

# Log Service

## API Reference

# API Reference

## Overview

Log Service (abbreviated to LOG) is a platform service specific to logs, which supports real-time collection, storage, and delivery of various types of logs. Besides, Log Service synchronizes data between MaxCompute tables and can ship logs to MaxCompute for big data analysis.

Besides the Log Service console, you can use Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to write and query logs, and manage your projects and Logstores. Currently, the following APIs are available.

| Object       | Method  |
|--------------|---|
| Log          | Basic concepts of logs and log groups                           |
| Config       | List, Create, Delete, Get, and Update                           |
|              | GetAppliedMachineGroups (query the applied machine groups)      |
| MachineGroup | List, Create, Delete, Get, and Update                           |
|              | Apply/Remove (apply/remove a configuration)                     |
|              | GetAppliedConfigs (query the list of applied configurations)    |
| Logstore     | List, Create, Delete, Get, and Update                           |
|              | GetLogs (query logs) and GetHistograms (query log distribution) |
| Shard        | List, Split, and Merge  |
|              | PostLogstoreLogs (write a log)                                  |
|              | GetCursor (locate the log location)                             |
|              | PullLogs (consume a log)  |
| Shipper      | GetShipperStatus (query the status of a LogShipper task)        |
|              | RetryShipperTask (retry a failed LogShipper task)               |

You can use the APIs to:

- Collect logs based on configurations and machine groups.
- Create a Logstore. Then, write and read logs to/from the Logstore.
- Set access control rules for different users.

**Note:**

- Currently, APIs provide the **RESTful** style.
- To use APIs, you must know the **API access address**.
- Security verification is required for all API requests. For more information about the signature and process of API requests, see **Request signature**.
- Log Service supports Resource Access Management (RAM) and Security Token Service (STS). Similar to common cloud accounts, RAM sub-accounts can use APIs by using their AccessKey signature. To use the STS temporary identity, you must use the temporary AccessKey and enter a special HTTP header. For more information, see **Public request header**. This HTTP header must participate in the signature. For more information, see **Request signature**.

## Service endpoint

### Internet service endpoint

The Log Service endpoint is a URL used to access a project and logs within the project, and is associated with the Alibaba Cloud region where the project resides and the project name. Currently, Log Service has been activated in multiple Alibaba Cloud regions. The Internet service endpoints for each region are as follows.

| Region                      | Service endpoint                |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| China East 1 (Hangzhou)     | cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com    |
| China East 2 (Shanghai)     | cn-shanghai.log.aliyuncs.com    |
| China North 1 (Qingdao)     | cn-qingdao.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| China North 2 (Beijing)     | cn-beijing.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| China North 3 (Zhangjiakou) | cn-zhangjiakou.log.aliyuncs.com |
| China North 5 (Huhehaote)   | cn-huhehaote.log.aliyuncs.com   |
| China South 1 (Shenzhen)    | cn-shenzhen.log.aliyuncs.com    |
| Hong Kong (China)           | cn-hongkong.log.aliyuncs.com    |

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chengdu (China)                  | cn-chengdu.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| Asia Pacific NE 1 (Tokyo)        | ap-northeast-1.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 1 (Singapore)    | ap-southeast-1.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 2 (Sydney)       | ap-southeast-2.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 3 (Kuala Lumpur) | ap-southeast-3.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 5 (Jakarta)      | ap-southeast-5.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Middle East 1 (Dubai)            | me-east-1.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| US West 1 (Silicon Valley)       | us-west-1.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| EU Central 1 (Frankfurt)         | eu-central-1.log.aliyuncs.com   |
| US East 1 (Virginia)             | us-east-1.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| Asia Pacific SOU 1 (Mumbai)      | ap-south-1.log.aliyuncs.com     |

When accessing a specific project, you must give a final access address composed of the project name and the region where the project resides. The specific format is as follows:

```
<project_name>.<region_endpoint>
```

For example, if the project name is big-game and it is in the China East 1 (Hangzhou) region, then the access address is as follows:

```
big-game.cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com
```

**Note:** You must specify a region when creating a Log Service project. After the project is created, you cannot modify the region or migrate the project across regions, and you must select a root service endpoint address that matches the region to compose the access address for this project. The service endpoint is used for API requests.

## Classic network/VPC service endpoint

To use Log Service APIs on an Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance (including the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) environment), you can also use the intranet service endpoints. Using intranet service endpoints to access Log Service does not consume ECS Internet traffic and saves the valuable ECS public network bandwidth). The intranet root service endpoints for each region are as follows.

| Region                  | Root service endpoint                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| China East 1 (Hangzhou) | cn-hangzhou-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| China East 2 (Shanghai) | cn-shanghai-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| China North 1 (Qingdao)          | cn-qingdao-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| China North 2 (Beijing)          | cn-beijing-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| China South 1 (Shenzhen)         | cn-shenzhen-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com    |
| China North 3 (Zhangjiakou)      | cn-zhangjiakou-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| China North 5 (Huhehaote)        | cn-huhehaote-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com   |
| Chengdu (China)                  | cn-chengdu-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com     |
| Hong Kong (China)                | cn-hongkong-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com    |
| US West 1 (Silicon Valley)       | us-west-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| Asia Pacific NE 1 (Tokyo)        | ap-northeast-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 1 (Singapore)    | ap-southeast-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 2 (Sydney)       | ap-southeast-2-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 3 (Kuala Lumpur) | ap-southeast-3-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Asia Pacific SE 5 (Jakarta)      | ap-southeast-5-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com |
| Middle East 1 (Dubai)            | me-east-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| EU Central 1 (Frankfurt)         | eu-central-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com   |
| US East 1 (Virginia)             | us-east-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com      |
| Asia Pacific SOU 1 (Mumbai)      | ap-south-1-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com     |

For example, if the project name is big-game and it is in the China East 1 (Hangzhou) region, then the intranet access address is as follows:

```
big-game.cn-hangzhou-intranet.log.aliyuncs.com
```

**Note:** Currently, Log Service APIs in the preceding service endpoints only support the HTTP or HTTPS protocol.

## AccessKey

Alibaba Cloud AccessKey is a “secure password” designed for you to access your cloud resources by using APIs (not the console). You can use the AccessKey to sign API request content to pass the security authentication in Log Service.

This AccessKey is generated and used by pairing an AccessKey ID and an AccessKey Secret. Each

Alibaba Cloud user can create multiple AccessKeys. You can also activate, deactivate, or delete the generated AccessKey as per your needs.

You can create and manage all the AccessKeys on the **Access Key Management** page in the Alibaba Cloud console. Keep your AccessKey properly because it is key to the API request security authentication of Alibaba Cloud. We recommend that you delete the AccessKey in time and generate a new one if the AccessKey may have been leaked.

## Public request header

Log Service APIs are RESTful APIs based on the HTTP protocol, which support a set of public request headers that can be used in all API requests (unless stated otherwise, each Log Service API request must provide these public request headers). See the following detailed definitions.

| Header name     | Type          | Description   |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| Accept          | string        | The type that the client expects Log Service to return. Currently, application/json and application/x-protobuf are supported. This field is optional and valid only for GET requests. The specific value is subject to the definition of each API.              |
| Accept-Encoding | string        | The compression algorithm that the client expects Log Service to return. Currently, lz4, deflate, and null (not compressed) are supported. This field is optional and valid only for GET requests. The specific value is subject to the definition of each API. |
| Authorization   | string        | The signature content. For more information, see <a href="#">Request signature</a> .  |
| Content-Length  | numeric value | The length of the HTTP request body defined in RFC 2616. If the request has no body, this request header is not required.   |
| Content-MD5     | string        | The string generated after the request body undergoes MD5 computing, and the computing result is in   |

|                    |               |  |
|--------------------|---------------|--|
|                    |               | uppercase. If the request has no body, this request header is not required.  |
| Content-Type       | string        | The type of the HTTP request body defined in RFC 2616. Currently, Log Service API requests only support application/x-protobuf. If the request has no body, this request header is not required. The specific value is subject to the definition of each API.  |
| Date               | string        | The time when the request is sent. Currently, parameters only support the RFC 822 format, and the GMT standard time is used. The formatted string is as follows: %a, %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S GMT (for example, Mon, 3 Jan 2010 08:33:47 GMT).  |
| Host               | string        | The complete host name of the HTTP request, which does not include protocol headers such as http://. For example, big-game.cn-hangzhou.sls.aliyuncs.com.   |
| x-log-apiversion   | string        | The API version. The current version is 0.6.0.   |
| x-log-bodyrawsize  | numeric value | The initial size of the request body. If the request has no body, the value is 0. If the body is compressed data, the value is the size of the raw data before the compression. The value range for this field is 0–3x1024x1024. This field is optional and only required when the body is compressed. |
| x-log-compresstype | string        | The compression type of the API request body. Currently, lz4 and deflate are supported (RFC 1951 uses the zlib format. For more information, see RFC 1950). If the body is not compressed, this request header is not required.  |
| x-log-date         | string        | The time when the request is sent. The format is the same  |

|                       |        |  |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
|                       |        | as that of the Date header. This request header is optional. If a request contains this public request header, this value will replace the value of the standard header Date for request authentication in Log Service. This field does not participate in the signature. Whether or not the x-log-date header exists, you must provide the HTTP standard header Date. |
| x-log-signaturemethod | string | The signature computing method. Currently, only hmac-sha1 is supported.  |
| x-acs-security-token  | string | Use the Security Token Service (STS) temporary identity to send data. This request header is required only when the STS temporary identity is used.  |

**Note:**

- The maximum difference between the time expressed in the Date header of a request and the time the server receives the request is 15 minutes. If this difference exceeds 15 minutes, the server will reject this request. If the request contains an x-log-date header, the time difference is computed based on the value of the x-log-date header.
- If the compression algorithm is specified in x-log-compresstype of the request, the raw data must be compressed and then put into the HTTP body. The Content-Length and Content-MD5 headers are computed based on the compressed body.
- The Date header cannot be specified when HTTP requests are sent from some platforms (the request sent time is automatically specified by the platform library). Therefore, the correct Date value cannot be used to compute the request signature. In this situation, specify the x-log-date header and use this request header value to compute the request signature. After receiving an API request, Log Service first determines whether or not the request contains an x-log-date header. If yes, Log Service uses the header value for signature authentication. Otherwise, Log Service uses the HTTP standard header Date for signature authentication.

## Public response header



Log Service APIs are RESTful APIs based on the HTTP protocol. All the Log Service API responses provide a set of public response headers. See the following detailed definitions.

| Header name     | Type          | Description  |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Content-Length  | numeric value | The length of the HTTP response content defined in RFC 2616.   |
| Content-MD5     | string        | The MD5 value of the HTTP response content defined in RFC 2616, which is an uppercase string generated after the body undergoes MD5 computing.   |
| Content-Type    | string        | The type of the HTTP response content defined in RFC 2616. Currently, Log Service supports two response types: application/json and application/x-protobuf.  |
| Date            | string        | The time when the request is returned. Currently, parameters only support the RFC 822 format, and the GMT standard time is used. The formatted string is as follows: %a, %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S GMT (for example, Mon, 3 Jan 2010 08:33:47 GMT).                              |
| x-log-requestid | string        | The unique ID generated in Log Service that marks this request. This response header is not related to specific applications, but is mainly used to track and investigate problems. To troubleshoot the API request that fails, provide this ID to the Log Service team. |

## Request signature

To guarantee the security of your logs, all the HTTP requests of Log Service APIs must pass the

security authentication. Currently, this security authentication is based on the Alibaba Cloud AccessKey and is completed by using the symmetric encryption algorithm.

The process is as follows:

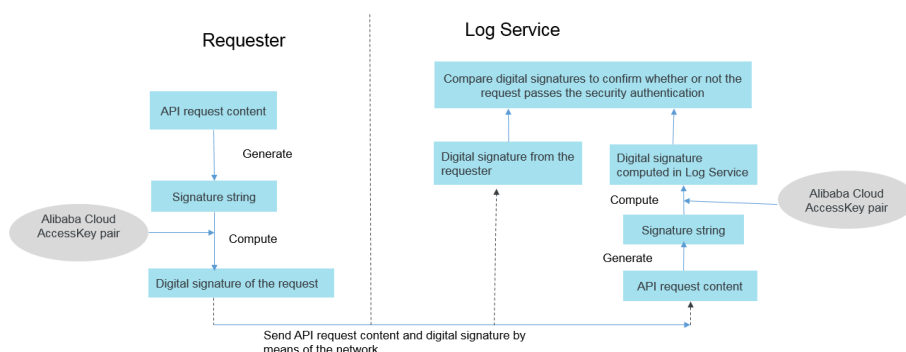
1. The requester generates a signature string based on the API request content (including the HTTP header and body).
2. The requester uses Alibaba Cloud AccessKey pair (AccessKey ID and AccessKey Secret) to sign the signature string generated in the first step, forming a digital signature for this API request.
3. The requester sends both the API request content and digital signature to Log Service.

After receiving the request, Log Service repeats steps 1 and 2 and computes the expected digital signature for this request.

**Note:** Log Service retrieves the AccessKey pair used by this request from the backend.

Log Service compares the expected digital signature and the digital signature sent from the requester. If they are the same, the request passes the security authentication. Otherwise, the request is rejected directly.

The entire process can be intuitively described by the following diagram.



The preceding security authentication process can also be used for the following purposes:

- Confirm which user sends the API request. This is because a user must specify the AccessKey pair used to generate the digital signature before sending the request, and Log Service can then confirm the user identity by using this AccessKey pair and manage the access permission.
- Confirm whether or not the user request is tampered during the network transmission. This is because Log Service recomputes the digital signature for the received request content. If the request content is tampered during the network transmission, the digital signature cannot match.

## Sign an API request

To pass the API request security authentication, you must sign this API request in the client (namely, generate a correct digital signature) and use the HTTP header Authorization to transmit the digital signature of this request by means of the network. The specific format of the Authorization header is as follows:

```
Authorization:LOG <AccessKeyId>:<Signature>
```

As shown in the preceding format, the Authorization header value contains the AccessKey ID of the AccessKey pair and the corresponding AccessKey Secret is used to construct the signature value.

Follow these steps to construct the signature value:

### Step 1: Prepare a suitable Alibaba Cloud AccessKey pair

To generate a digital signature for an API request, you must use an AccessKey pair (AccessKey ID and AccessKey Secret). You can use an existing AccessKey pair or create a new one. Make sure the used AccessKey pair is enabled.

### Step 2: Generate the signature string of the request

The signature string of a Log Service API is generated by using the method, header, and body of the HTTP request. See the detailed generation method as follows:

```
SignString = VERB + "\n"
+ CONTENT-MD5 + "\n"
+ CONTENT-TYPE + "\n"
+ DATE + "\n"
+ CanonicalizedLOGHeaders + "\n"
+ CanonicalizedResource
```

In the preceding formula, \n indicates the newline escape character and the plus sign (+) indicates the string concatenation operation. The other parts are defined as follows.

| Name         | Definition   | Example                          |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|
| VERB         | The method name of the HTTP request.   | PUT, GET, and POST               |
| CONTENT-MD5  | The MD5 value of the HTTP request body, which must be an uppercase string.   | 875264590688CA6171F6228AF5BBB3D2 |
| CONTENT-TYPE | The type of the HTTP request body.   | application/x-protobuf           |
| DATE         | The standard timestamp header of the HTTP request, which follows the RFC 1123 format and uses the GMT standard time. | Mon, 3 Jan 2010 08:33:47 GMT     |

|                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| CanonicalizedLOGHeaders | The string constructed by custom headers prefixed by x-log and x-acs in the HTTP request (for the specific construction method, see the following description). | x-log-apiversion:0.6.0\nx-log-bodyrawsize:50\nx-log-signaturemethod:hmac-sha1 |
| CanonicalizedResource   | The string constructed by the HTTP request resources (for the specific construction method, see the following description).                                     | /logstores/app_log  |

For HTTP requests without the body, the CONTENT-MD5 and CONTENT-TYPE fields are empty strings. The generation method of the signature string is as follows:

```
SignString = VERB + "\n"
+ "\n"
+ "\n"
+ DATE + "\n"
+ CanonicalizedLOGHeaders + "\n"
+ CanonicalizedResource
```

**Note:** As described in [Public request headers](#), the custom request header x-log-date is introduced to Log Service APIs. If you specify this header in your request, the header value will replace the value of the HTTP standard request header Date to compute the request signature.

