16.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/ingresses/{name}/status

Table 16.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Ingress

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Ingress

**Table 16.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Ingress

**Table 16.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 16.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Ingress

**Table 16.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 16.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Ingress</b> schema	

**Table 16.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Ingress</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Ingress</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 17. NETWORK [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Network holds cluster-wide information about Network. The canonical name is **cluster**. It is used to configure the desired network configuration, such as: IP address pools for services/pod IPs, network plugin, etc. Please view `network.spec` for an explanation on what applies when configuring this resource.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 17.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration. As a general rule, this SHOULD NOT be read directly. Instead, you should consume the NetworkStatus, as it indicates the currently deployed configuration. Currently, most spec fields are immutable after installation. Please view the individual ones for further details on each.
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 17.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration. As a general rule, this SHOULD NOT be read directly. Instead, you should consume the NetworkStatus, as it indicates the currently deployed configuration. Currently, most spec fields are immutable after installation. Please view the individual ones for further details on each.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>clusterNetwork</b>	<b>array</b>	IP address pool to use for pod IPs. This field is immutable after installation.
<b>clusterNetwork[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ClusterNetworkEntry is a contiguous block of IP addresses from which pod IPs are allocated.
<b>externalIP</b>	<b>object</b>	externalIP defines configuration for controllers that affect Service.ExternalIP. If nil, then ExternalIP is not allowed to be set.



Property	Type	Description
<b>networkDiagnostics</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>networkDiagnostics defines network diagnostics configuration.</p> <p>Takes precedence over spec.disableNetworkDiagnostics in network.operator.openshift.io. If networkDiagnostics is not specified or is empty, and the spec.disableNetworkDiagnostics flag in network.operator.openshift.io is set to true, the network diagnostics feature will be disabled.</p>
<b>networkType</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>NetworkType is the plugin that is to be deployed (e.g. OVNKubernetes). This should match a value that the cluster-network-operator understands, or else no networking will be installed. Currently supported values are: - OVNKubernetes This field is immutable after installation.</p>
<b>serviceNetwork</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	<p>IP address pool for services. Currently, we only support a single entry here. This field is immutable after installation.</p>
<b>serviceNodePortRange</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>The port range allowed for Services of type NodePort. If not specified, the default of 30000-32767 will be used. Such Services without a NodePort specified will have one automatically allocated from this range. This parameter can be updated after the cluster is installed.</p>

### 17.1.2. .spec.clusterNetwork

#### Description

IP address pool to use for pod IPs. This field is immutable after installation.

#### Type

**array**

### 17.1.3. .spec.clusterNetwork[]

#### Description

ClusterNetworkEntry is a contiguous block of IP addresses from which pod IPs are allocated.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cidr</b>	<b>string</b>	The complete block for pod IPs.
<b>hostPrefix</b>	<b>integer</b>	The size (prefix) of block to allocate to each node. If this field is not used by the plugin, it can be left unset.

### 17.1.4. .spec.externalIP

#### Description

externalIP defines configuration for controllers that affect Service.ExternalIP. If nil, then ExternalIP is not allowed to be set.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>autoAssignCIDRs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	autoAssignCIDRs is a list of CIDRs from which to automatically assign Service.ExternalIP. These are assigned when the service is of type LoadBalancer. In general, this is only useful for bare-metal clusters. In Openshift 3.x, this was misleadingly called "IngressIPs". Automatically assigned External IPs are not affected by any ExternalIPPolicy rules. Currently, only one entry may be provided.
<b>policy</b>	<b>object</b>	policy is a set of restrictions applied to the ExternalIP field. If nil or empty, then ExternalIP is not allowed to be set.

### 17.1.5. .spec.externalIP.policy

**Description**

policy is a set of restrictions applied to the ExternalIP field. If nil or empty, then ExternalIP is not allowed to be set.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>allowedCIDRs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	allowedCIDRs is the list of allowed CIDRs.
<b>rejectedCIDRs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	rejectedCIDRs is the list of disallowed CIDRs. These take precedence over allowedCIDRs.

**17.1.6. .spec.networkDiagnostics****Description**

networkDiagnostics defines network diagnostics configuration.

Takes precedence over spec.disableNetworkDiagnostics in network.operator.openshift.io. If networkDiagnostics is not specified or is empty, and the spec.disableNetworkDiagnostics flag in network.operator.openshift.io is set to true, the network diagnostics feature will be disabled.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>mode</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>mode controls the network diagnostics mode</p> <p>When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is All.</p>
<b>sourcePlacement</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>sourcePlacement controls the scheduling of network diagnostics source deployment</p> <p>See NetworkDiagnosticsSourcePlacement for more details about default values.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>targetPlacement</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>targetPlacement controls the scheduling of network diagnostics target daemonset</p> <p>See <code>NetworkDiagnosticsTargetPlacement</code> for more details about default values.</p>

### 17.1.7. .spec.networkDiagnostics.sourcePlacement

#### Description

sourcePlacement controls the scheduling of network diagnostics source deployment  
 See `NetworkDiagnosticsSourcePlacement` for more details about default values.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>nodeSelector</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	<p>nodeSelector is the node selector applied to network diagnostics components</p> <p>When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is <b>kubernetes.io/os: linux</b>.</p>
<b>tolerations</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>tolerations is a list of tolerations applied to network diagnostics components</p> <p>When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is an empty list.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>tolerations[]</b>	<b>object</b>	The pod this Tolerant is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple <key,value,effect> using the matching operator <operator>.

### 17.1.8. .spec.networkDiagnostics.sourcePlacement.tolerations

#### Description

tolerations is a list of tolerations applied to network diagnostics components

When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is an empty list.

#### Type

**array**

### 17.1.9. .spec.networkDiagnostics.sourcePlacement.tolerations[]

#### Description

The pod this Tolerant is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple <key,value,effect> using the matching operator <operator>.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>effect</b>	<b>string</b>	Effect indicates the taint effect to match. Empty means match all taint effects. When specified, allowed values are NoSchedule, PreferNoSchedule and NoExecute.
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	Key is the taint key that the toleration applies to. Empty means match all taint keys. If the key is empty, operator must be Exists; this combination means to match all values and all keys.
<b>operator</b>	<b>string</b>	Operator represents a key's relationship to the value. Valid operators are Exists and Equal. Defaults to Equal. Exists is equivalent to wildcard for value, so that a pod can tolerate all taints of a particular category.

Property	Type	Description
<b>tolerationSeconds</b>	<b>integer</b>	TolerationSeconds represents the period of time the toleration (which must be of effect NoExecute, otherwise this field is ignored) tolerates the taint. By default, it is not set, which means tolerate the taint forever (do not evict). Zero and negative values will be treated as 0 (evict immediately) by the system.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Value is the taint value the toleration matches to. If the operator is Exists, the value should be empty, otherwise just a regular string.

### 17.1.10. .spec.networkDiagnostics.targetPlacement

#### Description

targetPlacement controls the scheduling of network diagnostics target daemonset  
See NetworkDiagnosticsTargetPlacement for more details about default values.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>nodeSelector</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	<p>nodeSelector is the node selector applied to network diagnostics components</p> <p>When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is <b>kubernetes.io/os: linux</b>.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>tolerations</b>	<b>array</b>	<p>tolerations is a list of tolerations applied to network diagnostics components</p> <p>When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is - <b>operator: "Exists"</b> which means that all taints are tolerated.</p>
<b>tolerations[]</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>The pod this Toleration is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple &lt;key,value,effect&gt; using the matching operator &lt;operator&gt;.</p>

### 17.1.11. .spec.networkDiagnostics.targetPlacement.tolerations

#### Description

tolerations is a list of tolerations applied to network diagnostics components

When omitted, this means the user has no opinion and the platform is left to choose reasonable defaults. These defaults are subject to change over time. The current default is - **operator: "Exists"** which means that all taints are tolerated.

#### Type

**array**

### 17.1.12. .spec.networkDiagnostics.targetPlacement.tolerations[]

#### Description

The pod this Toleration is attached to tolerates any taint that matches the triple <key,value,effect> using the matching operator <operator>.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>effect</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>Effect indicates the taint effect to match. Empty means match all taint effects. When specified, allowed values are NoSchedule, PreferNoSchedule and NoExecute.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>key</b>	<b>string</b>	Key is the taint key that the toleration applies to. Empty means match all taint keys. If the key is empty, operator must be Exists; this combination means to match all values and all keys.
<b>operator</b>	<b>string</b>	Operator represents a key's relationship to the value. Valid operators are Exists and Equal. Defaults to Equal. Exists is equivalent to wildcard for value, so that a pod can tolerate all taints of a particular category.
<b>tolerationSeconds</b>	<b>integer</b>	TolerationSeconds represents the period of time the toleration (which must be of effect NoExecute, otherwise this field is ignored) tolerates the taint. By default, it is not set, which means tolerate the taint forever (do not evict). Zero and negative values will be treated as 0 (evict immediately) by the system.
<b>value</b>	<b>string</b>	Value is the taint value the toleration matches to. If the operator is Exists, the value should be empty, otherwise just a regular string.

### 17.1.13. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>clusterNetwork</b>	<b>array</b>	IP address pool to use for pod IPs.
<b>clusterNetwork[]</b>	<b>object</b>	ClusterNetworkEntry is a contiguous block of IP addresses from which pod IPs are allocated.



Property	Type	Description
<b>clusterNetworkMTU</b>	<b>integer</b>	ClusterNetworkMTU is the MTU for inter-pod networking.
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions represents the observations of a network.config current state. Known .status.conditions.type are: "NetworkDiagnosticsAvailable"
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.
<b>migration</b>	<b>object</b>	Migration contains the cluster network migration configuration.
<b>networkType</b>	<b>string</b>	NetworkType is the plugin that is deployed (e.g. OVNKubernetes).
<b>serviceNetwork</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	IP address pool for services. Currently, we only support a single entry here.

### 17.1.14. .status.clusterNetwork

#### Description

IP address pool to use for pod IPs.

#### Type

**array**

### 17.1.15. .status.clusterNetwork[]

#### Description

ClusterNetworkEntry is a contiguous block of IP addresses from which pod IPs are allocated.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cidr</b>	<b>string</b>	The complete block for pod IPs.

Property	Type	Description
<b>hostPrefix</b>	<b>integer</b>	The size (prefix) of block to allocate to each node. If this field is not used by the plugin, it can be left unset.

### 17.1.16. .status.conditions

#### Description

conditions represents the observations of a network.config current state. Known .status.conditions.type are: "NetworkDiagnosticsAvailable"

#### Type

**array**

### 17.1.17. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.

Property	Type	Description
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

### 17.1.18. .status.migration

#### Description

Migration contains the cluster network migration configuration.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>mtu</b>	<b>object</b>	MTU is the MTU configuration that is being deployed.
<b>networkType</b>	<b>string</b>	NetworkType is the target plugin that is being deployed. DEPRECATED: network type migration is no longer supported, so this should always be unset.

### 17.1.19. .status.migration.mtu

**Description**

MTU is the MTU configuration that is being deployed.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>machine</b>	<b>object</b>	Machine contains MTU migration configuration for the machine's uplink.
<b>network</b>	<b>object</b>	Network contains MTU migration configuration for the default network.

**17.1.20. .status.migration.mtu.machine****Description**

Machine contains MTU migration configuration for the machine's uplink.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>from</b>	<b>integer</b>	From is the MTU to migrate from.
<b>to</b>	<b>integer</b>	To is the MTU to migrate to.

**17.1.21. .status.migration.mtu.network****Description**

Network contains MTU migration configuration for the default network.

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>from</b>	<b>integer</b>	From is the MTU to migrate from.
<b>to</b>	<b>integer</b>	To is the MTU to migrate to.