The CanonicalizedLOGHeaders construction method is as follows:

1. Convert the names of all HTTP request headers prefixed with x-log and x-acs to lowercase letters.
2. Sort all Log Service custom request headers obtained in the previous step lexicographically in ascending order.
3. Delete any space at either side of a separator between request header and content.
4. Separate all headers and contents with the \n separator to form the final CanonicalizedLOGHeader.

The CanonicalizedResource construction method is as follows:

1. Set CanonicalizedResource to an empty string ( "" ).
2. Enter the Log Service resources to be accessed. For example, /logstores/logstorename. The field is left blank if the logstorename does not exist.
3. If the request contains a query string (QUERY\_STRING), add question mark (?) and the query string at the end of the CanonicalizedResource string.

The QUERY\_STRING is a string generated after the request parameters in the URL are sorted lexicographically. Use an equal sign (=) between the parameter name and the parameter value to form a string. Sort the parameter name - value pairs lexicographically in ascending order. Then, use &

to connect the pairs to form a string. The formula is as follows:

```
QUERY_STRING = "KEY1=VALUE1" + "&" + "KEY2=VALUE2"
```

### Step 3: Generate the digital signature of the request

Currently, Log Service API only supports one digital signature algorithm, namely, the default signature algorithm hmac-sha1. The entire signature formula is as follows:

```
Signature = base64(hmac-sha1(UTF8-Encoding-Of(SignString), AccessKeySecret))
```

**Note:** Use the HMAC-SHA1 method defined in [RFC 2104](#) as the signature method. The AccessKey Secret used in the preceding formula must correspond to the AccessKey ID used in the final Authorization header. Otherwise, the request cannot pass the authentication in Log Service.

After the digital signature value is computed, use the value to construct a complete security authentication header for the Log Service API request in the Authorization header format as described at the beginning of this section, and enter the security authentication header in the HTTP request. Then, the HTTP request can be sent.

## Examples of the request signature process

To better understand the complete request signature process, use two examples to demonstrate the process. First, assume that the AccessKey pair used for Log Service API signature is as follows:

```
AccessKeyId = "bq2sjzesjmo86kq35behupbq"  
AccessKeySecret = "4fdO2fTDDnZPU/L7CHNdemB2Nsk="
```

### Example 1:

To send the following GET request to list all the Logstores in the ali-test-project project. The HTTP request is as follows:

```
GET /logstores HTTP 1.1  
Mon, 09 Nov 2015 06:11:16 GMT  
Host: ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com  
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0  
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

The signature string generated by the preceding Log Service API request is as follows:

```
GET\n\n\nMon, 09 Nov 2015 06:11:16 GMT\nx-log-apiversion:0.6.0\nx-log-signaturemethod:hmac-  
sha1\n/logstores?logstoreName=&offset=0&size=1000
```

As a GET request, this request has no HTTP body. Therefore, the CONTENT-TYPE and CONTENT-MD5 fields in the generated signature string are empty strings. To use the previously specified AccessKey Secret to compute the request signature, the obtained signature is as follows:

```
jEYOTCJs2e88o+y5F4/S5IsnBJQ=
```

Finally, send the following digitally signed HTTP request content:

```
GET /logstores HTTP 1.1
Mon, 09 Nov 2015 06:11:16 GMT
Host: ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
Authorization: LOG bq2sjszsjmo86kq35behupbq;jEYOTCJs2e88o+y5F4/S5IsnBJQ=
```

### Example 2:

You must write the following logs to the Logstore test-logstore in the project ali-test-project.

```
topic=""
time=1447048976
source="10.230.201.117"
"TestKey": "TestContent"
```

Therefore, construct the following HTTP request according to the Log Service API definition:

```
POST /logstores/test-logstore HTTP/1.1
Date: Mon, 09 Nov 2015 06:03:03 GMT
Host: test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
Content-MD5: 1DD45FA4A70A9300CC9FE7305AF2C494
Content-Length: 52
x-log-apiversion:0.6.0
x-log-bodyrawsize:50
x-log-compresstype:lz4
x-log-signaturemethod:hmac-sha1
```

<Log contents are serialized to byte streams in the ProtoBuffer format>

In this HTTP request, the written log content is first serialized to the ProtoBuffer format (for more information, see [ProtoBuffer format](#)) and then used as the request body. Therefore, the Content-Type header value of this request is application/x-protobuf. Similarly, the Content-MD5 header value is the MD5 value of the request body. According to the preceding signature string construction method, the signature string corresponding to this request is as follows:

```
POST\n1DD45FA4A70A9300CC9FE7305AF2C494\napplication/x-protobuf\nMon, 09 Nov 2015 06:03:03 GMT\nx-
log-apiversion:0.6.0\nx-log-bodyrawsize:50\nx-log-compresstype:lz4\nx-log-signaturemethod:hmac-
```

```
sha1\n/logstores/test-logstore
```

In the same way, use the AccessKey Secret in the preceding example to compute the request signature, the obtained signature is as follows:

```
XWLGYHGg2F2hcfxWxMLiNkGki6g=
```

Finally, send the following digitally signed HTTP request content:

```
POST /logstores/test-logstore HTTP/1.1
Date: Mon, 09 Nov 2015 06:03:03 GMT
Host: test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
Content-MD5: 1DD45FA4A70A9300CC9FE7305AF2C494
Content-Length: 52
x-log-apiversion:0.6.0
x-log-bodyrawsize:50
x-log-compresstype:lz4
x-log-signaturemethod:hmac-sha1
Authorization: LOG bq2sjszsjmo86kq35behupbq:XWLGYHGg2F2hcfxWxMLiNkGki6g=

<Log contents are serialized to byte streams in the ProtoBuffer format>
```

## Common error codes

When an API request error occurs, Log Service returns an error message, including the HTTP status code and the specific error details in the response body. The error details in the response body are in the following formats:

```
{
  "errorCode" : <ErrorCode>,
  "errorMessage" : <ErrorMessage>
}
```

Among all the error messages that may be returned by Log Service, some are applicable to most of the APIs, while the others are unique to some APIs. See the following common error codes in the response of multiple APIs. For the error codes unique to some APIs, see the descriptions in the corresponding API reference.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message  | Description                                   |
|------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| 411              | MissingContentLength | Content-Length does not exist in http header when it | The required Content-Length request header is |

|     |                     |  |  |
|-----|---------------------|--|--|
|     |                     | is necessary.  | not provided.  |
| 415 | InvalidContentType  | Content-Type {type} is unsupported.                                | The specified Content-Type is not supported.   |
| 400 | MissingContentType  | Content-Type does not exist in http header when body is not empty. | The Content-Type header is not specified when the HTTP request body is not empty.          |
| 400 | MissingBodyRawSize  | x-log-bodyrawsize does not exist in header when it is necessary.   | The required x-log-bodyrawsize request header is not provided in the compression scenario. |
| 400 | InvalidBodyRawSize  | x-log-bodyrawsize is invalid.                                      | The x-log-bodyrawsize value is invalid.  |
| 400 | InvalidCompressType | x-log-compresstype {type} is unsupported.                          | The compression type specified in x-log-compresstype is not supported.                     |
| 400 | MissingHost         | Host does not exist in http header.                                | The HTTP standard request header Host is not provided.                                     |
| 400 | MissingDate         | Date does not exist in http header.                                | The HTTP standard request header Date is not provided.                                     |
| 400 | InvalidDateFormat   | Date {date} must follow RFC822.                                    | The Date request header value does not conform to the RFC822 standard.                     |
| 400 | MissingAPIVersion   | x-log-apiversion does not exist in http header.                    | The HTTP request header x-log-apiversion is not provided.                                  |
| 400 | InvalidAPIVersion   | x-log-apiversion {version} is unsupported.                         | The value of the HTTP request header x-log-apiversion is not supported.                    |
| 400 | MissAccessKeyId     | x-log-accesskeyid does not exist in header.                        | No AccessKey ID is provided in the Authorization header.                                   |
| 401 | Unauthorized        | The AccessKeyId is unauthorized.                                   | The provided AccessKey ID value is unauthorized.   |



|     |                        |  |  |
|-----|------------------------|--|--|
| 400 | MissingSignatureMethod | x-log-signaturemethod does not exist in http header.   | The HTTP request header x-log-signaturemethod is not provided.                         |
| 400 | InvalidSignatureMethod | signature method {method} is unsupported.              | The signature method specified by the x-log-signaturemethod header is not supported.   |
| 400 | RequestTimeTooSkewed   | Request time exceeds server time more than 15 minutes. | The request sent time is more than 15 minutes before or after the current server time. |
| 404 | ProjectNotExist        | Project {name} does not exist.                         | The Log Service project does not exist.  |
| 401 | SignatureNotMatch      | Signature {signature} is not matched.                  | The digital signature of the request does not match with that computed in Log Service. |
| 403 | WriteQuotaExceed       | Write quota is exceeded.                               | The log write quota is exceeded.   |
| 403 | ReadQuotaExceed        | Read quota is exceeded.                                | The log read quota is exceeded.  |
| 500 | InternalServerError    | Internal server error message.                         | An internal server error.  |
| 503 | ServerBusy             | The server is busy, please try again later.            | The server is busy. Try again later.   |

**Note:** The {...} in the error message indicates the specific error information. For example, {name} in the ProjectNotExist error message is replaced by a specific project name.

## Logstore related APIs

### CreateLogstore

Create a Logstore in a project.

Example:

```
POST /logstores
```

## Request syntax

```
POST /logstores HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

{
  "logstoreName" : <logStoreName>,
  "ttl": <ttl>,
  "shardCount": <shardCount>
}
```

## Request parameters

| Attribute name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| logstoreName   | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name, which must be unique in the same project. |
| ttl            | integer | Yes      | The data retention time (in days).                           |
| shardCount     | integer | Yes      | The number of shards in this Logstore.                       |

## Request header

The CreateLogstore API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The CreateLogstore API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the CreateLogstore API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message                          |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| 400              | LogstoreAlreadyExist | logstore {logstoreName} already exists |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message         |
| 400              | LogstoreInfoInvalid  | logstore info is invalid               |
| 400              | ProjectQuotaExceed   | Project Quota Exceed                   |

## Detailed description

The Logstore cannot be created if the quota is invalid.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /logstores HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:8IwDTWugRK1AZAo0dWQYpffhy48=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 07:35:00 GMT,
Content-Length=55,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
Content-MD5=7EF43D0B8F4A807B95E775048C911C72,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
Body :
{
```

```
"logstoreName": "test-logstore",
"ttl": 1,
"shardCount": 2
}
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header:
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 07:35:00 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-requestid=5642EFA499248C827B012B39,
Connection=close,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
```

# DeleteLogstore

Delete a Logstore, including all the shards and indexes in the Logstore.

## Request syntax

```
DELETE /logstores/{logstoreName} HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name, which must be unique in the same project. |

## Request header

The DeleteLogstore API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The DeleteLogstore API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the DeleteLogstore API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                          |
|------------------|---------------------|--|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist    | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error Message         |

## Example

### Request example

```
DELETE /logstores/test_logstore HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
  Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:fPsNBIuJR1xvQZolwi8+Cw5R/fQ=,
  Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
  Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:09:38 GMT,
  Content-Length=0,
  x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
  User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
  Content-Type=application/json
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Header:
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:09:39 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-requestid=5642F7C399248C817B013A07,
Connection=close,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
```

## UpdateLogstore

Update the Logstore attributes. Currently, only Time To Live (TTL) and shard attributes can be updated.

### Request syntax

```
PUT /logstores/{logstoreName} HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

{
"logstoreName": <logstoreName>,
"ttl": <ttl>,
"shardCount": <shardCount>
}
```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description   |
|----------------|---------|----------|---|
| logstoreName   | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name, which must be unique in the same project.  |
| ttl            | integer | Yes      | The lifecycle (in days) of log data. The value range is 1–365. Open a ticket for additional requirements. |
| shardCount     | integer | Yes      | The number of   |

|  |  |  |                               |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
|  |  |  | shards, ranging from 1 to 10. |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|

## Request header

The UpdateLogstore API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The UpdateLogstore API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the UpdateLogstore API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message  |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| 404              | ProjectNotExist      | Project {ProjectName} does not exist                 |
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist     | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist               |
| 400              | LogStoreAlreadyExist | logstore {logstoreName} already exists               |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message                       |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid     | invalid shard count, you can only increase the count |

## Detailed description

Currently, the number of shards can only be increased rather than decreased.

## Example

## Request example

```
PUT /logstores/test-logstore HTTP/1.1
Header:
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:wFcl3ohVJupCi0ZFxRD0x4IA68A=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:19 GMT,
Content-Length=55,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
Content-MD5=757C60FC41CC7D3F60B88E0D916D051E,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
Body :
{
"logstoreName": "test-logstore",
"ttl": 1,
"shardCount": 2
}
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header:
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:20 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-requestid=5642FC2399248C8F7B0145FD,
Connection=close,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
```

# GetLogstore

View Logstore attributes.

## Request syntax

```
GET /logstores/{logstoreName} HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
```



```
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name, which must be unique in the same project. |

## Request header

The GetLogstore API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetLogstore API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

```
{
  "logstoreName" : <logstoreName>,
  "ttl": <ttl>,
  "shardCount": <shardCount>,
  "createTime": <createTime>,
  "lastModifyTime": <lastModifyTime>
}
```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetLogstore API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code      | Error message                        |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 404              | ProjectNotExist | Project {ProjectName} does not exist |

|     |                     |   |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| 404 | LogstoreNotExist    | logstore {logstoreName}<br>does not exist |
| 500 | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error<br>Message         |

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /logstores/test-logstore HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:6ga/Cvj51rFatX/DtTkcQB/CALk=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 07:53:29 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 07:53:30 GMT,
Content-Length=107,
x-log-requestid=5642F3FA99248C817B01352D,
Connection=close,
Content-Type=application/json,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
Body :
{
"logstoreName" : test-logstore,
"ttl": 1,
"shardCount": 2,
"createTime": 1447833064,
"lastModifyTime": 1447833064
}
```

# ListLogstore

List the names of all the Logstores in a specified project.

## Request syntax

```
GET /logstores HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name   | Type    | Required | Description   |
|------------------|---------|----------|---|
| offset(optional) | integer | No       | The starting position of a returned record. The default value is 1.                             |
| size(optional)   | integer | No       | The maximum number of entries returned each page. The default value is 500 (the maximum value). |
| logstoreName     | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name used for the request (partial matching is supported).                         |

## Request header

The ListLogstore API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The ListLogstore API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the ListLogstore request is successful, the response body includes the name list of all the Logstores in a specified project. The formats are as follows.

| Name      | Type         | Description                          |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| count     | integer      | The number of returned Logstores.    |
| total     | integer      | The total number of Logstores.       |
| logstores | string array | The name list of returned Logstores. |

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the ListLogstore API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message                        |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 404              | ProjectNotExist      | Project {ProjectName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message       |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid     | Invalid parameter size, (0.6.0]      |
| 400              | InvalidLogStoreQuery | logstore Query is invalid            |

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /logstores HTTP/1.1
Header:
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:we34Siz/SBVyVGMGmMDnvp0xSPo=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:09:39 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header:
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:09:39 GMT,
Content-Length=52,
x-log-requestid=5642F7C399248C8D7B01342F,
Connection=close,
Content-Type=application/json,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
Body:
{
"count":1,
"logstores":["test-logstore"],
"total":1
}
```

## ListShards

List all available shards in a Logstore.

## Request syntax

```
GET /logstores/<logstorename>/shards HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description   |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| logstoreName   | string | No       | Logstore name |

## Request header

The ListShards API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

Content-Type: application/json

The ListShards API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

An array composed of shards.

```
[
  {
    "shardID": 0,
    "status": "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "00000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "80000000000000000000000000000000",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  },
  {
    ...
  },
  {
    ...
  }
]
```

## Detailed description

None.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the ListShards API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message                          |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist     | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message         |
| 400              | LogStoreWithoutShard | logstore has no shard                  |

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /logstores/sls-test-logstore/shards
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:xE0sJ3xeivcRq0GbvACiO37jH0I="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header:
{
  "content-length": "57",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "56440A2F99248C050600C74C"
}
Body:
[
  {
    "shardID": 1,
    "status": "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "00000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "80000000000000000000000000000000",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID": 2,
    "status": "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "80000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID": 0,
    "status": "readonly",

```

```

"inclusiveBeginKey": "00000000000000000000000000000000",
"exclusiveEndKey": "ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
"createTime": 1453949705
}
]

```

## SplitShard

Split a specified shard in readwrite status.

### Request syntax

```

POST /logstores/<logstorename>/shards/<shardid>?action=split&key=<splitkey> HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description         |
|----------------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| logstoreName   | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name.  |
| shardid        | integer | Yes      | The shard ID.       |
| splitkey       | string  | Yes      | The split location. |

### Request header

The SplitShard API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

### Response header

Content-Type: application/json

The SplitShard API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).



## Response element

In an array composed of three shards, the first shard is the original shard before the split, and the other two are the shards generated after the split.

```
[
  {
    "shardID": 33,
    "status": "readonly",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "ee000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID": 163,
    "status": "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "ee000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "ef000000000000000000000000000000",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID": 164,
    "status": "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey": "ef000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey": "ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
    "createTime": 1453949705
  }
]
```

## Detailed description

None.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the SplitShard API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message                          |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist     | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid     | invalid shard id                       |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid     | invalid mid hash                       |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message         |
| 400              | LogStoreWithoutShard | logstore has no shard                  |

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /logstores/logstorename/shards/33?action=split&key=ef000000000000000000000000000000
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:xE0sJ3xeidfdgRq0GbvACiO37jH0I="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header:
{
  "content-length": "57",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "56440A2F99248C050600C74C"
}
Body :
[
  {
    "shardID":33
    "status" : "readonly",
    "inclusiveBeginKey" : "ee000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey" : "ffffffffffffffffffffffff",
    "createTime" :1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID":163
    "status" : "readwrite",
    "inclusiveBeginKey" : "ee000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey" : "ef000000000000000000000000000000",
    "createTime" :1453949705
  },
  {
    "shardID":164
    "status" : "readwrite",
```

```

    "inclusiveBeginKey" : "ef000000000000000000000000000000",
    "exclusiveEndKey" : "ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff",
    "createTime" :1453949705
  }
]

```

## MergeShards

Merge two adjacent shards in readwrite status. Specify a shard ID in the parameter and then Log Service automatically finds the adjacent shard on the right.

### Request syntax

```

POST /logstores/<logstorename>/shards/<shardid>?action=merge HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description        |
|----------------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| logstoreName   | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name. |
| shardid        | integer | Yes      | The shard ID.      |

### Request header

The MergeShards API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

### Response header

Content-Type: application/json

The MergeShards API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

In an array composed of three shards, the first shard is the shard generated after the merge, and the other two are the original shards before the merge.

```
[
  {
    'shardID': 167,
    'status': 'readwrite',
    'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e0000000000000000000000000000000',
    'createTime': 1453953105,
    'exclusiveEndKey': 'fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff'
  },
  {
    'shardID': 30,
    'status': 'readonly',
    'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e0000000000000000000000000000000',
    'createTime': 0,
    'exclusiveEndKey':
    'e7000000000000000000000000000000'
  },
  {
    'shardID': 166,
    'status': 'readonly',
    'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e7000000000000000000000000000000',
    'createTime': 1453953073,
    'exclusiveEndKey': 'fffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff'
  }
]
```

## Detailed description

None.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the MergeShards API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                          |
|------------------|---------------------|--|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist    | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | invalid shard id                       |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | can not merge the last shard           |
| 500              | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error Message         |

|     |                      |                       |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 400 | LogStoreWithoutShard | logstore has no shard |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /logstores/logstorename/shards/30?action=merge
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:xEOsJ3xeidfdgRq0GbvACiO37jH0I="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header:
{
  "content-length": "57",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:40:31 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "56440A2F99248C050600C74C"
}
Body :
[
  {
    'shardID': 167,
    'status': 'readwrite',
    'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e0000000000000000000000000000000',
    'createTime': 1453953105,
    'exclusiveEndKey': 'ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff'
  },
  {
    'shardID': 30,
    'status': 'readonly',
    'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e0000000000000000000000000000000',
    'createTime': 0,
    'exclusiveEndKey':

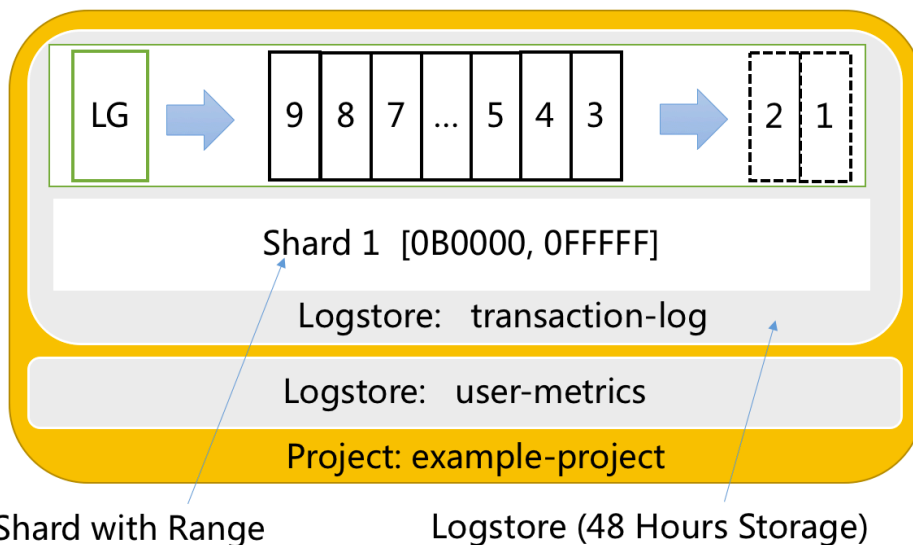
```

```
'e700000000000000000000000000000000'
},
{
'shardID': 166,
'status': 'readonly',
'inclusiveBeginKey': 'e700000000000000000000000000000000',
'createTime': 1453953073,
'exclusiveEndKey': 'ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff'
}
]
```

## GetCursor

The GetCursor API is used to get the cursor based on the time. The following figure shows the relationship among the project, Logstore, shard, and cursor.

- A project has multiple Logstores.
- Each Logstore has multiple shards.
- You can get the location of a specified log by using the cursor.



## Request syntax

```
GET /logstores/ay42/shards/2?type=cursor&from=1402341900 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| shard          | string | Yes      |  |
| type           | string | Yes      | The cursor.  |
| from           | string | Yes      | The time point (in UNIX format and measured in seconds). The from_time, begin_time, or end_time. |

## Logstore lifecycle

The lifecycle of a Logstore is specified by the lifeCycle field in the attribute. For example, the current time is 2015-11-11 09:00:00 and lifeCycle=24. Then, the data time period that can be consumed in each shard is [2015-11-10 09:00:00,2015-11-11 09:00:00) and the time here is the server time.

By using the parameter from, you can locate the logs within the lifecycle in the shard. Assume that the Logstore lifecycle is [begin\_time,end\_time) and the parameter from is set to from\_time, then:

```
from_time <= begin_time or from_time == "begin" : Returns the cursor location corresponding to begin_time.
from_time >= end_time or from_time == "end" : Returns the cursor location for writing the next entry at the current
time point (no data at this cursor location currently).
from_time > begin_time and from_time < end_time : Returns the cursor location for the first data packet whose
receipt time at the server is >= from_time.
```

## Request header

The GetCursor API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetCursor API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

```
{
  "cursor": "MTQ0NzI5OTYwNjg5NjYzMjM1Ng=="
}
```

```
}

```

## Detailed description

N/A

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetCursor API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code           | Error message                  |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist     | Logstore {Name} does not exist |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid     | Parameter From is not valid    |
| 400              | ShardNotExist        | Shard {ShardID} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError  | Specified Server Error Message |
| 400              | LogStoreWithoutShard | the logstore has no shard      |

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /logstores/sls-test-logstore/shards/0?type=cursor&from=begin
Header:
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:56:57 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:+vo0Td6PrN0CGoskJoOiAsnkXgA="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header:
```



```
{
  "content-length": "41",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 03:56:57 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "56440E0999248C070600C6AA"
}
Body:
{
  "cursor": "MTQ0NzI5OTYwNjg5NjYzMjM1Ng=="
}
```

## PullLogs

Obtain logs based on the cursor and quantity. You must specify a shard when the system obtains logs. In scenarios such as Storm, elective and collaborative consumption can be performed by using LogHubClientLib. Currently, only log group list in Protocol Buffer (PB) format can be read.

## Request syntax

```
GET /logstores/ay42/shards/0?type=logs&cursor=MTQ0NzMyOTQwMTEwMjEzMDkwNA==&count=100 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/x-protobuf
Accept-Encoding: lz4
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| type           | string  | Yes      | The logs.  |
| cursor         | string  | Yes      | A cursor used to indicate where to start reading data, which is equivalent to the start point. |
| count          | integer | Yes      | The number of  |

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  | returned log groups, ranging from 0 to 1000. |
|--|--|--|--|

## Request header

- Accept: application/x-protobuf
- Accept-Encoding: lz4, deflate, or ""

For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

- x-log-cursor: The next cursor of the currently read data.
- x-log-count: The number of currently returned logs.

For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

Serialized data (which may be compressed) in PB format.

## Detailed description

N/A

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the PullLogs API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code       | Error message                   |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist | Logstore {Name} does not exist  |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid | Parameter Cursor is not valid   |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid | ParameterCount must be [0-1000] |
| 400              | ShardNotExist    | Shard {ShardID} does not exist  |

|     |                     |                                |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 400 | InvalidCursor       | this cursor is invalid         |
| 500 | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error Message |

## Example

### Request example

Read data from shard 0.

```
GET /logstores/sls-test-
logstore/shards/0?cursor=MTQ0NzMyOTQwMTEwMjEzMDkwNA==&count=1000&type=log
```

Header:

```
{
  "Authorization"="LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:WeMYZp6bH/SmWEgryMrLhbxK+7o=",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize"=0,
  "User-Agent" : "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "x-log-apiversion" : "0.6.0",
  "Host" : "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-failover-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "x-log-signaturemethod" : "hmac-sha1",
  "Accept-Encoding" : "lz4",
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "Date" : "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 12:03:17 GMT",
  "Content-Type" : "application/x-protobuf",
  "accept" : "application/x-protobuf"
}
```

### Response example

Header:

```
{
  "x-log-count" : "1000",
  "x-log-requestid" : "56447FB20351626D7C000874",
  "Server" : "nginx/1.6.1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize" : "34121",
  "Connection" : "close",
  "Content-Length" : "4231",
  "x-log-cursor" : "MTQ0NzMyOTQwMTEwMjEzMDkwNA==",
  "Date" : "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 12:01:54 GMT",
  "x-log-compresstype" : "lz4",
  "Content-Type" : "application/x-protobuf"
}
```

Body:

The <log group list in PB format> after the compression.

## Page flip

To flip the page (get the next token) without returning data, the system can send HTTP HEAD requests.

## PostLogstoreLogs

Write log data to a specified Logstore in the following modes. Currently, only log groups in Protocol Buffer (PB) format can be written.

- Load balancing mode: Automatically write logs to all writable shards in a Logstore in the load balancing mode. This mode is highly available for writing (SLA: 99.95%), applicable to scenarios in which data writing and consumption are independent of shards, for example, scenarios that do not preserve the order.
- KeyHash mode: A key is required when writing data. Log Service automatically writes data to the shard that meets the key range. For example, hash a producer (for example, an instance) to a fixed shard based on the name to make sure the data writing and consumption in this shard are strictly ordered (when merging or splitting shards, a key can only appear in one shard at a time point). For more information, see [Shard](#).

## Request syntax

### Load balancing mode

```
POST /logstores/<logstorename>/shards/lb HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type: application/x-protobuf
Content-Length: <Content Length>
Content-MD5: <Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-bodyrawsize: <BodyRawSize>
x-log-compresstype: lz4
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

<Compressed log data in PB format>
```

### KeyHash mode

Add x-log-hashkey in the header to determine which shard range the key belongs to. This parameter is optional. If left blank, Log Service automatically switches to the load balancing mode.

```

POST /logstores/<logstorename>/shards/lb HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type: application/x-protobuf
Content-Length: <Content Length>
Content-MD5: <Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-bodyrawsize: <BodyRawSize>
x-log-compresstype: lz4
x-log-hashkey : 14d2f850ad6ea48e46e4547edbbb27e0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

<Compressed log data in PB format>

```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| logstorename   | string | Yes      | The name of the Logstore where logs are to be written. |

## Request header

In the KeyHash mode, add the x-log-hashkey request header (see the preceding example). For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The PostLogstoreLogs API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

No response element after the successful request.

## Detailed description

- You can use the PostLogstoreLogs API to write at most 4096 logs and the size of logs is at most 3 MB. The size of the value section in each log cannot be larger than 1 MB. The request fails and no logs are successfully written if any of the preceding conditions are not met.
- Log Service checks the format of the logs written by using the PostLogstoreLogs API (for more information about the log formats, see [Core concepts](#)). The request fails and no logs

are successfully written if any log does not conform to the specification.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the PostLogstoreLogs API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code              | Error message   | Description  |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| 400              | PostBodyInvalid         | Protobuffer content cannot be parsed.                     | The Protobuffer content cannot be parsed.  |
| 400              | InvalidTimestamp        | Invalid timestamps are in logs.                           | Invalid timestamps are in logs.  |
| 400              | InvalidEncoding         | Non-UTF8 characters are in logs.                          | Non-UTF8 characters are in logs.   |
| 400              | InvalidKey              | Invalid keys are in logs.                                 | Invalid keys are in logs.  |
| 400              | PostBodyTooLarge        | Logs must be less than or equal to 3 MB and 4096 entries. | The number of logs must be no more than 4096 and the size of logs must be no more than 3 MB. |
| 400              | PostBodyUncompressError | Failed to decompress logs.                                | Failed to decompress logs.   |
| 499              | PostBodyInvalid         | The post data time is out of range.                       | The log time is out of the valid range [-7*24Hour, +15Min].                                  |
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist        | logstore {Name} does not exist.                           | The Logstore does not exist.   |

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /logstores/sls-test-logstore
{
  "Content-Length": 118,
  "Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 1356,
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Content-MD5": "6554BD042149C844761C2C094A8FECCE",
```

```
"Date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 06:54:26 GMT",
"x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
"x-log-compresstype": "lz4"
"x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
"Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:zLyKtgyGpwyv7ntXZs2dY2wWIg4="
}
```

<Binary data of logs in PB format compressed with lz4>

## Response example

```
Header
{
  "date": "Thu, 12 Nov 2015 06:53:03 GMT",
  "connection": "close",
  "x-log-requestid": "5644160399248C060600D216",
  "content-length": "0",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

# GetShipperStatus

Query the LogShipper task status.

## Request syntax

```
GET
/logstores/{logstoreName}/shipper/{shipperName}/tasks?from=1448748198&to=1448948198&status=success&offset=0&size=100 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description   |
|----------------|--------|----------|---|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name, which is unique in the same project. |
| shipperName    | string | Yes      | The name of the log                                     |

|        |         |     |   |
|--------|---------|-----|---|
|        |         |     | shipping rule, which is unique in the same Logstore.  |
| from   | integer | Yes | The start time of a LogShipper task.  |
| to     | integer | Yes | The end time of a LogShipper task.  |
| status | string  | No  | The default value is empty, indicating that tasks of any status are returned. Currently, tasks in the successful, running, or failed status are returned. |
| offset | integer | No  | The starting number of LogShipper tasks within a specified time range. The default value is 0.  |
| size   | integer | No  | The number of LogShipper tasks within a specified time range. The default value is 100. The maximum value is 500.   |

## Request header

The GetShipperStatus API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetShipperStatus API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains a list of specified LogShipper tasks.