**17.2. API ENDPOINTS**

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/networks**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Network
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Network
  - **POST**: create a Network
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/networks/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Network
  - **GET**: read the specified Network
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Network
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Network

### 17.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/networks

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of Network

Table 17.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind Network

Table 17.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>NetworkList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create a Network

**Table 17.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 17.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Network</b> schema	

**Table 17.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Network</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Network</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Network</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## 17.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/networks/{name}

Table 17.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Network

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete a Network

Table 17.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 17.8. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified Network

Table 17.9. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Network</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Network

**Table 17.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 17.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Network

**Table 17.12. Query parameters**



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 17.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Network</b> schema	

Table 17.14. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 18. NODE [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Node holds cluster-wide information about node specific features.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 18.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values.

### 18.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>cgroupMode</b>	<b>string</b>	CgroupMode determines the cgroups version on the node
<b>workerLatencyProfile</b>	<b>string</b>	WorkerLatencyProfile determines the how fast the kubelet is updating the status and corresponding reaction of the cluster

### 18.1.2. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions contain the details and the current state of the nodes.config object
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

### 18.1.3. .status.conditions

#### Description

conditions contain the details and the current state of the nodes.config object

#### Type

**array**

### 18.1.4. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.

Property	Type	Description
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

## 18.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Node
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Node
  - **POST**: create a Node
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Node
  - **GET**: read the specified Node
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Node
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Node
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Node
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Node
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Node

### 18.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete collection of Node

**Table 18.1. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Node

**Table 18.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a Node

**Table 18.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 18.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Node</b> schema	

Table 18.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Node</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Node</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Node</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 18.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes/{name}

Table 18.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Node

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a Node

**Table 18.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 18.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Node

**Table 18.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Node

**Table 18.10. Query parameters**



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 18.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Node

Table 18.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 18.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Node</b> schema	

Table 18.14. HTTP responses

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

### 18.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/nodes/{name}/status

Table 18.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Node

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Node

**Table 18.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Node

**Table 18.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 18.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Node

**Table 18.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 18.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Node</b> schema	

**Table 18.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Node</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Node</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 19. OAUTH [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

OAuth holds cluster-wide information about OAuth. The canonical name is **cluster**. It is used to configure the integrated OAuth server. This configuration is only honored when the top level Authentication config has type set to IntegratedOAuth.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 19.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>

Property	Type	Description
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 19.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>identityProviders</b>	<b>array</b>	identityProviders is an ordered list of ways for a user to identify themselves. When this list is empty, no identities are provisioned for users.
<b>identityProviders[]</b>	<b>object</b>	IdentityProvider provides identities for users authenticating using credentials
<b>templates</b>	<b>object</b>	templates allow you to customize pages like the login page.
<b>tokenConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	tokenConfig contains options for authorization and access tokens

### 19.1.2. .spec.identityProviders

#### Description

identityProviders is an ordered list of ways for a user to identify themselves. When this list is empty, no identities are provisioned for users.

#### Type

**array**

### 19.1.3. .spec.identityProviders[]

#### Description

IdentityProvider provides identities for users authenticating using credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>basicAuth</b>	<b>object</b>	basicAuth contains configuration options for the BasicAuth IdP
<b>github</b>	<b>object</b>	github enables user authentication using GitHub credentials
<b>gitlab</b>	<b>object</b>	gitlab enables user authentication using GitLab credentials
<b>google</b>	<b>object</b>	google enables user authentication using Google credentials
<b>htpasswd</b>	<b>object</b>	htpasswd enables user authentication using an HTPasswd file to validate credentials
<b>keystone</b>	<b>object</b>	keystone enables user authentication using keystone password credentials
<b>ldap</b>	<b>object</b>	ldap enables user authentication using LDAP credentials
<b>mappingMethod</b>	<b>string</b>	mappingMethod determines how identities from this provider are mapped to users Defaults to "claim"
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is used to qualify the identities returned by this provider. - It MUST be unique and not shared by any other identity provider used - It MUST be a valid path segment: name cannot equal "." or ".." or contain "/" or "%" or ":" Ref: <a href="https://godoc.org/github.com/openshift/origin/pkg/user/apis/user/validation#ValidateIdentityProviderName">https://godoc.org/github.com/openshift/origin/pkg/user/apis/user/validation#ValidateIdentityProviderName</a>
<b>openID</b>	<b>object</b>	openID enables user authentication using OpenID credentials



Property	Type	Description
<b>requestHeader</b>	<b>object</b>	requestHeader enables user authentication using request header credentials
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type identifies the identity provider type for this entry.

#### 19.1.4. .spec.identityProviders[].basicAuth

##### Description

basicAuth contains configuration options for the BasicAuth IdP

##### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>tlsClientCert</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientCert is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

Property	Type	Description
<b>tlsClientKey</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientKey is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS private key for the client certificate referenced in tlsClientCert. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is the remote URL to connect to

### 19.1.5. .spec.identityProviders[].basicAuth.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.6. .spec.identityProviders[].basicAuth.tlsClientCert

#### Description

tlsClientCert is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the

specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.7. .spec.identityProviders[].basicAuth.tlsClientKey

#### Description

tlsClientKey is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS private key for the client certificate referenced in tlsClientCert. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.8. .spec.identityProviders[].github

#### Description

github enables user authentication using GitHub credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. This can only be configured when hostname is set to a non-empty value. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>clientID</b>	<b>string</b>	clientID is the oauth client ID
<b>clientSecret</b>	<b>object</b>	clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>hostname</b>	<b>string</b>	hostname is the optional domain (e.g. "mycompany.com") for use with a hosted instance of GitHub Enterprise. It must match the GitHub Enterprise settings value configured at /setup/settings#hostname.
<b>organizations</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	organizations optionally restricts which organizations are allowed to log in
<b>teams</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	teams optionally restricts which teams are allowed to log in. Format is <org>/<team>.

### 19.1.9. .spec.identityProviders[].github.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. This can only be configured when hostname is set to a non-empty value. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.10. .spec.identityProviders[].github.clientSecret

#### Description

clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.11. .spec.identityProviders[].gitlab

#### Description

gitlab enables user authentication using GitLab credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>clientID</b>	<b>string</b>	clientID is the oauth client ID
<b>clientSecret</b>	<b>object</b>	clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is the oauth server base URL

### 19.1.12. .spec.identityProviders[].gitlab.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.13. .spec.identityProviders[].gitlab.clientSecret

#### Description

clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.14. .spec.identityProviders[].google

#### Description

google enables user authentication using Google credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>clientID</b>	<b>string</b>	clientID is the oauth client ID
<b>clientSecret</b>	<b>object</b>	clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

Property	Type	Description
<b>hostedDomain</b>	<b>string</b>	hostedDomain is the optional Google App domain (e.g. "mycompany.com") to restrict logins to

### 19.1.15. .spec.identityProviders[].google.clientSecret

#### Description

clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.16. .spec.identityProviders[].htpasswd

#### Description

htpasswd enables user authentication using an HTPasswd file to validate credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>fileData</b>	<b>object</b>	fileData is a required reference to a secret by name containing the data to use as the htpasswd file. The key "htpasswd" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified htpasswd data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

### 19.1.17. .spec.identityProviders[].htpasswd.fileData



**Description**

fileData is a required reference to a secret by name containing the data to use as the httpasswd file. The key "httpasswd" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified httpasswd data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

**19.1.18. .spec.identityProviders[].keystone****Description**

keystone enables user authentication using keystone password credentials

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>domainName</b>	<b>string</b>	domainName is required for keystone v3

Property	Type	Description
<b>tlsClientCert</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientCert is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>tlsClientKey</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientKey is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS private key for the client certificate referenced in tlsClientCert. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is the remote URL to connect to

### 19.1.19. .spec.identityProviders[].keystone.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.20. .spec.identityProviders[].keystone.tlsClientCert

#### Description

tlsClientCert is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.21. .spec.identityProviders[].keystone.tlsClientKey

#### Description

tlsClientKey is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS private key for the client certificate referenced in tlsClientCert. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified certificate data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.22. .spec.identityProviders[].ldap

**Description**

ldap enables user authentication using LDAP credentials

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>attributes</b>	<b>object</b>	attributes maps LDAP attributes to identities
<b>bindDN</b>	<b>string</b>	bindDN is an optional DN to bind with during the search phase.
<b>bindPassword</b>	<b>object</b>	bindPassword is an optional reference to a secret by name containing a password to bind with during the search phase. The key "bindPassword" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

Property	Type	Description
<b>insecure</b>	<b>boolean</b>	insecure, if true, indicates the connection should not use TLS WARNING: Should not be set to <b>true</b> with the URL scheme "ldaps://" as "ldaps://" URLs always attempt to connect using TLS, even when <b>insecure</b> is set to <b>true</b> When <b>true</b> , "ldap://" URLs connect insecurely. When <b>false</b> , "ldap://" URLs are upgraded to a TLS connection using StartTLS as specified in <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2830">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2830</a> .
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	url is an RFC 2255 URL which specifies the LDAP search parameters to use. The syntax of the URL is: ldap://host:port/basedn?attribute?scope?filter

### 19.1.23. .spec.identityProviders[].ldap.attributes

#### Description

attributes maps LDAP attributes to identities

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>email</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	email is the list of attributes whose values should be used as the email address. Optional. If unspecified, no email is set for the identity
<b>id</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	id is the list of attributes whose values should be used as the user ID. Required. First non-empty attribute is used. At least one attribute is required. If none of the listed attribute have a value, authentication fails. LDAP standard identity attribute is "dn"

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	name is the list of attributes whose values should be used as the display name. Optional. If unspecified, no display name is set for the identity LDAP standard display name attribute is "cn"
<b>preferredUsername</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	preferredUsername is the list of attributes whose values should be used as the preferred username. LDAP standard login attribute is "uid"

### 19.1.24. .spec.identityProviders[].ldap.bindPassword

#### Description

bindPassword is an optional reference to a secret by name containing a password to bind with during the search phase. The key "bindPassword" is used to locate the data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.25. .spec.identityProviders[].ldap.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.26. .spec.identityProviders[].openID

#### Description

openID enables user authentication using OpenID credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>claims</b>	<b>object</b>	claims mappings
<b>clientID</b>	<b>string</b>	clientID is the oauth client ID
<b>clientSecret</b>	<b>object</b>	clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

Property	Type	Description
<b>extraAuthorizeParameters</b>	<b>object (string)</b>	extraAuthorizeParameters are any custom parameters to add to the authorize request.
<b>extraScopes</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	extraScopes are any scopes to request in addition to the standard "openid" scope.
<b>issuer</b>	<b>string</b>	issuer is the URL that the OpenID Provider asserts as its Issuer Identifier. It must use the https scheme with no query or fragment component.

### 19.1.27. .spec.identityProviders[].openID.ca

#### Description

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If specified and the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.28. .spec.identityProviders[].openID.claims

#### Description

claims mappings

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>email</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	email is the list of claims whose values should be used as the email address. Optional. If unspecified, no email is set for the identity
<b>groups</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	groups is the list of claims value of which should be used to synchronize groups from the OIDC provider to OpenShift for the user. If multiple claims are specified, the first one with a non-empty value is used.
<b>name</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	name is the list of claims whose values should be used as the display name. Optional. If unspecified, no display name is set for the identity
<b>preferredUsername</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	preferredUsername is the list of claims whose values should be used as the preferred username. If unspecified, the preferred username is determined from the value of the sub claim

### 19.1.29. .spec.identityProviders[].openID.clientSecret

#### Description

clientSecret is a required reference to the secret by name containing the oauth client secret. The key "clientSecret" is used to locate the data. If the secret or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.30. .spec.identityProviders[].requestHeader

#### Description

requestHeader enables user authentication using request header credentials

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is a required reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. Specifically, it allows verification of incoming requests to prevent header spoofing. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.
<b>challengeURL</b>	<b>string</b>	challengeURL is a URL to redirect unauthenticated /authorize requests to Unauthenticated requests from OAuth clients which expect WWW-Authenticate challenges will be redirected here. <code>\${url}</code> is replaced with the current URL, escaped to be safe in a query parameter <a href="https://www.example.com/sso-login?then=\${url}">\${url}</a> <code>\${query}</code> is replaced with the current query string <a href="https://www.example.com/auth-proxy/oauth/authorize?\${query}">\${query}</a> Required when challenge is set to true.
<b>clientCommonNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	clientCommonNames is an optional list of common names to require a match from. If empty, any client certificate validated against the clientCA bundle is considered authoritative.