```
{
  "count" : 10,
  "total" : 20,
```



```

"statistics" : {
"running" : 0,
"success" : 20,
"fail" : 0
}
"tasks" : [
{
"id" : "abcdefghijkl",
"taskStatus" : "success",
"taskMessage" : "",
"taskCreateTime" : 1448925013,
"taskLastDataReceiveTime" : 1448915013,
"taskFinishTime" : 1448926013
}
]
}

```

| Name       | Type    | Description   |
|------------|---------|---|
| count      | integer | The number of returned tasks.   |
| total      | integer | The total number of tasks within a specified range.   |
| statistics | json    | The statistics of task status within a specified range. For more information, see the following table.    |
| tasks      | array   | The details of a LogShipper task within a specified range. For more information, see the following table. |

#### Statistics of task status

| Name    | Type    | Description  |
|---------|---------|--|
| running | integer | The number of running tasks within a specified range.    |
| success | integer | The number of successful tasks within a specified range. |
| fail    | integer | The number of failed tasks within a specified range.     |

#### Task details

| Name       | Type   | Description                                       |
|------------|--------|---|
| id         | string | The unique ID of a LogShipper task.               |
| taskStatus | string | The LogShipper task status, which may be running, |

|                         |         |   |
|-------------------------|---------|---|
|                         |         | successful, and failed.   |
| taskMessage             | string  | The error message appeared when a LogShipper task fails.  |
| taskCreateTime          | integer | The created time of a LogShipper task.  |
| taskLastDataReceiveTime | integer | The time when the server receives the last log of a LogShipper task (the receipt time on the server, not the log time). |
| taskFinishTime          | integer | The end time of a LogShipper task.  |

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetShipperStatus API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                                       |
|------------------|---------------------|---|
| 404              | ProjectNotExist     | Project {ProjectName} does not exist                |
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist    | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist              |
| 400              | ShipperNotExist     | shipper {logstoreName} does not exist               |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error                               |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | start time must be earlier than end time            |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | only supports retrying tasks failed within 48 hours |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | status only contains success/running/fail           |

## Detailed description

You can only query LogShipper task status within the last 24 hours.

## Request example

```
GET /logstores/test-logstore/shipper/test-shipper/tasks?from=1448748198&to=1448948198&status=success&offset=0&size=100 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Header:
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:wFcl3ohVJupCi0ZFxRD0x4IA68A=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:19 GMT,
Content-Length=55,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
Content-MD5=757C60FC41CC7D3F60B88E0D916D051E,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header:
{
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:20 GMT,
Content-Length=0,
x-log-requestid=5642FC2399248C8F7B0145FD,
Connection=close,
Server=nginx/1.6.1
}
Body:
{
"count" : 10,
"total" : 20,
"statistics" : {
"running" : 0,
"success" : 20,
"fail" : 0
}
"tasks" : [
{
"id" : "abcdefghijk",
"taskStatus" : "success",
"taskMessage" : "",
"taskCreateTime" : 1448925013,
"taskLastDataReceiveTime" : 1448915013,
"taskFinishTime" : 1448926013
}
]
}
```

## RetryShipperTask

Rerun failed LogShipper tasks.

## Request syntax

```
PUT /logstores/{logstoreName}/shipper/{shipperName}/tasks HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

["task-id-1", "task-id-2", "task-id-2"]
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name, which is unique in the same project.                  |
| shipperName    | string | Yes      | The name of the log shipping rule, which is unique in the same Logstore. |

## Request header

The RetryShipperTask API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The RetryShipperTask API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the RetryShipperTask API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                          |
|------------------|---------------------|--|
| 404              | ProjectNotExist     | Project {ProjectName} does not exist   |
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist    | logstore {logstoreName} does not exist |
| 400              | ShipperNotExist     | shipper {logstoreName} does not exist  |
| 500              | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error Message         |
| 400              | ParameterInvalid    | Each time allows 10 task retries only  |

## Detailed description

You can rerun at most 10 failed LogShipper tasks at a time.

## Example

### Request example

```
PUT /logstores/test-logstore/shipper/test-shipper/tasks HTTP/1.1
Header:
{
x-log-apiversion=0.6.0,
Authorization=LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:wFcl3ohVJupCi0ZFxRD0x4IA68A=,
Host=ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com,
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:19 GMT,
Content-Length=55,
x-log-signaturemethod=hmac-sha1,
Content-MD5=757C60FC41CC7D3F60B88E0D916D051E,
User-Agent=sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0,
Content-Type=application/json
}
Body :
["task-id-1", "task-id-2", "task-id-2"]
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header:
{
```

```
Date=Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:28:20 GMT,  
Content-Length=0,  
x-log-requestid=5642FC2399248C8F7B0145FD,  
Connection=close,  
Server=nginx/1.6.1  
}
```

## GetLogs

Query logs in a Logstore of a specific project. You can also query the logs that meet the specific condition by specifying the relevant parameters.

When a log is written to the Logstore, the latency of querying this log by using Log Service query APIs (GetHistograms and GetLogs) varies according to the log type. Log Service classifies logs based on the log timestamp into the following two types:

**Real-time data:** The time point in a log is the current time point on the server (-180 seconds, 900 seconds]. For example, if the log time is UTC 2014-09-25 12:03:00 and the time when the server receives the log is UTC 2014-09-25 12:05:00, the log is processed as the real-time data, which usually appears in normal scenarios.

**Historical data:** The time point in a log is the current time point on the server (-7 x 86400 seconds, -180 seconds]. For example, if the log time is UTC 2014-09-25 12:00:00 and the time when the server receives the log is UTC 2014-09-25 12:05:00, the log is processed as the historical data, which usually appears in the supplementary data scenario.

The maximum latency between real-time data writing and query is 3 seconds. (data can be queried within one second in 99.9% cases).

## Request syntax

```
GET  
/logstores/<logstorename>?type=histogram&topic=<logtopic>&from=<starttime>&to=<endtime>&query=<querystring>&line=<linenum>&offset=<startindex>&reverse=<ture|false> HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>  
Date: <GMT Date>  
Host: <Project Endpoint>  
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0  
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0  
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description   |
|----------------|---------|----------|---|
| logstorename   | string  | Yes      | The name of the Logstore where the log to be queried belongs.   |
| type           | string  | Yes      | The type of Logstore data to be queried. This parameter must be log in GetLogs API.   |
| from           | integer | Yes      | The query start time (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).   |
| to             | integer | Yes      | The query end time (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).   |
| topic          | string  | No       | The topic of the log to be queried.   |
| query          | string  | No       | The query expression. For more information about the query expression syntax, see <a href="#">Query syntax</a> .  |
| line           | integer | No       | The maximum number of logs returned from the request. The value range is 0–100 and the default value is 100.  |
| offset         | integer | No       | The returned log start point of the request. The value can be 0 or a positive integer. The default value is 0.  |
| reverse        | boolean | No       | Whether or not logs are returned in reverse order according to the log timestamp. true indicates reverse order and false indicates sequent order. The default |

|  |  |  |                 |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
|  |  |  | value is false. |
|--|--|--|-----------------|

## Request header

The GetLogs API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

The response header has special elements to indicate whether or not the returned results of the request is complete. See the following specific response element formats.

| Name           | Type    | Description  |
|----------------|---------|--|
| x-log-progress | string  | The status of the query results. The two optional values Incomplete and Complete indicate whether or not the results are complete. |
| x-log-count    | integer | The total number of logs in the current query results.   |

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains the logs that meet the query conditions. The response results of this API may be incomplete when the log volume to be queried is large (T-level). The response body of GetLogs API is an array, and each element in this array is a log. The structure of each element in this array is as follows.

| Name       | Type           | Description   |
|------------|----------------|---|
| __time__   | integer        | The log timestamp (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).  |
| __source__ | string         | The log source, which is specified when logs are written.               |
| [content]  | key-value pair | The original content of the log, which is organized in key-value pairs. |



## Detailed description

- The time interval defined by the request parameters from and to in this API follows the left-closed and right-opened principle, that is, the time interval includes the start time, but not the end time. If the from and to values are the same, the time interval is invalid and the function returns an error directly.
- Each call to this API must return results within a specified time, and each query can only scan a specified number of logs. The results returned from this request are incomplete if the log volume to be processed for this request is large (whether or not the results are complete is indicated by using the x-log-progress in the response header). At the same time, Log Service caches the query results within 15 minutes. If some query request results are the same as those in the cache, Log Service continues to scan the logs that are not in the cache for this request. To reduce the workload of merging multiple query results, Log Service merges the query results that are the same as those in the cache and the results newly scanned in this query, and then returns them to you. Therefore, Log Service allows you to call the API multiple times with the same parameter to obtain the final complete results. Log Service API cannot predict how many times the API must be called before obtaining the complete results because the log volume to be queried changes massively. Therefore, you must check the x-log-progress status in the returned results of each request to determine whether or not to continue the query. You must note that each call to this API consumes the same number of query CUs again.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetLogs API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code         | Error message                   | Description                                     |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist   | logstore {Name} does not exist. | The Logstore does not exist.                    |
| 400              | InvalidTimeRange   | request time range is invalid   | The time interval of the request is invalid.    |
| 400              | InvalidQueryString | query string is invalid         | The query string of the request is invalid.     |
| 400              | InvalidOffset      | offset is invalid               | The offset parameter of the request is invalid. |
| 400              | InvalidLine        | line is invalid                 | The line parameter of the request is invalid.   |
| 400              | InvalidReverse     | Reverse value is invalid        | The Reverse parameter value is                  |

|     |                     |                               |   |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
|     |                     |                               | invalid.                                |
| 400 | IndexConfigNotExist | logstore without index config | The Logstore does not enable the index. |

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

Take a project named big-game in the region Hangzhou as an example. Query the logs whose topic is groupA in the app\_log Logstore of the big-game project. The time interval for this query is 2014-09-01 00:00:00–2014-09-01 22:00:00. The keyword for this query is **error**. The query starts from the beginning of the time interval, and a maximum of 20 logs are returned.

## Request example

```
GET
/logstores/app_log?type=log&topic=groupA&from=1409529600&to=1409608800&query=error&line=20&offset=0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:46 GMT
Host: big-game.cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0
x-log-apiversion: 0.4.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-MD5: 36F9F7F0339BEAF571581AF1B0AAAFB5
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 269
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:47 GMT
x-log-requestid: efag01234-12341-15432f
x-log-progress : Complete
x-log-count : 10000
x-log-processed-rows: 10000
x-log-elapsed-millisecond:5
{
  "progress": "Complete",
  "count": 2,
  "logs": [
    {
      "__time__": 1409529660,
      "__source__": "10.237.0.17",
      "Key1": "error",
```

```
"Key2": "Value2"
},
{
  "__time__": 1409529680,
  "__source__": "10.237.0.18",
  "Key3": "error",
  "Key4": "Value4"
}
]
```

In this response example, the x-log-progress status is Complete, which indicates the log query is completed and the returned results are complete. For this request, two logs meet the query condition and are displayed as the values of logs. If the x-log-progress status is Incomplete in the response result, you must repeat the request to obtain the complete results.

## GetHistograms

Query the log distribution in a Logstore of a specific project. You can also query the distribution of logs that meet the specific conditions by specifying the relevant parameters.

When a log is written to the Logstore, the latency of querying this log by using Log Service query APIs (GetHistograms and GetLogs) varies according to the log type. Log Service classifies logs based on the log timestamp into the following two types:

- Real-time data: The time point in a log is the current time point on the server (-180 seconds, 900 seconds]. For example, if the log time is UTC 2014-09-25 12:03:00 and the time when the server receives the log is UTC 2014-09-25 12:05:00, the log is processed as the real-time data, which usually appears in normal scenarios.
- Historical data: The time point in a log is the current time point on the server (-7 x 86400 seconds, -180 seconds]. For example, if the log time is UTC 2014-09-25 12:00:00 and the time when the server receives the log is UTC 2014-09-25 12:05:00, the log is processed as the historical data, which usually appears in the supplementary data scenario.

The latency between real-time data writing and query is 3 seconds.

## Request syntax

```
GET
/logstores/<logstorename>?type=histogram&topic=<logtopic>&from=<starttime>&to=<endtime>&query=<querystring> HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
```

```
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| logstorename   | string  | Yes      | The name of the Logstore where the log to be queried belongs.  |
| type           | string  | Yes      | The type of Logstore data to be queried. This parameter must be histogram in GetHistograms API.                  |
| from           | integer | Yes      | The query start time (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).  |
| to             | integer | Yes      | The query end time (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).  |
| topic          | string  | No       | The topic of the log to be queried.  |
| query          | string  | No       | The query expression. For more information about the query expression syntax, see <a href="#">Query syntax</a> . |

## Request header

The GetHistograms API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetHistograms API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains the distribution of logs that meet the query conditions on the timeline. The response results evenly divide the time range into several (1–60) subintervals and return the number of logs that meet the query conditions in each subinterval. Log Service must return results within a specified time to guarantee the timeliness. Therefore, each query can only scan a specified number of logs. The response results of this API may be incomplete when the log volume to be queried is large. A special response element is used to indicate whether or not the returned results of the request is complete. See the following specific response element formats.

| Name       | Type    | Description   |
|------------|---------|---|
| progress   | string  | The status of the query results. The two optional values Incomplete and Complete indicate whether or not the results are complete.    |
| count      | integer | The total number of logs in the current query results.  |
| histograms | array   | The distribution of the current query results in the subintervals. For more information about the structure, see the following table. |

The structure of each element in the histograms array is as follows.

| Name     | Type    | Description  |
|----------|---------|--|
| from     | integer | The start time for the subinterval (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).                              |
| to       | integer | The end time for the subinterval (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC).                                |
| count    | integer | The number of logs that meet the query conditions for this subinterval in the current query results.                 |
| progress | string  | Whether or not the current query results in this subinterval are complete. Optional values: Incomplete and Complete. |

## Detailed description

- All the time intervals in this API, whether the time intervals defined by the request parameters from and to, or subintervals in the returned results, follow the left-closed and right-opened principle, that is, the time interval includes the start time, but not the end time. If the from and to values are the same, the time interval is invalid and the function returns an error directly.
- The subinterval division method in the response of this API is consistent and unchanging. The subinterval division in the response does not change if the time interval of your request does not change.
- Each call to this API must return results within a specified time, and each query can only scan a specified number of logs. The results returned from this request are incomplete if the log volume to be processed for this request is large (whether or not the results are complete is indicated by using the progress in the returned results). At the same time, Log Service caches the query results within 15 minutes. If some query request results are the same as those in the cache, Log Service continues to scan the logs that are not in the cache for this request. To reduce the workload of merging multiple query results, Log Service merges the query results that are the same as those in the cache and the results newly scanned in this query, and then returns them to you. Therefore, Log Service allows you to call the API multiple times with the same parameter to obtain the final complete results. Log Service API cannot predict how many times the API must be called before obtaining the complete results because the log volume to be queried changes massively. Therefore, you must check the progress value in the returned results of each request to determine whether or not to continue the query. You must note that each call to this API consumes the same number of query CUs again.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetHistograms API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code         | Error message                   | Description                                  |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 404              | LogStoreNotExist   | logstore {Name} does not exist. | The Logstore does not exist.                 |
| 400              | InvalidTimeRange   | request time range is invalid.  | The time interval of the request is invalid. |
| 400              | InvalidQueryString | query string is invalid.        | The query string of the request is invalid.  |

**Note:** The {name} in the preceding error message is replaced by a specific Logstore name.

## Example

Take a project named big-game in the region Hangzhou as an example. Query the distribution of logs whose topic is groupA in the app\_log Logstore of the big-game project. The time interval for this query is 2014-09-01 00:00:00–2014-09-01 22:00:00. The keyword for this query is **error**.