Property	Type	Description
<b>emailHeaders</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	emailHeaders is the set of headers to check for the email address
<b>headers</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	headers is the set of headers to check for identity information
<b>loginURL</b>	<b>string</b>	loginURL is a URL to redirect unauthenticated /authorize requests to Unauthenticated requests from OAuth clients which expect interactive logins will be redirected here <code>\${url}</code> is replaced with the current URL, escaped to be safe in a query parameter <a href="https://www.example.com/sso-login?then=\${url} \${query}">https://www.example.com/sso-login?then=\${url} \${query}</a> is replaced with the current query string <a href="https://www.example.com/auth-proxy/oauth/authorize?\${query}">https://www.example.com/auth-proxy/oauth/authorize?\${query}</a> Required when login is set to true.
<b>nameHeaders</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	nameHeaders is the set of headers to check for the display name
<b>preferredUsernameHeaders</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	preferredUsernameHeaders is the set of headers to check for the preferred username

### 19.1.31. .spec.identityProviders[].requestHeader.ca

#### Description

ca is a required reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. Specifically, it allows verification of incoming requests to prevent header spoofing. The key "ca.crt" is used to locate the data. If the config map or expected key is not found, the identity provider is not honored. If the specified ca data is not valid, the identity provider is not honored. The namespace for this config map is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

### 19.1.32. .spec.templates

#### Description

templates allow you to customize pages like the login page.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>error</b>	<b>object</b>	error is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render error pages during the authentication or grant flow. The key "errors.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default error page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default error page is used. If unspecified, the default error page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.
<b>login</b>	<b>object</b>	login is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render the login page. The key "login.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default login page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default login page is used. If unspecified, the default login page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

Property	Type	Description
<b>providerSelection</b>	<b>object</b>	providerSelection is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render the provider selection page. The key "providers.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default provider selection page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default provider selection page is used. If unspecified, the default provider selection page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

### 19.1.33. .spec.templates.error

#### Description

error is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render error pages during the authentication or grant flow. The key "errors.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default error page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default error page is used. If unspecified, the default error page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 19.1.34. .spec.templates.login

#### Description

login is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render the login page. The key "login.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default login page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default login page is used. If unspecified, the default login page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

**19.1.35. .spec.templates.providerSelection****Description**

providerSelection is the name of a secret that specifies a go template to use to render the provider selection page. The key "providers.html" is used to locate the template data. If specified and the secret or expected key is not found, the default provider selection page is used. If the specified template is not valid, the default provider selection page is used. If unspecified, the default provider selection page is used. The namespace for this secret is openshift-config.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

**19.1.36. .spec.tokenConfig****Description**

tokenConfig contains options for authorization and access tokens

**Type**

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------

Property	Type	Description
<b>accessTokenInactivityTimeout</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>accessTokenInactivityTimeout defines the token inactivity timeout for tokens granted by any client. The value represents the maximum amount of time that can occur between consecutive uses of the token. Tokens become invalid if they are not used within this temporal window. The user will need to acquire a new token to regain access once a token times out. Takes valid time duration string such as "5m", "1.5h" or "2h45m". The minimum allowed value for duration is 300s (5 minutes). If the timeout is configured per client, then that value takes precedence. If the timeout value is not specified and the client does not override the value, then tokens are valid until their lifetime.</p> <p>WARNING: existing tokens' timeout will not be affected (lowered) by changing this value</p>
<b>accessTokenInactivityTimeoutSeconds</b>	<b>integer</b>	accessTokenInactivityTimeoutSeconds - DEPRECATED: setting this field has no effect.
<b>accessTokenMaxAgeSeconds</b>	<b>integer</b>	accessTokenMaxAgeSeconds defines the maximum age of access tokens

### 19.1.37. .status

#### Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

#### Type

**object**

## 19.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths**
  - **DELETE:** delete collection of OAuth

- **GET**: list objects of kind OAuth
- **POST**: create an OAuth
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an OAuth
  - **GET**: read the specified OAuth
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified OAuth
  - **PUT**: replace the specified OAuth
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified OAuth
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified OAuth
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified OAuth

### 19.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths

#### HTTP method

#### **DELETE**

#### Description

delete collection of OAuth

Table 19.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### **GET**

#### Description

list objects of kind OAuth

Table 19.2. HTTP responses

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



**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create an OAuth

**Table 19.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 19.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OAuth</b> schema	

**Table 19.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>OAuth</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>OAuth</b> schema

HTTP code	Reponse body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 19.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths/{name}

Table 19.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the OAuth

#### HTTP method

##### DELETE

#### Description

delete an OAuth

Table 19.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 19.8. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

##### GET

#### Description

read the specified OAuth

Table 19.9. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified OAuth

**Table 19.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 19.11. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified OAuth

**Table 19.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 19.13. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OAuth</b> schema	

**Table 19.14. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>OAuth</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 19.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/oauths/{name}/status

Table 19.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the OAuth

#### HTTP method

##### GET

#### Description

read status of the specified OAuth

Table 19.16. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

##### PATCH

#### Description

partially update status of the specified OAuth

Table 19.17. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 19.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified OAuth

Table 19.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 19.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OAuth</b> schema	

Table 19.21. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OAuth</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>OAuth</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 20. OPERATORHUB [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

OperatorHub is the Schema for the operatorhubs API. It can be used to change the state of the default hub sources for OperatorHub on the cluster from enabled to disabled and vice versa. Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

## 20.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	OperatorHubSpec defines the desired state of OperatorHub



Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	OperatorHubStatus defines the observed state of OperatorHub. The current state of the default hub sources will always be reflected here.

### 20.1.1. .spec

#### Description

OperatorHubSpec defines the desired state of OperatorHub

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>disableAllDefaultSources</b>	<b>boolean</b>	disableAllDefaultSources allows you to disable all the default hub sources. If this is true, a specific entry in sources can be used to enable a default source. If this is false, a specific entry in sources can be used to disable or enable a default source.
<b>sources</b>	<b>array</b>	sources is the list of default hub sources and their configuration. If the list is empty, it implies that the default hub sources are enabled on the cluster unless disableAllDefaultSources is true. If disableAllDefaultSources is true and sources is not empty, the configuration present in sources will take precedence. The list of default hub sources and their current state will always be reflected in the status block.
<b>sources[]</b>	<b>object</b>	HubSource is used to specify the hub source and its configuration

### 20.1.2. .spec.sources

#### Description

sources is the list of default hub sources and their configuration. If the list is empty, it implies that the default hub sources are enabled on the cluster unless disableAllDefaultSources is true. If disableAllDefaultSources is true and sources is not empty, the configuration present in sources will

take precedence. The list of default hub sources and their current state will always be reflected in the status block.

**Type****array**

### 20.1.3. .spec.sources[]

**Description**

HubSource is used to specify the hub source and its configuration

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>disabled</b>	<b>boolean</b>	disabled is used to disable a default hub source on cluster
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of one of the default hub sources

### 20.1.4. .status

**Description**

OperatorHubStatus defines the observed state of OperatorHub. The current state of the default hub sources will always be reflected here.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>sources</b>	<b>array</b>	sources encapsulates the result of applying the configuration for each hub source
<b>sources[]</b>	<b>object</b>	HubSourceStatus is used to reflect the current state of applying the configuration to a default source

### 20.1.5. .status.sources

**Description**

sources encapsulates the result of applying the configuration for each hub source

**Type****array**

### 20.1.6. .status.sources[]

#### Description

HubSourceStatus is used to reflect the current state of applying the configuration to a default source

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>disabled</b>	<b>boolean</b>	disabled is used to disable a default hub source on cluster
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message provides more information regarding failures
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the name of one of the default hub sources
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status indicates success or failure in applying the configuration

## 20.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of OperatorHub
  - **GET**: list objects of kind OperatorHub
  - **POST**: create an OperatorHub
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete an OperatorHub
  - **GET**: read the specified OperatorHub
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified OperatorHub
  - **PUT**: replace the specified OperatorHub
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified OperatorHub
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified OperatorHub
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified OperatorHub

### 20.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete collection of OperatorHub

Table 20.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind OperatorHub

Table 20.2. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

#### POST

#### Description

create an OperatorHub

Table 20.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 20.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema	

Table 20.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 20.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs/{name}

Table 20.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the OperatorHub

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete an OperatorHub

**Table 20.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 20.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified OperatorHub

**Table 20.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified OperatorHub

**Table 20.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 20.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified OperatorHub

Table 20.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 20.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema	

Table 20.14. HTTP responses

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

### 20.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/operatorhubs/{name}/status

Table 20.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the OperatorHub

HTTP method

**GET**



**Description**

read status of the specified OperatorHub

**Table 20.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified OperatorHub

**Table 20.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 20.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified OperatorHub

**Table 20.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 20.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>OperatorHub</b> schema	

**Table 20.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">OperatorHub</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">OperatorHub</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 21. PROJECT [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Project holds cluster-wide information about Project. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 21.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 21.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>projectRequestMessage</b>	<b>string</b>	projectRequestMessage is the string presented to a user if they are unable to request a project via the projectrequest api endpoint
<b>projectRequestTemplate</b>	<b>object</b>	projectRequestTemplate is the template to use for creating projects in response to projectrequest. This must point to a template in 'openshift-config' namespace. It is optional. If it is not specified, a default template is used.

### 21.1.2. .spec.projectRequestTemplate

#### Description

projectRequestTemplate is the template to use for creating projects in response to projectrequest. This must point to a template in 'openshift-config' namespace. It is optional. If it is not specified, a default template is used.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced project request template

### 21.1.3. .status

Description

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

Type

object

21.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Project
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Project
  - **POST**: create a Project
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Project
  - **GET**: read the specified Project
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Project
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Project
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Project
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Project
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Project

21.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects

HTTP method

DELETE

Description

delete collection of Project

Table 21.1. HTTP responses

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

HTTP method

**GET****Description**

list objects of kind Project

**Table 21.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a Project

**Table 21.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 21.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Project</b> schema	

Table 21.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Project</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Project</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Project</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 21.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects/{name}

Table 21.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Project

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a Project

Table 21.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 21.8. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Status</b> schema



HTTP code	Reponse body
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Project

**Table 21.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Project

**Table 21.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 21.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Project

Table 21.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 21.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Project</b> schema	

Table 21.14. HTTP responses

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

### 21.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/projects/{name}/status

Table 21.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Project

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Project

**Table 21.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Project

**Table 21.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 21.18. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Project

**Table 21.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 21.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Project</b> schema	

**Table 21.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Project</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">Project</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 22. PROJECTHELMCHARTREPOSITORY [HELM.OPENSIFT.IO/V1BETA1]

### Description

ProjectHelmChartRepository holds namespace-wide configuration for proxied Helm chart repository  
Compatibility level 2: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 9 months or 3 minor releases  
(whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 22.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	Observed status of the repository within the namespace..