## Request example

```
GET /logstores/app_log?type=histogram&topic=groupA&from=1409529600&to=1409608800&query=error
HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:46 GMT
Host: big-game.cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-MD5: E6AD9C21204868C2DE84EE3808AAA8C8
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:47 GMT
Content-Length: 232
x-log-requestid: efag01234-12341-15432f

{
  "progress": "Incomplete",
  "count": 3,
  "histograms": [
    {
      "from": 1409529600,
      "to": 1409569200,
      "count": 2,
      "progress": "Complete"
    },
    {
      "from": 1409569200,
      "to": 1409608800,
      "count": 1,
      "progress": "Incomplete"
    }
  ]
}
```

In this response example, Log Service divides the entire Histogram into two equal time intervals: [2014-09-01 00:00:00, 2014-09-01 11:00:00) and [2014-09-01 11:00:00, 2014-09-01 22:00:00). The

returned results of the first query are incomplete because your log volume to be queried is large. The response results indicate that three logs meet the query conditions, but the overall results are incomplete. Only the results in the time interval [2014-09-01 00:00:00, 2014-09-01 11:00:00) are complete, with two logs meeting the query conditions. However, the results in the other time interval are incomplete, with one log meeting the query conditions. In this situation, to obtain the complete results, you must call the preceding request example multiple times until the progress value in the response changes to Complete as follows.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-MD5: E6AD9C21204868C2DE84EE3808AAA8C8
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:48 GMT
Content-Length: 232
x-log-requestid: afag01322-1e241-25432e
```

```
{
  "progress": "Incomplete",
  "count": 4,
  "histograms": [
    {
      "from": 1409529600,
      "to": 1409569200,
      "count": 2,
      "progress": "Complete"
    },
    {
      "from": 1409569200,
      "to": 1409608800,
      "count": 2,
      "progress": "complete"
    }
  ]
}
```

## Logtail machine group related interfaces

### CreateMachineGroup

You can create a group of machines to collect logs and deliver configuration.

Example:



POST /machinegroups

## Request syntax

```
POST /machinegroups HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type:application/json
Content-Length:<Content Length>
Content-MD5<:<Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

```
{
  "groupName" : "testgroup",
  "groupType" : "",
  "groupAttribute" : {
    "externalName" : "testgroup",
    "groupTopic": "testgrouptopic"
  },
  "machineIdentifyType" : "ip",
  "machineList" : [
    "test-ip1",
    "test-ip2"
  ]
}
```

## Request parameters

### Body parameters

| Parameter name      | Type   | Required | Description  |
|---------------------|--------|----------|--|
| groupName           | string | Yes      | The machine group name, which is unique in the same project.             |
| groupType           | string | No       | The machine group type, which is empty by default.                       |
| machineIdentifyType | string | Yes      | The machine identification type, including IP and user-defined identity. |
| groupAttribute      | object | Yes      | The machine group attribute, which is                                    |

|             |       |     |   |
|-------------|-------|-----|---|
|             |       |     | empty by default.   |
| machineList | array | Yes | The specific machine identification, which can be an IP address or user-defined identity. |

### groupAttribute description

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| groupTopic     | string | No       | The topic of a machine group, which is empty by default.                               |
| externalName   | string | No       | The external identification that the machine group depends, which is empty by default. |

## Request header

The CreateMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The CreateMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the CreateMachineGroup API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code               | Error message                    |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 400              | MachineGroupAlreadyExist | group {GroupName} already exists |
| 400              | InvalidParameter         | invalid group resource json      |

|     |                     |                       |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 500 | InternalServerError | Internal server error |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /machinegroups HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:aws39CB5OUyx39BjQ5bW3G/zBv4=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 17:57:33 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "187",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "Content-MD5": "82033D507DEAAD72067BB58DFDCB590D",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
Body :
{
  "groupName": "test-machine-group",
  "groupType": "",
  "machineIdentifyType": "ip",
  "groupAttribute": {
    "groupTopic": "testtopic",
    "externalName": "testgroup"
  },
  "machineList": [
    "127.0.0.1",
    "127.0.0.2"
  ]
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 17:57:33 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-requestid": "5642300D99248CB76D005D36",
  "Connection": "close",
}
```

```
"Server": "nginx/1.6.1"  
}
```

## DeleteMachineGroup

Delete a machine group and the Logtail configuration applied to this machine group.

Example:

```
DELETE /machinegroups/{groupName}
```

### Request syntax

```
DELETE /machinegroups/{groupName} HTTP/1.1  
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>  
Date: <GMT Date>  
Host: <Project Endpoint>  
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0  
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

### Request parameters

URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| groupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name. |

### Request header

The DeleteMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

### Response header

The DeleteMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
DELETE /machinegroups/test-machine-group-4 HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:JjQpxvfnkTYPsZIGicQ+IOkufi8=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:13:28 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:13:28 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-requestid": "564241D899248C827B000CFE",
  "Connection": "close",
  "Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

```
}

```

## UpdateMachineGroup

Update the machine group information. If the machine group has applied a configuration, the configuration is automatically added or removed when machines are added to or removed from the machine group.

Example:

```
PUT /machinegroups/{groupName}
```

```
PUT /machinegroups/{groupName} HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type:application/json
Content-Length:<Content Length>
Content-MD5:<Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

```
{
  "groupName": "test-machine-group",
  "groupType": "",
  "groupAttribute": {
    "externalName": "testgroup",
    "groupTopic": "testgrouptopic"
  },
  "machineIdentifyType": "ip",
  "machineList": [
    "test-ip1",
    "test-ip2"
  ]
}
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| groupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name. |

**Body parameters**

| Parameter name      | Type   | Required | Description   |
|---------------------|--------|----------|---|
| groupName           | string | Yes      | The machine group name, which is unique in the same project.                              |
| groupType           | string | No       | The machine group type, which is empty by default.  |
| machineIdentifyType | string | Yes      | The machine identification type, including IP and user-defined identity.                  |
| groupAttribute      | object | Yes      | The machine group attribute, which is empty by default.                                   |
| machineList         | array  | Yes      | The specific machine identification, which can be an IP address or user-defined identity. |

**groupAttribute description**

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| groupTopic     | string | No       | The topic of a machine group, which is empty by default.                               |
| externalName   | string | No       | The external identification that the machine group depends, which is empty by default. |

## Request header

The UpdateMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The UpdateMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the UpdateMachineGroup API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 400              | InvalidParameter    | invalid group resource json      |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
PUT /machinegroups/test-machine-group HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:ZJmBDS+LjRCzgSLuo21vFh6o7CE=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:41:43 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "194",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "Content-MD5": "2CEBAEBE53C078891527CB70A855BAF4",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
Body :
{
  "groupName": "test-machine-group",
  "groupType": "",
  "machineIdentifyType": "userdefined",
  "groupAttribute": {
    "groupTopic": "testtopic2",
    "externalName": "testgroup2"
  }
}
```



```

},
"machineList": [
"uu_id_1",
"uu_id_2"
]
}

```

## Response example

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
"Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:41:43 GMT",
"Content-Length": "0",
"x-log-requestid": "56423A6799248CA57B00035C",
"Connection": "close",
"Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}

```

# ListMachineGroup

Example:

```
GET /machinegroups?offset=1&size=100
```

```

GET /machinegroups?offset=1&size=100 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| offset         | integer | No       | The starting position of the returned records. The default value is 0. |
| size           | integer | No       | The maximum  |

|           |        |    |  |
|-----------|--------|----|--|
|           |        |    | number of entries returned on each page. The default value is 500 (maximum). |
| groupName | string | No | The group machine name used for filtering (partial matching is supported).   |

## Request header

The ListMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The ListMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains a list of all machine groups in a specific project. The specific formats are as follows.

| Name          | Type       | Description                                  |
|---------------|------------|--|
| count         | integer    | The number of returned machine groups.       |
| total         | integer    | The total number of returned machine groups. |
| machinegroups | json array | The name list of returned machine groups.    |

```
{
  "machinegroups": [
    "test-machine-group",
    "test-machine-group-2"
  ],
  "count": 2,
  "total": 2
}
```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the ListMachineGroup API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message         |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /machinegroups?groupName=test-machine-group&offset=0&size=3 HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:YN5helROz9QYV0FKhEISNuTBysA=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:34:44 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:34:44 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "83",
  "x-log-requestid": "564238C499248C8F7B0001DE",
  "Connection": "close",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
Body :
{
  "machinegroups": [
```

```
"test-machine-group",
"test-machine-group-2"
],
"count": 2,
"total": 2
}
```

## GetMachineGroup

View details of a machine group.

Example:

```
GET /machinegroups/{groupName}
```

```
GET /machinegroups/{groupName} HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| groupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name. |

## Request header

The GetMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

| Attribute name      | Type        | Description   |
|---------------------|-------------|---|
| groupName           | string      | The machine group name, which is unique in the same project.                              |
| groupType           | string      | The machine group type (empty or Armory), which is empty by default.                      |
| machineIdentifyType | string      | The machine identification type, including IP and user-defined identity.                  |
| groupAttribute      | json object | The machine group attribute, which is empty by default.                                   |
| machineList         | json array  | The specific machine identification, which can be an IP address or user-defined identity. |
| createTime          | integer     | The created time of the machine group.  |
| lastModifyTime      | integer     | The last updated time of the machine group.   |

### groupAttribute description

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description   |
|----------------|--------|----------|---|
| groupTopic     | string | No       | The topic of a machine group, which is generally not configured.            |
| externalName   | string | No       | The external system (Armory) identification that the machine group depends. |

```
{
  "groupName": "test-machine-group",
  "groupType": "",
  "groupAttribute": {
    "externalName": "testgroup",
    "groupTopic": "testtopic"
  },
  "machineIdentifyType": "ip",
  "machineList": [
    "127.0.0.1",
```

```

"127.0.0.2"
],
"createTime": 1447178253,
"lastModifyTime": 1447178253
}

```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetMachineGroup API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```

GET /machinegroups/test-machine-group HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
"x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
"Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:CNQaXNeExV6S/nQZkP/R+baZPZc=",
"Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
>Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:15:24 GMT",
"Content-Length": "0",
"x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
>User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
"Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
"x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}

```

### Response example

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
>Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 18:15:23 GMT",

```

```

"Content-Length": "239",
"x-log-requestid": "5642343B99248CB36D0060B8",
"Connection": "close",
"Content-Type": "application/json",
"Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
Body :
{
"groupName": "test-machine-group",
"groupType": "",
"groupAttribute": {
"externalName": "testgroup",
"groupTopic": "testtopic"
},
"machineIdentifyType": "ip",
"machineList": [
"127.0.0.1",
"127.0.0.2"
],
"createTime": 1447178253,
"lastModifyTime": 1447178253
}

```

## ApplyConfigToMachineGroup

Apply a configuration to a machine group.

Example:

```
PUT /machinegroups/{GroupName}/configs/{ConfigName}
```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description                     |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------------------------------|
| GroupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name.         |
| ConfigName     | string | Yes      | The Logtail configuration name. |

### Request header

The ApplyConfigToMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information

about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The `ApplyConfigToMachineGroup` API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the `ApplyConfigToMachineGroup` API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist   |
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | config {ConfigName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error              |

## Example

### Request example

```
PUT /machinegroups/sample-group/configs/logtail-config-sample
```

Header :

```
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:44:43 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:skTdJCZXn8QPGBN2jL9k6u1xO1E="
}
```

### Response example



```
{
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:44:43 GMT",
  "connection": "close",
  "x-log-requestid": "56406B0B99248CAA230BA094",
  "content-length": "0",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

## RemoveConfigFromMachineGroup

Remove a configuration from a machine group.

Example:

```
DELETE /machinegroups/{GroupName}/configs/{ConfigName}
```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description                     |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------------------------------|
| GroupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name.         |
| ConfigName     | string | Yes      | The Logtail configuration name. |

### Request header

The RemoveConfigFromMachineGroup API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

### Response header

The RemoveConfigFromMachineGroup API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

### Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the RemoveConfigFromMachineGroup API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist   |
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | config {ConfigName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error              |

## Example

### Request example

```
DELETE /machinegroups/sample-group/configs/logtail-config-sample

{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:48:48 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:t8v8y+zqOz3ZiqLDIkb6JQ8FUAU="
}
```

### Response example

```
{
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:48:48 GMT",
  "connection": "close",
  "x-log-requestid": "56406C0099248CAA230BE135",
  "content-length": "0",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

## ListMachines

Obtain the status of your machine that is in the machine group and connected to the server.

Example:

```
GET /machinegroups/{groupName}/machines?offset=1&size=10
```

```
GET /machinegroups/{groupName}/machines HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| groupName      | string  | Yes      | The machine group name.  |
| offset         | integer | No       | The starting position of the returned records. The default value is 0.                   |
| size           | integer | No       | The maximum number of entries returned on each page. The default value is 500 (maximum). |

## Request header

The ListMachines API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The ListMachines API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

| Name     | Type       | Description                         |
|----------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| count    | integer    | The number of returned machines.    |
| total    | integer    | The total number of machines.       |
| machines | json array | The name list of returned machines. |

### Machine description

| Name             | Type   | Description                               |
|------------------|--------|---|
| ip               | string | The IP address of the machine.            |
| machine-uniqueid | string | The DMI UUID of the machine.              |
| userdefined-id   | string | The user-defined identity of the machine. |

```
{
  "count":10,
  "total":100,
  "machines":
  [{
    "ip" : "testip1",
    "machine-uniqueid" : "testuuid1",
    "userdefined-id" : "testuserdefinedid1",
    "lastHeartbeatTime" : 1447182247
  },
  {
    "ip" : "testip1",
    "machine-uniqueid" : "testuuid2",
    "userdefined-id" : "testuserdefinedid2",
    "lastHeartbeatTime" : 1447182247
  },
  {
    "ip" : "testip2",
    "machine-uniqueid" : "testuuid",
    "userdefined-id" : "testuserdefinedid"
    "lastHeartbeatTime" : 1447182247
  }
  ]
}
```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the ListMachines API may return the following

special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

This API only obtains the list of machines that are normally connected to the server.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /machinegroups/test-machine-group-5/machines?offset=0&size=3 HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:9yoK0iJPxr0RrWf/wW9NJYXu4zo=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:04:57 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:04:58 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "324",
  "x-log-requestid": "56423FD999248C827B000A57",
  "Connection": "close",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
Body :
{
  "machines": [
    {
      "ip": "10.101.166.116",
```

```

"machine-uniqueid": "",
"userdefined-id": "",
"lastHeartbeatTime": 1447182247
},
{
"ip": "10.101.165.193",
"machine-uniqueid": "",
"userdefined-id": "",
"lastHeartbeatTime": 1447182246
},
{
"ip": "10.101.166.91",
"machine-uniqueid": "",
"userdefined-id": "",
"lastHeartbeatTime": 1447182248
}
],
"count": 3,
"total": 8
}

```

## GetAppliedConfigs

Obtain the name of the configuration applied to a machine group.

Example:

```
GET /machinegroups/{groupName}/configs
```

```

GET /machinegroups/{groupName}/configs HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| groupName      | string | Yes      | The machine group name. |

## Request header

The GetAppliedConfigs API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetAppliedConfigs API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains a list of all machines in a specific machine group. The specific formats are as follows.

| Name    | Type         | Description                               |
|---------|--------------|---|
| count   | integer      | The number of returned configurations.    |
| configs | string array | The name list of returned configurations. |

```
{
  "count":2,
  "configs":
  ["config1","config2"]
}
```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetAppliedConfigs API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /machinegroups/test-machine-group/configs HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:/Ntg290OaJ8JfInmhzyTG/GJwbE=",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:45:48 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "0",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "User-Agent": "sls-java-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/x-protobuf",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": "0"
}
```

### Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header :
{
  "Date": "Tue, 10 Nov 2015 19:45:48 GMT",
  "Content-Length": "53",
  "x-log-requestid": "5642496C99248C8C7B00173F",
  "Connection": "close",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "Server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
Body :
{
  "configs": [
    "two",
    "three",
    "test_logstore"
  ],
  "count": 3
}
```

## Logtail configuration related interfaces



# CreateConfig

Create a Logtail configuration in a project.

Example:

```
POST /configs
```

## Request syntax

```
POST /configs HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type:application/json
Content-Length:<Content Length>
Content-MD5:<Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

{
  "configName": "testcategory1",
  "inputType": "file",
  "inputDetail": {
    "logType": "common_reg_log",
    "logPath": "/var/log/httpd/",
    "filePattern": "access*.log",
    "localStorage": true,
    "timeFormat": "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S",
    "logBeginRegex": ".*",
    "regex": "(\\w+)(\\s+)",
    "key": ["key1", "key2"],
    "filterKey": ["key1"],
    "filterRegex": ["regex1"],
    "fileEncoding": "utf8",
    "topicFormat": "none"
  },
  "outputType": "LogService",
  "outputDetail":
  {
    "logstoreName": "perfcounter"
  }
}
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter | Type | Required | Description |
|-----------|------|----------|-------------|
|-----------|------|----------|-------------|

| <b>name</b>  |        |     |  |  |
|--------------|--------|-----|--|--|
| configName   | string | Yes | The Logtail configuration name, which is unique in the same project.                 |  |
| inputType    | string | Yes | The input type. Currently, only file is supported.                                   |  |
| inputDetail  | json   | Yes | See the descriptions in the following table.   |  |
| outputType   | string | Yes | The output type. Currently, only LogService is supported.                            |  |
| outputDetail | json   | Yes | See the descriptions in the following table.   |  |
| logSample    | string | No  | The log sample of the Logtail configuration. The log size cannot exceed 1,000 bytes. |  |

#### inputDetail contents

| <b>Attribute name</b> | <b>Type</b> | <b>Required</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| logType               | string      | Yes             | The log type. Currently, only common_reg_log is supported.   |
| logPath               | string      | Yes             | The parent directory where the log resides. For example, /var/logs/.   |
| filePattern           | string      | Yes             | The pattern of a log file. For example, access*.log.   |
| localStorage          | boolean     | Yes             | Whether or not to activate the local cache. Logs of 1 GB can be cached locally when the link to Log Service is disconnected. |

|               |        |     |  |
|---------------|--------|-----|--|
| timeFormat    | string | Yes | The format of log time. For example, %Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S.  |
| logBeginRegex | string | Yes | The characteristics (regular expression) of the first log line, which is used to match with logs composed of multiple lines.   |
| regex         | string | Yes | The regular expression used for extracting logs.   |
| key           | array  | Yes | The key generated after logs are extracted.  |
| filterKey     | array  | Yes | The key used for filtering logs. The log meets the requirements only when the key value matches the regular expression specified in the corresponding filterRegex column.  |
| filterRegex   | array  | Yes | The regular expression corresponding to each filterKey. The length of filterRegex must be the same as that of filterKey.   |
| topicFormat   | string | No  | The topic generation mode. The four supported modes are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use a part of the log file path as the topic. For example, /var/log/(.*) .log.</li> <li>- none indicates the topic is empty.</li> </ul> |

|               |         |    |   |
|---------------|---------|----|---|
|               |         |    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- default indicates to use the log file path as the topic.</li> <li>- group_topic indicates to use the topic attribute of the machine group that applies this configuration as the topic.</li> </ul> |
| preserve      | boolean | No | true indicates that the monitored directory never times out. false indicates that the timeout for monitored directory is 30 minutes. The default value is true.   |
| preserveDepth | integer | No | If preserve is set to false, specify the depth of the directories with no monitoring timeout. The maximum depth is 3.   |
| fileEncoding  | string  | No | Two types are supported: utf8 and gbk.  |

#### outputDetail content

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description        |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name. |

## Request header

The CreateConfig API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public

request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The CreateConfig API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the CreateConfig API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 400              | ConfigAlreadyExist  | config {Configname} already exists |
| 400              | InvalidParameter    | invalid config resource json       |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error              |

## Detailed description

The configuration fails to be created if an error occurs during the creation, for example, the configuration already exists, the format is incorrect, the required parameters are missing, or the quota is exceeded.

## Example

### Request example

```
POST /configs HTTP/1.1
Header :
{
'Content-Length': 737,
'Host': 'ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com',
'x-log-bodyrawsize': 737,
'Content-MD5': 'FBA01ECF7255BE143379BC70C56BBF68',
'x-log-signaturemethod': 'hmac-sha1',
'Date': 'Mon, 09 Nov 2015 07:45:30 GMT',
```

```

'x-log-apiversion': '0.6.0',
'User-Agent': 'log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0',
'Content-Type': 'application/json',
'Authorization': 'LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:x/L1ymdn9wx2zrwzcdSG82nXL0='
}
Body:
{
  "configName": "sample-logtail-config",
  "inputType": "file",
  "inputDetail": {
    "logType": "common_reg_log",
    "logPath": "/var/log/httpd/",
    "filePattern": "access*.log",
    "localStorage": true,
    "timeFormat": "%d/%b/%Y:%H:%M:%S",
    "logBeginRegex": "\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+ - .*",
    "regex": "([\\d\\.]+) \\S+ \\S+ \\[(\\S+) \\S+\\] \\\"(\\w+) ([^\\"]*)\\\" ([\\d\\.]+) (\\d+) (\\d+) (\\d+|-) \\\"([^\\"]*)\\\" \\\"([^\\"]*)\\\".*",
    "key": ["ip", "time", "method", "url", "request_time", "request_length", "status", "length", "ref_url", "browser"],
    "filterKey": [],
    "filterRegex": [],
    "topicFormat": "none",
    "fileEncoding": "utf8"
  },
  "outputType": "LogService",
  "outputDetail":
  {
    "logstoreName": "sls-test-logstore"
  }
}

```

## Response example

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Header
{
  'date': 'Mon, 09 Nov 2015 07:45:30 GMT',
  'connection': 'close',
  'x-log-requestid': '56404F1A99248CA26C002180',
  'content-length': '0',
  'server': 'nginx/1.6.1'
}

```

## ListConfig

List all the configurations in a project. You can use the parameter to flip the page.

Example:

```
GET /configs?offset=1&size=100
```

## Request syntax

```
GET /configs?offset=0&size=100 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name   | Type    | Required | Description  |
|------------------|---------|----------|--|
| offset(optional) | integer | No       | The starting position of the returned records. The default value is 0.                   |
| size(optional)   | integer | No       | The maximum number of entries returned on each page. The default value is 500 (maximum). |

## Request header

The ListConfig API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The ListConfig API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The response body contains a list of all configurations in a specific project. The specific formats are as

follows.

| Name    | Type         | Description  |
|---------|--------------|--|
| count   | integer      | The number of returned configurations.             |
| total   | integer      | The total number of configurations in Log Service. |
| configs | string array | The name list of returned configurations.          |

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the ListConfig API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | config {Configname} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error              |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /configs?offset=0&size=10 HTTP/1.1
```

Header :

```
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:19:13 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:teWnMylnM4Toohp9dfBECrEgac="
}
```



## Response example

```
Header :
{
  "content-length": "103",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:19:13 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "5640651199248CAA2300C2BA"
}

Body:
{
  "count": 3,
  "configs":
  [
    "logtail-config-sample",
    "logtail-config-sample-2",
    "logtail-config-sample-3"
  ],
  "total": 3
}
```

# GetAppliedMachineGroups

List the machines that apply the configuration.

Example:

```
GET /configs/{configName}/machinegroups
```

## Request syntax

```
GET /configs/{configName}/machinegroups HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| ConfigName     | string | Yes      | The configuration name. |

## Request header

The GetAppliedMachineGroups API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetAppliedMachineGroups API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains a list of all machines in a specific machine group. The specific formats are as follows.

| Name          | Type         | Description                               |
|---------------|--------------|---|
| count         | integer      | The number of returned machine groups.    |
| machinegroups | string array | The name list of returned machine groups. |

```
{
  "count":2,
  "machinegroups":
  ["group1","group2"]
}
```

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetAppliedMachineGroups API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                    |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 404              | GroupNotExist       | group {GroupName} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error            |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /configs/logtail-config-sample/machinegroups
Header:
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:51:38 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:+6bo4MSUt/dyNa72kXeGckVOi+4="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header :
{
  "content-length": "44",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:51:38 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "56406CAA99248CAA230BE828"
}

Body:
{
  "count": 1,
  "machinegroups":
  [
    "sample-group"
  ]
}
```

## GetConfig

Obtain the configuration details.

Example:

```
GET /configs/{configName}
```

## Request syntax

```
GET /configs/<configName> HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description                     |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------------------------------|
| ConfigName     | string | Yes      | The Logtail configuration name. |

## Request header

The GetConfig API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The GetConfig API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

| Attribute name | Type   | Description  |
|----------------|--------|--|
| configName     | string | The Logtail configuration name, which is unique in the same project. |
| inputType      | string | The input type. Currently, only file is supported.                   |

|                |         |   |
|----------------|---------|---|
| inputDetail    | json    | See the descriptions in the following table.              |
| outputType     | string  | The output type. Currently, only LogService is supported. |
| outputDetail   | json    | See the descriptions in the following table.              |
| createTime     | integer | The created time of the configuration.                    |
| lastModifyTime | integer | The resource updated time in Log Service.                 |

### inputDetail contents

| Attribute name | Type    | Description   |
|----------------|---------|---|
| logType        | string  | The log type. Currently, only common_reg_log is supported.  |
| logPath        | string  | The parent directory where the log resides. For example, /var/logs/.  |
| filePattern    | string  | The pattern of a log file. For example, access*.log.  |
| localStorage   | boolean | Whether or not to activate the local cache. Logs of 1 GB can be cached locally when the link to Log Service is disconnected.  |
| timeFormat     | string  | The format of log time. For example, %Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S.   |
| logBeginRegex  | string  | The characteristics (regular expression) of the first log line, which is used to match with logs composed of multiple lines.  |
| regex          | string  | The regular expression used for extracting logs.  |
| key            | array   | The key generated after logs are extracted.   |
| filterKey      | array   | The key used for filtering logs. The log meets the requirements only when the key value matches the regular expression specified in the corresponding filterRegex column. |
| filterRegex    | array   | The regular expression  |

|               |         |   |
|---------------|---------|---|
|               |         | corresponding to each filterKey. The length of filterRegex must be the same as that of filterKey.   |
| topicFormat   | string  | Use a part of the log file path as the topic. For example, /var/log/(.*)log. The default value is none, which indicates the topic is empty.                     |
| preserve      | boolean | true indicates that the monitored directory never times out. false indicates that the timeout for monitored directory is 30 minutes. The default value is true. |
| preserveDepth | integer | If preserve is set to false, specify the depth of the directories with no monitoring timeout. The maximum depth is 3.   |
| fileEncoding  | string  | The encoding format of the log file, which supports utf8 and gbk.   |

#### outputDetail content

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description   |
|----------------|--------|----------|---|
| endpoint       | string | Yes      | The access address of the region where the project resides. |
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name.  |

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetConfig API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | Config {Configname} does not exist |
| 500              | InternalServerError | Specified Server Error Message     |

## Detailed description

None.

## Example

### Request example

```
GET /configs/logtail-config-sample
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 08:29:15 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:yV5LsYLmn1UrAXvBg8CbZNZoiTk="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header :
{
  "content-length": "730",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1",
  "connection": "close",
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 08:29:15 GMT",
  "content-type": "application/json",
  "x-log-requestid": "5640595B99248CAA23004A59"
}
Body :
{
  "configName": "logtail-config-sample",
  "outputDetail": {
    "endpoint": "http://cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
    "logstoreName": "sls-test-logstore"
  },
  "outputType": "LogService",
  "inputType": "file",
  "inputDetail": {
    "regex": "([\\d\\.]+) \\S+ \\S+ \\[([\\S+]) \\S+\\] \\\"([\\w+]) ([^\"]*\\)\" ([\\d\\.]+) ([\\d+]) ([\\d+]) ([\\d+|-]) \\\"([\\^\"]*\\)\" \\\"([\\^\"]*\\)\\.\"",
    "filterKey": [],
    "logPath": "/var/log/httpd/",
    "logBeginRegex": "\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+ - .*",
    "logType": "common_reg_log",
    "topicFormat": "none",
    "localStorage": true,
    "key": [
      "ip",
      "time",
      "method",
      "url",

```

```

"request_time",
"request_length",
"status",
"length",
"ref_url",
"browser"
],
"filePattern": "access*.log",
"timeFormat": "%d/%b/%Y:%H:%M:%S",
"filterRegex": []
},
"createTime": 1447040456,
"lastModifyTime": 1447050456
}

```

## DeleteConfig

Delete a specific configuration. If the configuration has been applied to the machine group, logs cannot be collected based on this configuration.

```
DELETE /configs/{configName}
```

## Request syntax

```

DELETE /configs/<configName> HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

```

## Request parameters

### URL parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description             |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| ConfigName     | string | Yes      | The configuration name. |

## Request header



The DeleteConfig API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The DeleteConfig API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the DeleteConfig API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message                      |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | config {Configname} does not exist |
| 400              | InvalidParameter    | invalid config resource json       |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error              |

## Example

### Request example

```
DELETE /configs/logtail-config-sample
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 0,
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 0,
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:28:21 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:utd/O1JNCYvcRGiSXHsjKhTzJDI="
}
```

### Response example

```
Header :
{
  "date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:28:21 GMT",
  "connection": "close",
  "x-log-requestid": "5640673599248CAA230836C6",
  "content-length": "0",
  "server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

## UpdateConfig

Update the configuration. If the configuration is applied to a machine group, the corresponding machines are also updated.

Example:

```
PUT /configs/{configName}
```

## Request syntax

```
PUT /configs/<configName> HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Content-Type:application/json
Content-Length:<Content Length>
Content-MD5<:<Content MD5>
Date: <GMT Date>
Host: <Project Endpoint>
x-log-apiversion: 0.6.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1

{
  "configName": "testcategory1",
  "inputType": "file",
  "inputDetail": {
    "logType": "common_reg_log",
    "logPath": "/var/log/httpd/",
    "filePattern": "access.log",
    "localStorage": true,
    "timeFormat": "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S",
    "logBeginRegex": ".*",
    "regex": "(\\w+)(\\s+)",
    "key": ["key1", "key2"],
    "filterKey": ["key1"],
    "filterRegex": ["regex1"],
    "topicFormat": "none"
  }
}
```

```

},
"outputType": "LogService",
"outputDetail":
{
"logstoreName": "perfcounter"
}
}

```

## Request parameters

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| configName     | string | Yes      | The Logtail configuration name, which is unique in the same project. |
| inputType      | string | Yes      | The input type. Currently, only file is supported.                   |
| inputDetail    | json   | Yes      | See the descriptions in the following table.                         |
| outputType     | string | Yes      | The output type. Currently, only LogService is supported.            |
| outputDetail   | json   | Yes      | See the descriptions in the following table.                         |

### inputDetail contents

| Attribute name | Type    | Required | Description  |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|
| logType        | string  | Yes      | The log type. Currently, only common_reg_log is supported.   |
| logPath        | string  | Yes      | The parent directory where the log resides. For example, /var/logs/.   |
| filePattern    | string  | Yes      | The pattern of a log file. For example, access*.log.   |
| localStorage   | boolean | Yes      | Whether or not to activate the local cache. Logs of 1 GB can be cached locally when the link to Log Service is |

|               |         |     |   |
|---------------|---------|-----|---|
|               |         |     | disconnected.   |
| timeFormat    | string  | Yes | The format of log time. For example, %Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S.   |
| logBeginRegex | string  | Yes | The characteristics (regular expression) of the first log line, which is used to match with logs composed of multiple lines.  |
| regex         | string  | Yes | The regular expression used for extracting logs.  |
| key           | array   | Yes | The key generated after logs are extracted.   |
| filterKey     | array   | Yes | The key used for filtering logs. The log meets the requirements only when the key value matches the regular expression specified in the corresponding filterRegex column. |
| filterRegex   | array   | Yes | The regular expression corresponding to each filterKey. The length of filterRegex must be the same as that of filterKey.  |
| topicFormat   | string  | No  | Use a part of the log file path as the topic. For example, /var/log/(.*)log. The default value is none, which indicates the topic is empty.                               |
| preserve      | boolean | No  | true indicates that the monitored directory never times out. false indicates that the timeout for monitored directory is 30 minutes. The default value is true.           |

|               |         |    |   |
|---------------|---------|----|---|
| preserveDepth | integer | No | If preserve is set to false, specify the depth of the directories with no monitoring timeout. The maximum depth is 3. |
| fileEncoding  | string  | No | Two types are supported: utf8 and gbk. The default value is utf8.   |

#### outputDetail content

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description        |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name. |

## Request header

The UpdateConfig API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

## Response header

The UpdateConfig API does not have a special response header. For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

## Response element

The returned HTTP status code is 200.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the UpdateConfig API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code          | Error message  |
|------------------|---------------------|--|
| 404              | ConfigNotExist      | config {Configname} does not exist                     |
| 400              | InvalidParameter    | invalid config resource json                           |
| 400              | BadRequest          | config resource configname does not match with request |
| 500              | InternalServerError | internal server error                                  |

## Detailed description

The configuration fails to be created if an error occurs during the creation, for example, the format is incorrect, the required parameters are missing, or the quota is exceeded.

## Example

### Request example

```
PUT /configs/logtail-config-sample
Header :
{
  "Content-Length": 737,
  "Host": "ali-test-project.cn-hangzhou-devcommon-intranet.sls.aliyuncs.com",
  "x-log-bodyrawsize": 737,
  "Content-MD5": "431263EB105D584A5555762A81E869C0",
  "x-log-signaturemethod": "hmac-sha1",
  "Date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:14:32 GMT",
  "x-log-apiversion": "0.6.0",
  "User-Agent": "log-python-sdk-v-0.6.0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json",
  "Authorization": "LOG 94to3z418yupi6ikawqqd370:GTPzFbLe8PZW00FxFk/xMoCXA9E="
}
Body :
{
  "outputDetail": {
    "logstoreName": "sls-test-logstore"
  },
  "inputType": "file",
  "inputDetail": {
    "regex": "([\\d\\.]+) \\S+ \\S+ \\[([\\S+]) \\S+\\] \\\"([\\w+]) ([^\"']*\\)\" ([\\d\\.]+) (\\d+) (\\d+) (\\d+|-) \\\"([\\^\"']*\\)\\\" \\\"([\\^\"']*\\)\\.\"",
    "filterKey": [],
    "logPath": "/var/log/nginx/",
    "logBeginRegex": "\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+\\.\\.\\d+ - .*",
    "logType": "common_reg_log",
    "topicFormat": "none",
    "localStorage": true,
    "key": [
      "ip",
      "time",
      "method",
      "url",
      "request_time",
      "request_length",
      "status",
      "length",
      "ref_url",
      "browser"
    ],
    "filePattern": "access*.log",
```

```
"timeFormat": "%d/%b/%Y:%H:%M:%S",
"filterRegex": [],
},
"outputType": "LogService",
"configName": "logtail-config-sample"
}
```

## Response example

```
{
"date": "Mon, 09 Nov 2015 09:14:32 GMT",
"connection": "close",
"x-log-requestid": "564063F899248CAA2300B778",
"content-length": "0",
"server": "nginx/1.6.1"
}
```

# RAM subaccount access

## Overview

### Access Log Service resources of your primary account as a RAM user after RAM authorization

The projects, Logstores, configurations, and machine groups you create are your own resources. By default, you have the full operation permissions to your resources, and can use all APIs described in this document to perform operations on your resources.

However, in scenarios where a primary account has a Resource Access Management (RAM) user, the RAM user cannot perform operations on resources of the primary account after being created. You must grant permissions to the RAM user to perform operations on resources of the primary account by using RAM authorization.

**Note:** Before using RAM to grant a RAM user the permissions to access Log Service resources of a primary account, make sure that you have carefully read [Create a RAM user and RAM introduction](#).

Three authorization policies for Log Service are available in the RAM console.

### AliyunLogFullAccess

This policy is used to grant a RAM user the full access permission to Log Service resources of a primary account. The authorization policy is described as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": "log:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

### AliyunLogReadOnlyAccess

This policy is used to grant a RAM user the read-only permission to Log Service resources of a primary account. The authorization policy is described as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "log:Get*",
        "log:List*"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

### Query data of a specific Logstore in the console

This policy is used to grant a RAM user the read-only permission to the resources of a primary account's specific Logstore. After the authorization, the RAM user can query logs, extract logs, and view Logstore list in the console. The authorization policy is described as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "1",
```



```

"Statement": [
{
  "Action": ["log:ListProject", "log:ListLogStores"],
  "Resource": ["acs:log:*:*:project/<specific project name>/*"],
  "Effect": "Allow"
},
{
  "Action": ["log:Get*"],
  "Resource": ["acs:log:*:*:project/<specific project name>/logstore/<specific Logstore name>"],
  "Effect": "Allow"
}
]
}

```

To not grant a RAM user the permissions to access Log Service resources of a primary account, skip this section. Skipping this section does not affect your understanding and usage of Log Service.

For more information, see:

- Types of Log Service resources that can be authorized in RAM
- Actions in RAM that can be performed on Log Service resources
- Authentication rules used when a RAM user accesses the resources of a primary account by using Log Service APIs

## Resource list

### Types of Log Service resources that can be authorized in RAM

The types of resources that can be authorized in Resource Access Management (RAM) and the description methods are as follows.

| Resource type            | Description method in authorization policy  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Project/Logstore         | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName}                         |
| Project/Logstore/Shipper | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName}/shipper/\${shipperName} |
|                          | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/*  |
| Project/Config           | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtail                          |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | config}   |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/*   |
| Project/MachineGroup  | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName}                             |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/*  |
| Project/ConsumerGroup | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName}/consumergroup/\${consumerGroupName} |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName}/consumergroup/*                     |
| Project/SavedSearch   | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/savedsearch/\${savedSearchName}                               |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/savedsearch/*   |
| Project/Dashboard     | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/dashboard/\${dashboardName}                                   |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/dashboard/*   |
| Project/Alarm         | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/alert/\${alarmName}   |
|                       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/alert/*   |
| Generic mode          | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:*   |
|                       | acs:log:*:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:*  |

**Note:** A hierarchical relationship is in the Log Service resources. The project is a top-level resource. Logstore, configuration, and machine group are at the same level and sub-resources of the project. Log shipping rule and consumer group are sub-resources of the Logstore.

#### Wherein:

- \${regionName} indicates the name of a region.
- \${projectOwnerAliUid} indicates your Alibaba Cloud account ID.
- \${projectName} indicates the name of a Log Service project.
- \${logstoreName} indicates the name of a Logstore.

- `{logtailconfig}` indicates the name of a configuration.
- `{machineGroupName}` indicates the name of a machine group.
- `{shipperName}` indicates the name of a log shipping rule.
- `{consumerGroupName}` indicates the name of a consumer group.
- `{savedSearchName}` indicates the name of a saved search.
- `{dashboardName}` indicates the name of a dashboard.
- `{alarmName}` indicates the name of an alarm rule.

## Action list

### Actions in RAM that can be performed on Log Service resources

In Resource Access Management (RAM), you can perform the following actions on Log Service resources. Each action corresponds to one or two APIs.

- `log:GetLogStore`
- `log:ListLogStores`
- `log:CreateLogStore`
- `log>DeleteLogStore`
- `log:UpdateLogStore`
- `log:GetCursorOrData` (`GetCursor`, `PullLogs`)
- `log:ListShards`
- `log:PostLogStoreLogs`
- `log:CreateConfig`
- `log:UpdateConfig`
- `log>DeleteConfig`
- `log:GetConfig`
- `log:ListConfig`
- `log:CreateMachineGroup`
- `log:UpdateMachineGroup`
- `log>DeleteMachineGroup`
- `log:GetMachineGroup`
- `log:ListMachineGroup`
- `log:ListMachines`
- `log:ApplyConfigToGroup`
- `log:RemoveConfigFromGroup`
- `log:GetAppliedMachineGroups`
- `log:GetAppliedConfigs`

- log:GetShipperStatus
- log:RetryShipperTask
- log:CreateConsumerGroup
- log:UpdateConsumerGroup
- log>DeleteConsumerGroup
- log>ListConsumerGroup
- log:ConsumerGroupUpdateCheckPoint
- log:ConsumerGroupHeartBeat
- log:GetConsumerGroupCheckPoint

## Authentication rules

### Authentication rules used when a RAM user accesses the resources of a primary account by using Log Service APIs

When a Resource Access Management (RAM) user accesses the resources of a primary account by using Log Service APIs, Log Service backend performs RAM permission inspection to make sure the resource owner has granted relevant permissions to the caller.

Different Log Service APIs determine the resources whose permissions must be checked according to the involved resources and the meanings of the API. The authentication rules for each API are as follows.

#### Logstore

| Action             | Resource  |
|--------------------|---|
| log:GetLogStore    | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |
| log>ListLogStores  | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/*                |
| log:CreateLogStore | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/*                |
| log>DeleteLogStore | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |
| log:UpdateLogStore | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |

## LogHub

The rule is applicable to APIs for data writing and consumption. The API GetCursor for getting data cursor and API GetLogs for getting data share the same action (log:GetCursorOrData).

| Action               | Resource  |
|----------------------|---|
| log:GetCursorOrData  | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |
| log:ListShards       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |
| log:PostLogStoreLogs | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logstore/\${logstoreName} |

## Configuration

| Action           | Resource  |
|------------------|---|
| log:CreateConfig | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/*                     |
| log:UpdateConfig | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName} |
| log>DeleteConfig | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName} |
| log:GetConfig    | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName} |
| log:ListConfig   | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/*                     |

## Machine group

| Action                 | Resource  |
|------------------------|---|
| log:CreateMachineGroup | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/*                    |
| log:UpdateMachineGroup | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |
| log>DeleteMachineGroup | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| log:GetMachineGroup  | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |
| log:ListMachineGroup | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/*                    |
| log:ListMachines     | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |

## Interactive APIs for configuration and machine group

| Action                      | Resource   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| log:ApplyConfigToGroup      | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName}<br>acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |
| log:RemoveConfigFromGroup   | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName}<br>acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName} |
| log:GetAppliedMachineGroups | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/logtailconfig/\${logtailConfigName}  |
| log:GetAppliedConfigs       | acs:log:\${regionName}:\${projectOwnerAliUid}:project/\${projectName}/machinegroup/\${machineGroupName}  |

## STS access mode

### Overview

#### Access Log Service resources of another account by using STS

The projects, Logstores, configurations, and machine groups you create are your own resources. By

default, you have the full operation permissions to your resources, and can use all APIs in this document to perform operations on your resources.

To grant another account the permissions to access your resources, you must use Security Token Service (STS) to obtain the temporary AccessKey/token to call specific operations. Before reading the following instructions, see the STS product document.

Assume that user A creates projects, Logstores, and other resources in Log Service, and user B wants to call an API to access these resources, the procedure is as follows.

## User A

### Create a role

User A creates a role for the trusted account B in the Resource Access Management (RAM) console or by using API. The role details are as follows:

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "RAM": [
          "acs:ram::<Alibaba Cloud account ID of user B>:root"
        ]
      }
    }
  ],
  "Version": "1"
}
```

### Grant permissions to the created role

After a role is created, user A must grant specific operation permissions to the role.

The permissions required for data writing only are described as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": "log:PostLogStoreLogs",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

Permissions required for data extraction by using the collaborative consumer group are described as follows.

```

{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "log:GetCursorOrData",
        "log:CreateConsumerGroup",
        "log:ListConsumerGroup",
        "log:ConsumerGroupUpdateCheckPoint",
        "log:ConsumerGroupHeartBeat",
        "log:GetConsumerGroupCheckPoint",
        "log:UpdateConsumerGroup"
      ]
      "Resource": "*",
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}

```

Configure the resource as follows:

- The preceding two types of resources authorize the role to access all the projects and Logstores of a specific user.
- To authorize the role to access a specific project: `acs:log::projectOwnerAliUid:project/`
- To authorize the role to access a specific Logstore: `acs:log::projectOwnerAliUid:project/projectName/logstore/logstoreName/`

For complete resource description, see Log Service RAM resources.

## User B

### Create and authorize a RAM user

Create a RAM user and grant the AssumeRole permission to the created RAM user in the RAM console or by using APIs/SDKs.

### Call STS interface to obtain the temporary AccessKey/token

For more information, see STS SDK usage instructions.

### Call a Log Service interface

For more information, see Log Service SDK usage instructions.



## Sample code

The sample code, which is based on Java SDK, is applicable to the case where user B writes data to projects of user A by using STS.

[Code link](#)

## Common resources

## Data model

For easy understanding and use of Log Service, see the following basic concepts first.

### Region

A region is a service node of Alibaba Cloud. By deploying services in different Alibaba Cloud regions, you can make your services closer to users for lower access latency and better user experience. Currently, Alibaba Cloud has multiple regions throughout the country.

### Project

The project is a basic unit in Log Service and is used for resource isolation and control. You can use a project to manage all logs and related log sources of an application.

### Logstore

The Logstore is a unit in Log Service to collect, store, and consume logs. Each Logstore belongs to a project, and each project can create multiple Logstores. You can create multiple Logstores for a project according to your actual needs. Typically, an independent Logstore is created for each type of logs in an application. For example, you have a game application **big-game**, and three types of logs are on the server: `operation_log`, `application_log`, and `access_log`. You can first create a project named **big-game**, and then create three Logstores in this project for these three types of logs to collect, store, and consume logs respectively.

### Log

The log is the minimum data unit processed in Log Service. Log Service uses the semi-structured data mode to define a log. The specific data model is as follows:

- **Topic:** A user-defined field used to mark multiple logs. For example, access logs can be marked according to sites. By default, this field is an empty string, which is also a valid topic.
- **Time:** A reserved field in the log used to indicate the log generation time (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC). Generally this field is generated directly based on the time in the log.
- **Content:** A field used to record the specific log content. The log content is composed of one or more content items, and each content item is a key-value pair.
- **Source:** A field used to indicate the source of the log. For example, the IP address of the machine where the log is generated. By default, this field is empty.

Log Service has different requirements on values of different fields as follows.

| Data field | Requirement  |
|------------|--|
| time       | An integer in the standard UNIX time format. The unit is in seconds.   |
| topic      | A UTF-8 encoded string up to 128 bytes.  |
| source     | A UTF-8 encoded string up to 128 bytes.  |
| content    | One or more key-value pairs. The key is a UTF-8 encoded string up to 128 bytes, which can contain letters, underscores ( <code>_</code> ), and numbers, but cannot start with a number. The value is a UTF-8 encoded string up to 1024*1024 bytes. |

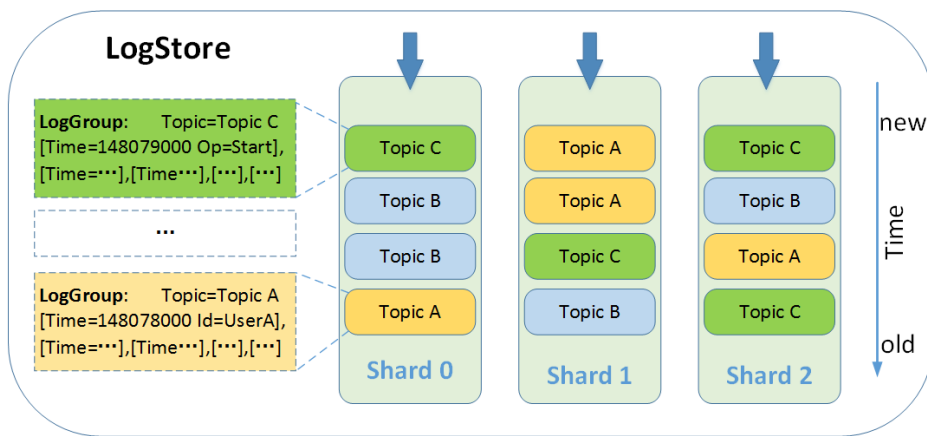
The key in the content cannot use any of the following keywords: `__time__`, `__source__`, `__topic__`, `__partition_time__`, `_extract_others_`, and `__extract_others__`.

## Topic

Logs in a Logstore can be classified by log topics. You can specify the topic when writing logs. For example, as a platform user, you can use your user ID as the log topic when writing logs. To not classify the logs in a Logstore, use the same topic for all of the logs.

**Note:** An empty string is a valid log topic and is the default log topic.

The relationship among Logstores, log topics, and logs is as follows.



Various log formats are used in actual usage scenarios. For better understanding, the following example describes how to map an original Nginx access log to the Log Service log data model. Assume that the IP address of your Nginx server is 10.249.201.117. An original log of this server is as follows.

```
10.1.168.193 - - [01/Mar/2012:16:12:07 +0800] "GET /Send?AccessKeyId=8225105404 HTTP/1.1" 200 5 "-"
"Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686 on x86_64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/10.0.2"
```

Map the original log to the Log Service log data model as follows.

| Data field | Content          | Description  |
|------------|------------------|--|
| topic      | ""               | Use the default value (empty string).  |
| time       | 1330589527       | The precise log generation time (in seconds), which is converted from the timestamp of the original log. |
| source     | "10.249.201.117" | Use the IP address of the server as the log source.  |
| content    | key-value pair   | Specific log content.  |

You can decide how to extract the original log contents and combine them into key-value pairs. The following table is shown as an example.

| Key     | Value  |
|---------|--|
| ip      | "10.1.168.193"   |
| method  | "GET"  |
| status  | "200"  |
| length  | "5"  |
| ref_url | "- "   |
| browser | "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686 on x86_64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firef |

## Logs

A collection of logs.

## Log group

A group of logs.

## Log group list

A collection of log groups used to return results.

## Encoding method

Currently, the system supports the following content encoding method. The RESTful API layer is indicated by Content-Type.

|          | Meaning                                | Content-Type           |
|----------|--|------------------------|
| ProtoBuf | The data model is encoded by ProtoBuf. | application/x-protobuf |

The following Protocol Buffer (PB) defines the object of the data model.

```

message Log
{
  required uint32 Time = 1; // UNIX Time Format
  message Content
  {
    required string Key = 1;
    required string Value = 2;
  }
  repeated Content Contents = 2;
}
message LogGroup
{
  repeated Log Logs = 1;
  optional string Reserved = 2; // reserved fields
  optional string Topic = 3;
  optional string Source = 4;
}
message LogGroupList
{
  repeated LogGroup logGroupList = 1;
}

```

**Note:** PB does not require the key-value pair to be unique. You must avoid such situation.

Otherwise, the behavior is undefined.

## Data encoding method

Protocol Buffer is a structured data interchange format developed by Google. It is widely used in many internal and external services of Google. Currently, Log Service uses Protocol Buffer format as the standard log writing format. You must serialize the original log data into Protocol Buffer data streams before writing logs to Log Service by using APIs.

```
message Log
{
  required uint32 time = 1; // UNIX Time Format
  message Content
  {
    required string key = 1;
    required string value = 2;
  }
  repeated Content contents= 2;
}

message LogGroup
{
  repeated Log logs= 1;
  optional string reserved =2; // Internal field, which does not need to be specified.
  optional string topic = 3;
  optional string source = 4;
}

message LogGroupList
{
  repeated LogGroup logGroupList = 1;
}
```

### Note:

- PB does not require the key-value pair to be unique. You must avoid such situation. Otherwise, the behavior is undefined.
- For more information about Protocol Buffer format, see [GitHub](#).
- For more information about the API for writing logs to Log Service, see [PostLogstoreLogs](#).

# Logstore

The Logstore is a data storage unit. By default, you can create at most 10 Logstores in a project. The Logstore name must be unique in the same project. The Logstore is the endpoint for all logs and you can write or read logs to or from the Logstore.

The Logstore naming rules are as follows:

- The name can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).
- The name must begin and end with a lowercase letter or number.
- The name must be 3–63 bytes long.

Example of the complete resource:

```
{
  "logstoreName": "access_log",
  "ttl": 1,
  "shardCount": 2,
  "createTime": 1439538649,
  "lastModifyTime": 1439538649
}
```

## Parameter definitions

| Parameter name              | Type    | Required | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---|
| logstoreName                | string  | Yes      | The Logstore name, which must be unique in the same project.                            |
| ttl                         | integer | Yes      | The Time to Live (TTL) of log data. The unit is in days and the minimum value is 1 day. |
| shardCount                  | integer | Yes      | The log data service unit.  |
| createTime(Output Only)     | integer | No       | The time when the resource is created in Log Service (output only).                     |
| lastModifyTime(Output Only) | integer | No       | The time when the resource is updated in Log Service (output only).                     |

# Shard

The shard is the basic unit to read and write logs in each Logstore. You can specify the number of shards in each Logstore. Each shard has certain service capacities:

- Write: 5 MB/s
- Read: 10 MB/s

To read data from a shard, you must specify the corresponding shard. To write data to a shard, you can use Server Load Balancer. By using Server Load Balancer, data is automatically written to shards based on the system load in the backend, which guarantees the high availability of log writing.

## Example of the complete resource

| Parameter name | Type    | Required | Description   |
|----------------|---------|----------|---|
| shardID        | integer | Yes      | The unique ID of a shard in the Logstore, which is automatically generated by the system. |

# Logtail configuration

By default, you can create at most 100 Logtail configurations for a project. The configuration name must be unique in the same project.

You can use the configuration to specify the location, method, and parameters for log collection.

The configuration naming rules are as follows:

- The name can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).
- The name must begin and end with a lowercase letter or number.
- The name must be 2–128 bytes long.

Example of the complete resource:

```
{
  "configName": "testcategory1",
  "inputType": "file" ,
}
```

```



```

| Attribute name              | Type    | Required | Description  |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| configName                  | string  | Yes      | The Logtail configuration name, which is unique in the same project. |
| inputType                   | string  | Yes      | The input type. Currently, only file is supported.                   |
| inputDetail                 | json    | Yes      | See the descriptions in the following table.                         |
| outputType                  | string  | Yes      | The output type. Currently, only LogService is supported.            |
| outputDetail                | string  | Yes      | See the descriptions in the following table.                         |
| createTime(output-only)     | integer | No       | The created time of the configuration.                               |
| lastModifyTime(output-only) | integer | No       | The time when the resource is updated in Log Service.                |



## inputDetail contents

| Attribute name | Type    | Required | Description   |
|----------------|---------|----------|---|
| logType        | string  | Yes      | The log type. Currently, only common_reg_log is supported.  |
| logPath        | string  | Yes      | The parent directory where the log resides. For example, /var/logs/.  |
| filePattern    | string  | Yes      | The pattern of a log file. For example, access*.log.  |
| localStorage   | boolean | Yes      | Whether or not to activate the local cache. Logs of 1 GB can be cached locally when the link to Log Service is disconnected.  |
| timeFormat     | string  | Yes      | The format of log time. For example, %Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S.   |
| logBeginRegex  | string  | Yes      | The characteristics (regular expression) of the first log line, which is used to match with logs composed of multiple lines.  |
| regex          | string  | Yes      | The regular expression used for extracting logs.  |
| key            | array   | Yes      | The key generated after logs are extracted.   |
| filterKey      | array   | Yes      | The key used for filtering logs. The log meets the requirements only when the key value matches the regular expression specified in the corresponding filterRegex column. |
| filterRegex    | array   | Yes      | The regular expression corresponding to each filterKey. The   |

|               |         |    |   |
|---------------|---------|----|---|
|               |         |    | length of filterRegex must be the same as that of filterKey.  |
| topicFormat   | string  | No | Use a part of the log file path as the topic. For example, /var/log/(.*).log. The default value is none, which indicates the topic is empty.                    |
| preserve      | boolean | No | true indicates that the monitored directory never times out. false indicates that the timeout for monitored directory is 30 minutes. The default value is true. |
| preserveDepth | integer | No | If preserve is set to false, specify the depth of the directories with no monitoring timeout. The maximum depth is 3.   |

#### outputDetail content

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description        |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| logstoreName   | string | Yes      | The Logstore name. |

## Machine group

### Machine

After a machine with Logtail installed is started normally, the machine is automatically associated with the current user based on the user information in the Logtail configuration. Currently, the machine can be identified in the following three ways:

- IP: The IP address corresponding to the hostname. This is the easiest way to understand, but the IP address may be duplicated in environments such as Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

- UUID (machine-uniqueid): The UUID in DMI devices. For more information, see RFC4122.
- Userdefined-id: You can customize the machine identification in the Logtail directory.

Attributes of each machine are as follows:

```
{
  "ip": "testip1",
  "machine-uniqueid": "testuuid1",
  "userdefined-id": "testuserdefinedid1",
  "lastHeartbeatTime": 1397781420
}
```

| Parameter name                 | Type    | Description  |
|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| ip                             | string  | The IP address corresponding to the machine hostname.                                |
| uuid                           | string  | The unique primary key of the machine identification, which is uploaded by Logtail.  |
| userdefined-id                 | string  | The user-defined machine identification, which is uploaded by Logtail.               |
| lastHeartbeatTime(output-only) | integer | The last heartbeat time of the machine (the number of seconds since the epoch time). |

## Machine group

You can identify your machine group in a project by using IP address or user-defined identity. The IP address is more easily identified while the user-defined identity can solve the problem of identical IP address in the VPC environment. You can select either of the two machine identification methods.

Machine group naming rules:

- The name can only contain lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).
- The name must begin and end with a lowercase letter or number.
- The name must be 2–128 bytes long.

Example of the complete resource:

```
{
  "groupName": "testgroup",
  "groupType": "",
  "groupAttribute": {
    "externalName": "testgroup",
    "groupTopic": "testgrouptopic"
  }
}
```

```

},
"machineIdentifyType" : "ip",
"machineList" : [
"ip1",
"ip2"
...
],
"createTime" : 1431705075,
"lastModifyTime" : 1431705075
}

```

| Attribute name              | Type    | Required | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---|
| groupName                   | string  | Yes      | The machine group name, which is unique in the same project.                              |
| groupType                   | string  | No       | The machine group type, which is empty by default.  |
| machineIdentifyType         | string  | Yes      | The machine identification type, including IP and user-defined identity.                  |
| groupAttribute              | object  | Yes      | The machine group attribute, which is empty by default.                                   |
| machineList                 | array   | Yes      | The specific machine identification, which can be an IP address or user-defined identity. |
| createTime(output-only)     | integer | No       | The created time of the resource.   |
| lastModifyTime(output-only) | integer | No       | The time when the resource is updated in Log Service.                                     |

#### groupAttribute description

| Attribute name | Type   | Required | Description  |
|----------------|--------|----------|--|
| groupTopic     | string | No       | The topic of a machine group, which is empty by default.                               |
| externalName   | string | No       | The external identification that the machine group depends, which is empty by default. |

# Project interface

## GetProjectLogs

Count all the logs in a project.

### Request syntax

```
GET /logs/?query=SELECT * FROM sls_operation_log where __line__ = 'abc' and __date__ >'2017-09-01 00:00:00' and
__date__ < '2017-09-02 00:00:00'&line=20&offset=0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:46 GMT
Host: big-game.cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0
x-log-apiversion: 0.4.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

### Request parameters

| Parameter name | Type   | Required | Description              |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| query          | string | Yes      | The SQL query condition. |

### Request header

The GetProjectLogs API does not have a special request header. For more information about the public request headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public request header](#).

### Response header

For more information about the public response headers of Log Service APIs, see [Public response header](#).

The response header has a special element to indicate whether or not the returned results of the

request is complete. See the following specific response element formats.

| Name                      | Type    | Description  |
|---------------------------|---------|--|
| x-log-progress            | string  | The status of the query results. The two optional values Incomplete and Complete indicate whether or not the results are complete. |
| x-log-count               | integer | The total number of logs in the current query results.   |
| x-log-processed-rows      | integer | The number of rows processed in this calculation.  |
| x-log-elapsed-millisecond | integer | The time (in milliseconds) spent in this calculation.  |

## Response element

After the successful request, the response body contains the computing results. The response body of GetProjectLogs is an array, and each element in the array is a log.

The element formats are as follows.

| Name       | Type           | Description   |
|------------|----------------|---|
| __time__   | integer        | The timestamp of the log (the number of seconds since 1970-1-1 00:00:00 UTC). |
| __source__ | string         | The source of the log, which is specified when writing logs.                  |
| [content]  | key-value pair | The original content of the log, which is organized in the key-value pair.    |

## Detailed description

- The query of this API is a standard SQL query statement.
- Specify the project you want to query in the domain name of the request.
- Specify the Logstore you want to query in the FROM condition of the query statement. Logstore is equivalent to the table in SQL.
- You must specify the time range you want to query in the SQL query condition. The time range is specified by \_\_date\_\_ (timestamp type) or \_\_time\_\_ (integer type, the unit is in UNIX time).

- Each call to this API must return results within a specified time, and each query can only scan a specified number of logs. The results returned from this request are incomplete if the log volume to be processed for this request is large (whether or not the results are complete is indicated by using the x-log-progress in the response header). At the same time, Log Service caches the query results within 15 minutes. If some query request results are the same as those in the cache, Log Service continues to scan the logs that are not in the cache for this request. To reduce the workload of merging multiple query results, Log Service merges the query results that are the same as those in the cache and the results newly scanned in this query, and then returns them to you. Therefore, Log Service allows you to call the API multiple times with the same parameter to obtain the final complete results. Log Service API cannot predict how many times the API must be called before obtaining the complete results because the log volume to be queried changes massively. Therefore, you must check the x-log-progress status in the returned results of each request to determine whether or not to continue the query. You must note that each call to this API consumes the same number of query CUs again.

## Error code

Besides the common error codes of Log Service APIs, the GetProjectLogs API may return the following special error codes.

| HTTP status code | Error code       | Error message        | Description   |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| 400              | ParameterInvalid | parameter is invalid | The request parameter is invalid. For more information, see the detailed error message. |

## Example

Take a project named big-game in the region Hangzhou as an example. Query the logs whose topic is groupA in the app\_log Logstore of the big-game project. The time interval for this query is 2014-09-01 00:00:00–2014-09-01 22:00:00. The keyword for this query is **error**. The query starts from the beginning of the time interval, and a maximum of 20 logs are returned.

## Request example

```
GET /logs/?query=SELECT * FROM sls_operation_log where __line__ = 'abc' and __date__ >'2017-09-01 00:00:00' and
__date__ < '2017-09-02 00:00:00'&line=20&offset=0 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: <AuthorizationString>
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:46 GMT
Host: big-game.cn-hangzhou.log.aliyuncs.com
x-log-bodyrawsize: 0
```

```
x-log-apiversion: 0.4.0
x-log-signaturemethod: hmac-sha1
```

## Response example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-MD5: 36F9F7F0339BEAF571581AF1B0AAAFB5
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 269
Date: Wed, 3 Sept. 2014 08:33:47 GMT
x-log-requestid: efag01234-12341-15432f
x-log-progress : Complete
x-log-count : 10000
x-log-processed-rows: 10000
x-log-elapsed-millisecond:5
```

```
{
  "progress": "Complete",
  "count": 2,
  "logs": [
    {
      "__time__": 1409529660,
      "__source__": "10.237.0.17",
      "Key1": "error",
      "Key2": "Value2"
    },
    {
      "__time__": 1409529680,
      "__source__": "10.237.0.18",
      "Key3": "error",
      "Key4": "Value4"
    }
  ]
}
```

In this response example, the `x-log-progress` status is `Complete`, which indicates the log query is completed and the returned results are complete. For this request, two logs meet the query condition and are displayed as the values of `logs`. If the `x-log-progress` status is `Incomplete` in the response result, you must repeat the request to obtain the complete results.