### 22.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>connectionConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	Required configuration for connecting to the chart repo
<b>description</b>	<b>string</b>	Optional human readable repository description, it can be used by UI for displaying purposes
<b>disabled</b>	<b>boolean</b>	If set to true, disable the repo usage in the namespace
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	Optional associated human readable repository name, it can be used by UI for displaying purposes

### 22.1.2. .spec.connectionConfig

#### Description

Required configuration for connecting to the chart repo

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
----------	------	-------------



Property	Type	Description
<b>basicAuthConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	basicAuthConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the basic authentication credentials to present when connecting to the server. The key "username" is used locate the username. The key "password" is used to locate the password. The namespace for this secret must be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.
<b>ca</b>	<b>object</b>	ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca-bundle.crt" is used to locate the data. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this configmap must be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.
<b>tlsClientConfig</b>	<b>object</b>	tlsClientConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate and private key to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the client certificate. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the private key. The namespace for this secret must be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.
<b>url</b>	<b>string</b>	Chart repository URL

### 22.1.3. .spec.connectionConfig.basicAuthConfig

#### Description

basicAuthConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the basic authentication credentials to present when connecting to the server. The key "username" is used locate the username. The key "password" is used to locate the password. The namespace for this secret must

be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

## 22.1.4. .spec.connectionConfig.ca

**Description**

ca is an optional reference to a config map by name containing the PEM-encoded CA bundle. It is used as a trust anchor to validate the TLS certificate presented by the remote server. The key "ca-bundle.crt" is used to locate the data. If empty, the default system roots are used. The namespace for this configmap must be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

## 22.1.5. .spec.connectionConfig.tlsClientConfig

**Description**

tlsClientConfig is an optional reference to a secret by name that contains the PEM-encoded TLS client certificate and private key to present when connecting to the server. The key "tls.crt" is used to locate the client certificate. The key "tls.key" is used to locate the private key. The namespace for this secret must be same as the namespace where the project helm chart repository is getting instantiated.

**Type**

**object**

**Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced secret

### 22.1.6. .status

#### Description

Observed status of the repository within the namespace..

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>conditions</b>	<b>array</b>	conditions is a list of conditions and their statuses
<b>conditions[]</b>	<b>object</b>	Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

### 22.1.7. .status.conditions

#### Description

conditions is a list of conditions and their statuses

#### Type

**array**

### 22.1.8. .status.conditions[]

#### Description

Condition contains details for one aspect of the current state of this API Resource.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **lastTransitionTime**
- **message**
- **reason**
- **status**
- **type**

Property	Type	Description
<b>lastTransitionTime</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>message</b>	<b>string</b>	message is a human readable message indicating details about the transition. This may be an empty string.
<b>observedGeneration</b>	<b>integer</b>	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.
<b>reason</b>	<b>string</b>	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.
<b>status</b>	<b>string</b>	status of the condition, one of True, False, Unknown.
<b>type</b>	<b>string</b>	type of condition in CamelCase or in foo.example.com/CamelCase.

## 22.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/projecthelmchartrepositories**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ProjectHelmChartRepository
- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartrepositories**

- **DELETE:** delete collection of ProjectHelmChartRepository
- **GET:** list objects of kind ProjectHelmChartRepository
- **POST:** create a ProjectHelmChartRepository
- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartrepositories/{name}**
  - **DELETE:** delete a ProjectHelmChartRepository
  - **GET:** read the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository
  - **PATCH:** partially update the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository
  - **PUT:** replace the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository
- **/apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartrepositories/{name}/status**
  - **GET:** read status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository
  - **PATCH:** partially update status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository
  - **PUT:** replace status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

### 22.2.1. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/projecthelmchartrepositories

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind ProjectHelmChartRepository

Table 22.1. HTTP responses

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

### 22.2.2. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartrepositories/{name}

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of ProjectHelmChartRepository

Table 22.2. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.3. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.4. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 22.5. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema	

Table 22.6. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 22.2.3. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartr

Table 22.7. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ProjectHelmChartRepository

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.8. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 22.9. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.10. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**



partially update the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.11. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 22.12. HTTP responses**

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

## HTTP method

### PUT

## Description

replace the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

**Table 22.13. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
-----------	------	-------------

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 22.14. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<a href="#">ProjectHelmChartRepository</a> schema	

Table 22.15. HTTP responses

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

#### 22.2.4. /apis/helm.openshift.io/v1beta1/namespaces/{namespace}/projecthelmchartr

Table 22.16. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ProjectHelmChartRepository

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

Table 22.17. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

Table 22.18. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 22.19. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified ProjectHelmChartRepository

Table 22.20. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 22.21. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ProjectHelmChartRepository</b> schema	

Table 22.22. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 23. PROXY [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Proxy holds cluster-wide information on how to configure default proxies for the cluster. The canonical name is **cluster**

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 23.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	Spec holds user-settable values for the proxy configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 23.1.1. .spec

#### Description

Spec holds user-settable values for the proxy configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>httpProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTP requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>httpsProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpsProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTPS requests. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>noProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	noProxy is a comma-separated list of hostnames and/or CIDRs and/or IPs for which the proxy should not be used. Empty means unset and will not result in an env var.
<b>readinessEndpoints</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	readinessEndpoints is a list of endpoints used to verify readiness of the proxy.

Property	Type	Description
<b>trustedCA</b>	<b>object</b>	<p>trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.</p> <p>The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):</p> <pre>apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data: ca-bundle.crt:   -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END CERTIFICATE-----</pre>

### 23.1.2. .spec.trustedCA

#### Description

trustedCA is a reference to a ConfigMap containing a CA certificate bundle. The trustedCA field should only be consumed by a proxy validator. The validator is responsible for reading the certificate bundle from the required key "ca-bundle.crt", merging it with the system default trust bundle, and writing the merged trust bundle to a ConfigMap named "trusted-ca-bundle" in the "openshift-config-managed" namespace. Clients that expect to make proxy connections must use the trusted-ca-bundle for all HTTPS requests to the proxy, and may use the trusted-ca-bundle for non-proxy HTTPS requests as well.

The namespace for the ConfigMap referenced by trustedCA is "openshift-config". Here is an example ConfigMap (in yaml):



```
apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap metadata: name: user-ca-bundle namespace: openshift-config data:
ca-bundle.crt: |\ -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- Custom CA certificate bundle. -----END
CERTIFICATE-----
```

**Type****object****Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

**23.1.3. .status****Description**

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

**Type****object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>httpProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTP requests.
<b>httpsProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	httpsProxy is the URL of the proxy for HTTPS requests.
<b>noProxy</b>	<b>string</b>	noProxy is a comma-separated list of hostnames and/or CIDRs for which the proxy should not be used.

**23.2. API ENDPOINTS**

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Proxy
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Proxy
  - **POST**: create a Proxy
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies/{name}**

- **DELETE**: delete a Proxy
- **GET**: read the specified Proxy
- **PATCH**: partially update the specified Proxy
- **PUT**: replace the specified Proxy
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Proxy
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Proxy
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Proxy

### 23.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies

#### HTTP method

##### **DELETE**

#### Description

delete collection of Proxy

Table 23.1. HTTP responses

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

#### HTTP method

##### **GET**

#### Description

list objects of kind Proxy

Table 23.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ProxyList</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

##### **POST**

#### Description

create a Proxy

Table 23.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 23.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Proxy</b> schema	

Table 23.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Proxy</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Proxy</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Proxy</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 23.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies/{name}

Table 23.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Proxy

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete a Proxy

Table 23.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

Table 23.8. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified Proxy

Table 23.9. HTTP responses

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

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

**Description**

partially update the specified Proxy

**Table 23.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 23.11. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Proxy

**Table 23.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 23.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Proxy</b> schema	

Table 23.14. HTTP responses

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

### 23.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/proxies/{name}/status

Table 23.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Proxy

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read status of the specified Proxy

**Table 23.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Proxy

**Table 23.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 23.18. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Proxy

Table 23.19. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All: all dry run stages will be processed</li> </ul>



Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 23.20. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Proxy</b> schema	

Table 23.21. HTTP responses

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

## CHAPTER 24. SCHEDULER [CONFIG.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Scheduler holds cluster-wide config information to run the Kubernetes Scheduler and influence its placement decisions. The canonical name for this config is **cluster**.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **spec**

## 24.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	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>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	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>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	spec holds user settable values for configuration

Property	Type	Description
<b>status</b>	<b>object</b>	status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

### 24.1.1. .spec

#### Description

spec holds user settable values for configuration

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>defaultNodeSelector</b>	<b>string</b>	<p>defaultNodeSelector helps set the cluster-wide default node selector to restrict pod placement to specific nodes. This is applied to the pods created in all namespaces and creates an intersection with any existing nodeSelectors already set on a pod, additionally constraining that pod's selector. For example, defaultNodeSelector: "type=user-node,region=east" would set nodeSelector field in pod spec to "type=user-node,region=east" to all pods created in all namespaces. Namespaces having project-wide node selectors won't be impacted even if this field is set. This adds an annotation section to the namespace. For example, if a new namespace is created with node-selector='type=user-node,region=east', the annotation openshift.io/node-selector: type=user-node,region=east gets added to the project. When the openshift.io/node-selector annotation is set on the project the value is used in preference to the value we are setting for defaultNodeSelector field. For instance, openshift.io/node-selector: "type=user-node,region=west" means that the default of "type=user-node,region=east" set in defaultNodeSelector would not be applied.</p>

Property	Type	Description
<b>mastersSchedulable</b>	<b>boolean</b>	MastersSchedulable allows masters nodes to be schedulable. When this flag is turned on, all the master nodes in the cluster will be made schedulable, so that workload pods can run on them. The default value for this field is false, meaning none of the master nodes are schedulable. Important Note: Once the workload pods start running on the master nodes, extreme care must be taken to ensure that cluster-critical control plane components are not impacted. Please turn on this field after doing due diligence.
<b>policy</b>	<b>object</b>	DEPRECATED: the scheduler Policy API has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release. policy is a reference to a ConfigMap containing scheduler policy which has user specified predicates and priorities. If this ConfigMap is not available scheduler will default to use DefaultAlgorithmProvider. The namespace for this configmap is openshift-config.
<b>profile</b>	<b>string</b>	profile sets which scheduling profile should be set in order to configure scheduling decisions for new pods.  Valid values are "LowNodeUtilization", "HighNodeUtilization", "NoScoring" Defaults to "LowNodeUtilization"

### 24.1.2. .spec.policy

#### Description

DEPRECATED: the scheduler Policy API has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release. policy is a reference to a ConfigMap containing scheduler policy which has user specified predicates and priorities. If this ConfigMap is not available scheduler will default to use DefaultAlgorithmProvider. The namespace for this configmap is openshift-config.

#### Type

**object****Required**

- **name**

Property	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name is the metadata.name of the referenced config map

**24.1.3. .status****Description**

status holds observed values from the cluster. They may not be overridden.

**Type**

**object**

**24.2. API ENDPOINTS**

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of Scheduler
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Scheduler
  - **POST**: create a Scheduler
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a Scheduler
  - **GET**: read the specified Scheduler
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified Scheduler
  - **PUT**: replace the specified Scheduler
- **/apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers/{name}/status**
  - **GET**: read status of the specified Scheduler
  - **PATCH**: partially update status of the specified Scheduler
  - **PUT**: replace status of the specified Scheduler

**24.2.1. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers****HTTP method**

**DELETE**

**Description**

delete collection of Scheduler

**Table 24.1. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

list objects of kind Scheduler

**Table 24.2. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a Scheduler

**Table 24.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 24.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Scheduler</b> schema	

Table 24.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Scheduler</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Scheduler</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Scheduler</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 24.2.2. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers/{name}

Table 24.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Scheduler



**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a Scheduler

**Table 24.7. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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

**Table 24.8. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified Scheduler

**Table 24.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Scheduler</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified Scheduler

**Table 24.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

Table 24.11. HTTP responses

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

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Scheduler

Table 24.12. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <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 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.</li> </ul>

Table 24.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Scheduler</b> schema	

Table 24.14. HTTP responses

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

### 24.2.3. /apis/config.openshift.io/v1/schedulers/{name}/status

Table 24.15. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Scheduler

HTTP method

**GET**

**Description**

read status of the specified Scheduler

**Table 24.16. HTTP responses**

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

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update status of the specified Scheduler

**Table 24.17. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 24.18. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Scheduler</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace status of the specified Scheduler

**Table 24.19. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	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
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	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.

**Table 24.20. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Scheduler</b> schema	

**Table 24.21. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Scheduler</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">Scheduler</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty