ALIBABA CLOUD

Alibaba Cloud

Resource Orchestration Service

Quick Start

Document Version: 20211026

Alibaba Cloud

Legal disclaimer

Alibaba Cloud reminds you to carefully read and fully understand the terms and conditions of this legal disclaimer before you read or use this document. If you have read or used this document, it shall be deemed as your total acceptance of this legal disclaimer.

1. You shall download and obtain this document from the Alibaba Cloud website or other Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels, and use this document for your own legal business activities only. The content of this document is considered confidential information of Alibaba Cloud. You shall strictly abide by the confidentiality obligations. No part of this document shall be disclosed or provided to any third party for use without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud.

2. No part of this document shall be excerpted, translated, reproduced, transmitted, or disseminated by any organization, company or individual in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud.

3. The content of this document may be changed because of product version upgrade, adjustment, or other reasons. Alibaba Cloud reserves the right to modify the content of this document without notice and an updated version of this document will be released through Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels from time to time. You should pay attention to the version changes of this document as they occur and download and obtain the most up-to-date version of this document from Alibaba Cloud-authorized channels.

4. This document serves only as a reference guide for your use of Alibaba Cloud products and services. Alibaba Cloud provides this document based on the "status quo", "being defective", and "existing functions" of its products and services. Alibaba Cloud makes every effort to provide relevant operational guidance based on existing technologies. However, Alibaba Cloud hereby makes a clear statement that it in no way guarantees the accuracy, integrity, applicability, and reliability of the content of this document, either explicitly or implicitly. Alibaba Cloud shall not take legal responsibility for any errors or lost profits incurred by any organization, company, or individual arising from download, use, or trust in this document. Alibaba Cloud shall not, under any circumstances, take responsibility for any indirect, consequential, punitive, contingent, special, or punitive damages, including lost profits arising from the use or trust in this document (even if Alibaba Cloud has been notified of the possibility of such a loss).

5. By law, all the contents in Alibaba Cloud documents, including but not limited to pictures, architecture design, page layout, and text description, are intellectual property of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates. This intellectual property includes, but is not limited to, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and trade secrets. No part of this document shall be used, modified, reproduced, publicly transmitted, changed, disseminated, distributed, or published without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates. The names owned by Alibaba Cloud shall not be used, published, or reproduced for marketing, advertising, promotion, or other purposes without the prior written consent of Alibaba Cloud. The names owned by Alibaba Cloud include, but are not limited to, "Alibaba Cloud", "Aliyun", "HiChina", and other brands of Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates, which appear separately or in combination, as well as the auxiliary signs and patterns of the preceding brands, or anything similar to the company names, trade names, trademarks, product or service names, domain names, patterns, logos, marks, signs, or special descriptions that third parties identify as Alibaba Cloud and/or its affiliates.

6. Please directly contact Alibaba Cloud for any errors of this document.

Document conventions

Style	Description	Example
Danger	A danger notice indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	**Danger:** Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
Warning	A warning notice indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	**Warning:** Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restart an instance.
Notice	A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	**Notice:** If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.
Note	A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.	**Note:** You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.	Click **Settings**> **Network**> **Set network type**.
Bold	Bold formatting is used for buttons , menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click **OK**.
`Courier font`	Courier font is used for commands	Run the `cd /d C:/window` command to enter the Windows system folder.
Italic	Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.	`bae log list --instanceid` *Instance_ID*
[] or [a|b]	This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.	`ipconfig [-all|-t]`
{} or {a|b}	This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.	`switch {active|stand}`

Table of Contents

1.Use sample templates to create stacks ---- 05
2.Use RAM to control resource access ---- 11
3.Create a change set ---- 15
4.Detect drift on a stack ---- 16
5.Event notification ---- 19

1.Use sample templates to create stacks

You can create a stack by using a sample template and manage Alibaba Cloud resources by group in the Resource Orchestration Service (ROS) console. This topic describes how to create a stack by using a sample template. In this topic, an Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance is created.

Procedure

1. Log on to the ROS console.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, choose **Templates > Sample Templates**.
3. Enter **simple_ecs_instance** in the search box and find the Specify ImageId to Create a Simple ECS Instance template.
4. (Optional)Click **View Details**. The template appears as a JSON file.

   The **Specify ImageId to Create a Simple ECS Instance** template contains the following content:


```
{
 "ROSTemplateFormatVersion": "2015-09-01",
 "Description": {
  "en": "Alibaba Cloud ROS Sample Template: One simple ECS instance with a security group and a vSwitch in a VPC. The user only needs to specify the image ID.",
 },
 "Parameters": {
  "ImageId": {
   "Type": "String",
   "Description": {
    "en": "Instance Image ID. see detail: <b><a href='https://www.alibabacloud.com/help/doc-detail/112977.html' target='_blank'><font color='blue'>Find the mirror</font></a></b>",
   },
   "Label": {
    "en": "Image ID",
   },
   "Default": "centos_7"
  },
  "InstanceType": {
   "Type": "String",
   "Description": {
    "en": "Fill in specifications that can be used under the VSwitch availability zone;</b></font><br>general specifications:<font color='red'><b>ecs.c5.large</b></font><br>note: a few zones do not support general specifications<br>see detail: <a href='https://www.alibabacloud.com/help/en/doc-detail/25378.html' target='_blank'><b><font color='blue'>Instance Specification Family</font></a></b>"
   },
   "Label": {
    "en": "Instance Type",
   },
   "AssociationProperty": "ALIYUN::ECS::Instance::InstanceType"
  },
  "Password": {
   "NoEcho": true,
   "Type": "String"
```

```
    "Type": "String",
    "Description": {
     "en": "The 8-30 long login password of instance, consists of the uppercase, lowercase letter and number. <br> special characters include()`~!@#$%^&*_-+=|{}[]:;'<>,.?/"
    },
    "AllowedPattern": "[0-9A-Za-z\\_\\-&:;'<>,=%`~!@#\\(\\)\\$\\^\\*\\+\\|\\{\\}\\[\\]\\.\\?\\/]+$",
    "Label": {
     "en": "Login Password",
    },
    "ConstraintDescription": "[8, 30] characters, consists of uppercase letter, lowercase letter, number or special characters.",
    "MinLength": 8,
    "MaxLength": 30
   }
  },
  "Resources": {
   "VSwitch": {
    "Type": "ALIYUN::ECS::VSwitch",
    "Properties": {
     "VpcId": {
      "Ref": "VPC"
     },
     "ZoneId": {
      "Fn::Select": [
       "0",
       {
        "Fn::GetAZs": {
         "Ref": "ALIYUN::Region"
        }
       }
      ]
     },
     "CidrBlock": "192.168.0.0/16"
    },
    "Metadata": {
     "ALIYUN::ROS::Designer": {
      "id": "90648756-148d-4692-a3c6-3834c2c80f80"
     }
    }
   },
   "WebServer": {
    "Type": "ALIYUN::ECS::Instance",
    "Properties": {
     "VpcId": {
      "Ref": "VPC"
     },
     "SecurityGroupId": {
      "Ref": "SecurityGroup"
     },
     "VSwitchId": {
      "Ref": "VSwitch"
     },
     "ImageId": {
      "Ref": "ImageId"
     },
```

```
    "InstanceType": {
     "Ref": "InstanceType"
    },
    "Password": {
     "Ref": "Password"
    }
   },
   "Metadata": {
    "ALIYUN::ROS::Designer": {
     "id": "2b080610-ddab-43ba-b9ab-8e3223668692"
    }
   }
  },
  "VPC": {
   "Type": "ALIYUN::ECS::VPC",
   "Properties": {
    "CidrBlock": "192.168.0.0/16",
    "VpcName": "simple_ecs_vpc"
   },
   "Metadata": {
    "ALIYUN::ROS::Designer": {
     "id": "1361cd4d-7ff5-4c6d-9c26-3d089a644b0b"
    }
   }
  },
  "SecurityGroup": {
   "Type": "ALIYUN::ECS::SecurityGroup",
   "Properties": {
    "VpcId": {
     "Ref": "VPC"
    }
   },
   "Metadata": {
    "ALIYUN::ROS::Designer": {
     "id": "468cb29b-5bba-452e-95f4-4b331727204d"
    }
   }
  }
 },
 "Outputs": {
  "InstanceId": {
   "Description": {
    "en": "The instance id of created ecs instance",
   },
   "Value": {
    "Fn::GetAtt": [
     "WebServer",
     "InstanceId"
    ]
   }
  },
  "PublicIp": {
   "Description": {
    "en": "Public IP address of created ecs instance.",
```

```
    },
    "Value": {
     "Fn::GetAtt": [
      "WebServer",
      "PublicIp"
     ]
    }
   },
   "SecurityGroupId": {
    "Description": {
     "en": "Generated security group id for security group.",
    },
    "Value": {
     "Fn::GetAtt": [
      "SecurityGroup",
      "SecurityGroupId"
     ]
    }
   }
  },
  "Metadata": {
   "ALIYUN::ROS::Designer": {
    "90648756-148d-4692-a3c6-3834c2c80f80": {
     "size": {
      "width": 129,
      "height": 140
     },
     "position": {
      "x": 212,
      "y": 90
     },
     "z": 1,
     "embeds": [
      "2b080610-ddab-43ba-b9ab-8e3223668692"
     ]
    },
    "1361cd4d-7ff5-4c6d-9c26-3d089a644b0b": {
     "size": {
      "width": 309,
      "height": 194
     },
     "position": {
      "x": 193,
      "y": 63
     },
     "z": 0,
     "embeds": [
      "90648756-148d-4692-a3c6-3834c2c80f80",
      "468cb29b-5bba-452e-95f4-4b331727204d"
     ]
    },
    "2b080610-ddab-43ba-b9ab-8e3223668692": {
     "size": {
      "width": 60,
```

```
      "height": 60
     },
     "position": {
      "x": 250,
      "y": 130
     },
     "z": 2
    },
    "468cb29b-5bba-452e-95f4-4b331727204d": {
     "size": {
      "width": 60,
      "height": 60
     },
     "position": {
      "x": 406,
      "y": 130
     },
     "z": 1
    },
    "e776abde-ad3c-4a8d-a999-93fbd2fa37e6": {
     "source": {
      "id": "2b080610-ddab-43ba-b9ab-8e3223668692"
     },
     "target": {
      "id": "468cb29b-5bba-452e-95f4-4b331727204d"
     },
     "z": 1
    }
   }
  }
}
```

The following section describes the template parameters:

- `ROSTemplateFormatVersion`: the version of the template.
- `Description`: the description of the template.
- `Parameters`: the parameters of the template. In this example, parameters such as ImageId and InstanceType are defined, and the default values of these parameters are specified.
- `Resources`: the Alibaba Cloud resources that can be created by using sample templates. In this example, an ECS instance and a security group are created, and parameters defined in the `Parameters` section are referenced as resource properties.
- `Outputs`: the information of created resources that is generated by ROS. In this example, the ECS instance ID, public IP address, and security group ID are defined as outputs.

5. Click **Create Stack**.
6. In the **Configure Template Parameters** step, set **Stack Name** and the following parameters.

Parameter	Description	Example

Parameter	Description	Example
Image ID	The image ID of the ECS instance. By default, centos_7 is used. For more information, see 镜像概述.	centos_7
Instance Type	The instance type of the ECS instance. Select a valid instance type. For more information, see Instance families.	ecs.r6e.large
Login Password	The password that is used to log on to the ECS instance.	Test_12****

7. Click **Create**.

   After the stack is created, click the **Outputs** tab to view the ECS instance ID, public IP address, and security group ID.

2.Use RAM to control resource access

Resource Access Management (RAM) is a service provided by Alibaba Cloud for managing user identities and resource access permissions. You can use RAM to create and manage RAM users and grant resource permissions to the RAM users. RAM is applicable to scenarios where multiple users in an enterprise need to collaboratively manage cloud resources. RAM allows you to grant users the minimal required permissions and keep your Alibaba Cloud account and password confidential, which helps you minimize security risks.

Prerequisites

An Alibaba Cloud account is created. To create an Alibaba Cloud account, go to the Alibaba Cloud official website.

Context

You can use RAM to manage the operations that RAM users can perform on ROS or on resources within specified stacks.

Notice We recommend that you do not use the acs:SourceIp or acs:SecureTransport conditions on dependent services used in a template.

- In scenarios where Security Token Service (STS) is used, ROS provisions resources by using its own IP address instead of the IP address of the originating request. For example, when you create a stack, ROS makes requests from its IP address to start an ECS instance, not from the IP address obtained from the CreateStack call.
- In other scenarios, ROS passes through SourceIp and SSL informatioin. Supported services include Elastic Compute Service (ECS), Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), Server Load Balancer (SLB), ApsaraDB for RDS, ApsaraDB for Redis, Alibaba Cloud DNS PrivateZone (pvtz), Container Service, Function Compute, Object Storage Service (OSS), Log Service, API Gateway, and ActionTrail.

The acs:SourceIp and acs:SecureTransport conditions can be used in ROS.

Procedure

1. Log on to the RAM console with an Alibaba Cloud account.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Settings**.

   You can set security policies for RAM users. For more information, see Configure security policies for RAM users.
3. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Users**. On the Users page, click Create User. On the Create User page, configure the logon password and AccessKey pair for the RAM user.

   For more information, see Create a RAM user.
4. Create authorization policies to define the permissions of the RAM user on stacks.

   For more information, see Create a custom policy.

   For more information about policy languages, see Policy elements and Policy structure and syntax.

The following operations, descriptions, and examples can be used when you create authorization policies.

The following table describes the operations that can be used to configure the *Action* and *Resource* elements in authorization policies. The *Action* element indicates the specific API operation to be authorized. The *Resource* element indicates the resource on which the operation is performed.

- ROS operations

Operation	Description
ros:DescribeStacks	Queries the list of stacks.
ros:CreateStack	Creates a stack
ros:DeleteStack	Deletes a stack
ros:UpdateStack	Updates a stack
ros:CancelUpdateStack	Cancels a stack update.
ros:AbandonStack	Abandons a stack.
ros:ValidateTemplate	Validates a template.
ros:DescribeStackDetail	Queries the details of a stack.
ros:DescribeStackResources	Queries the list of stack resources.
ros:DescribeStackResourceDetail	Queries the details of a resource.
ros:DescribeStackEvents	Queries the list of stack events.
ros:DescribeStackTemplate	Queries the template content of a stack.
ros:SetDeletionProtection	Enables or disables deletion protection.

- ROS resource descriptor

  You can describe stacks in RAM authorization policies by using the following method. You can use an asterisk (*) as a wildcard to indicate all resources. For example, the following structure describes the authorization policy for viewing the list and details of stacks within a region:

  ```
  acs:ros:{region_id}:{owner_id}:stack/{stack_name}/{stack_id}
  ```

  Example:

  ```
  acs:ros:cn-beijing:*:stack/myStack/94dd5431-2df6-4415-81ca-732a7082****
  ```

- Example: a policy that grants permissions to view stacks

```
{
 "Statement": [
  {
   "Action": [
    "ros:DescribeStacks",
    "ros:DescribeStackDetail"
   ],
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Resource": "acs:ros:cn-beijing:*:stack/*"
  }
 ],
 "Version": "1"
}
```

This policy grants permissions to view the list of stacks and details of each stack in the China (Beijing) region. The asterisk (*) is a wildcard that indicates all stacks in the China (Beijing) region.

- Example: a policy that grants permissions to create and view stacks

```
{
 "Statement": [
  {
   "Action": [
    "ros:CreateStack",
    "ros:DescribeStacks",
    "ros:DescribeStackDetail",
    "ros:ValidateTemplate"
   ],
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Resource": "*"
  }
 ],
 "Version": "1"
}
```

This policy grants users the permissions to create and view stacks in all regions.

- Example: a policy that grants a user the permissions to update a specified stack

```
{
 "Statement": [
  {
   "Action": [
    "ros:UpdateStack"
   ],
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Resource": "acs:ros:cn-beijing:12345****:stack/myStack/94dd5431-2df6-4415-81ca-732a7082****"
  }
 ],
 "Version": "1"
}
```

The policy grants the user with the ID 12345**** the permissions to update the myStack stack. The stack ID is 94dd5431-2df6-4415-81ca-732a7082****.

5. On the **Users** or **Groups** page, find the target RAM users or groups and grant them permissions.

3.Create a change set

If you need to create a change set for a running stack, follow the instructions in this topic to modify the template or template parameters. ROS generates a change set by comparing the stack with template changes that you submitted.

Prerequisites

A stack is created. For more information, see Create a stack.

Create a change set in the ROS console

1. Log on to the ROS console.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Stacks**.
3. In the upper-left corner, select the region where the target stack resides from the drop-down list.
4. Choose **> Create Change Set** in the Actions column corresponding to the target stack.

   You can also click the stack ID in the **Stack Name** column. On the stack management page, click the **Change Sets** tab, and then click **Create Change Set**.
5. In the **Select Template** step of the Create Change Set wizard, specify a template and click **Next**.
6. In the **Configure Template Parameters** step of the **Create Change Set** wizard, set Change Set Name and Parameters, and then click **Next**.
7. In the **Configure Change Set** step of the Create Change Set wizard, set **Stack Policy**, **Rollback on Failure**, **Timeout Period**, **RAM Role**, and **Whether to enable replacement update**, and then click **Next**.
8. In the **Check and Confirm** step of the Create Change Set wizard, click **Create Change Set**.

Create a change set by using Alibaba Cloud CLI

You can use the **aliyun ros CreateChangeSet** command to create a change set.

You can specify new parameter values or modify parameters by using command options and submit the template changes. In the following example, a change set named test-change-set is created for a stack by using the current template (`oss://ros-templates/test-change-set.json? RegionId=cn-hangzhou`):

```
aliyun ros CreateChangeSet --TemplateURL oss://ros-templates/test-change-set.json? RegionId=cn-hangzhou --StackId <stack_id> --ChangeSetName test-change-set --Parameters.1.ParameterKey Count --Parameters.1.ParameterValue 1
```

4.Detect drift on a stack

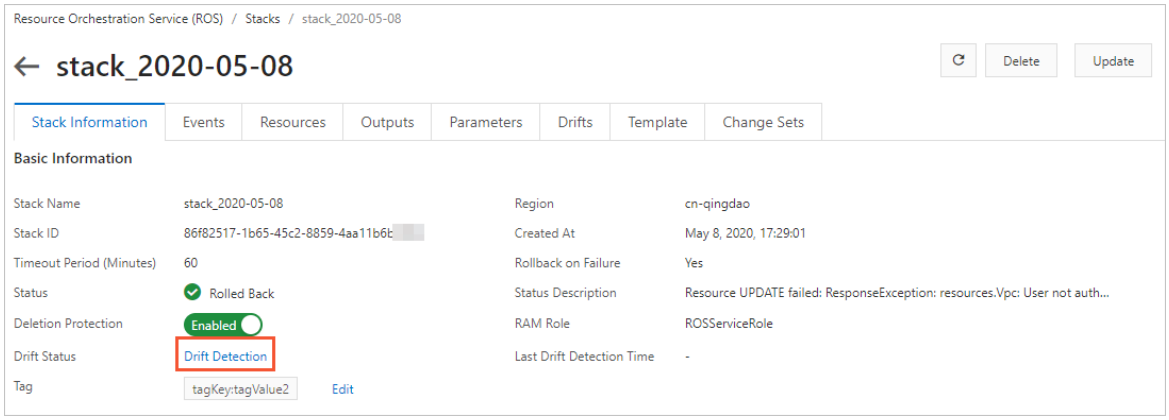
You can perform drift detection on a stack to determine whether the stack has drifted from its expected configurations. The operation returns details about the drift status of resources within a stack that supports drift detection.

Prerequisites

A stack is created. For more information about how to create a stack, see Create a stack.

Detect drift in the ROS console

1. Log on to the ROS console.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Stacks**.
3. In the upper-left corner, select the region where the target stack resides from the drop-down list.
4. On the Stacks page, click the ID of the target stack in the **Stack Name** column. On the **Stack Information** tab, click **Drift Detection** in the **Basic Information** section.



> **Note**
>
> - After the drift detection is complete, you can view the drift status and last drift detection time in the **Basic Information** section.
> - A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.

Detect drift by using Alibaba Cloud CLI

You can use the following `aliyun ros` commands in Alibaba Cloud Command Line Interface (Alibaba Cloud CLI) to detect drift on a stack.

Command	Description
`DetectStackDrift`	Initiates a drift detection operation on a stack.
`GetStackDriftDetectionStatus`	Queries the status of the drift detection operation on a stack.
`ListStackResourceDrifts`	Queries detailed information about resource drift in a stack.

- You can use the `DetectStackDrift` command to detect drift on a stack. The stack ID must be

specified. Resource names must also be specified to filter resources on which you want to detect drift.

```
$ aliyun ros DetectStackDrift --StackId 4334b961-3bfd-419e-9a00-23a95e******
{
 "DriftDetectionId": "13b48934-6818-4765-8ae1-744241******",
 "RequestId": "B288A0BE-D927-4888-B0F7-B35EF84B6E6F"
}
```

- The stack drift detection operation may take a long period of time. You can use the `GetStackDriftDetectionStatus` command to monitor the status of the drift detection operation. This command obtains the stack drift detection ID returned by the `DetectStackDrift` command.

  In the following example, the drift detection ID of the stack returned by the `DetectStackDrift` command in the preceding example is passed as a parameter to the `GetStackDriftDetectionStatus` command. This parameter returns operation details, indicating that the drift detection operation is complete.

  ```
  $ aliyun ros GetStackDriftDetectionStatus --DriftDetectionId 13b48934-6818-4765-8ae1-744241******
  {
    "RequestId": "52398D3A-E868-4F95-8B5E-6A2DFB778B16",
    "DriftDetectionTime": "2020-03-17T07:21:17",
    "DriftDetectionStatusReason": "Detect stack drift successfully",
    "DriftedStackResourceCount": 2,
    "DriftDetectionStatus": "DETECTION_COMPLETE",
    "StackDriftStatus": "DRIFTED",
    "DriftDetectionId": "13b48934-6818-4765-8ae1-744241******",
    "StackId": "4334b961-3bfd-419e-9a00-23a95e******"
  }
  ```

- After the stack drift detection operation is complete, you can use the `ListStackResourceDrifts` command to view the results, including actual and expected property values for resources that have drifted.

```
$ aliyun ros ListStackResourceDrifts --StackId 4334b961-3bfd-419e-9a00-23a95e******
{
 "ResourceDrifts": [
  {
   "ResourceDriftStatus": "MODIFIED",
   "LogicalResourceId": "Vpc1",
   "PropertyDifferences": [
    {
     "ActualValue": "test11",
     "PropertyPath": "/Description",
     "ExpectedValue": "test1",
     "DifferenceType": "NOT_EQUAL"
    }
   ],
   "PhysicalResourceId": "vpc-m5euqfvmzygb7xq******",
   "ExpectedProperties": "{\"CidrBlock\": \"192.168.0.0/16\", \"Description\": \"test1\", \"VpcName\": \"tes
t1\"}",
   "DriftDetectionTime": "2020-03-17T07:21:17",
   "ResourceType": "ALIYUN::ECS::VPC",
   "ActualProperties": "{\"CidrBlock\": \"192.168.0.0/16\", \"Description\": \"test11\", \"VpcName\": \"test1
\"}",
   "StackId": "4334b961-3bfd-419e-9a00-23a95e******"
  },
  {
   "ResourceDriftStatus": "DELETED",
   "LogicalResourceId": "Vpc2",
   "PhysicalResourceId": "vpc-m5exf3skxrxtvtk******",
   "DriftDetectionTime": "2020-03-17T07:21:17",
   "ResourceType": "ALIYUN::ECS::VPC",
   "StackId": "4334b961-3bfd-419e-9a00-23a95e******"
  }
 ],
 "RequestId": "8E1DE57B-6124-482B-8283-EF5562653308"
}
```

5.Event notification

Resource Orchestration Service (ROS) supports event notifications that provide information about resource changes.

Background information

The event monitoring feature of Cloud Monitor serves as a centralized platform that allows you to query system events generated for different Alibaba Cloud services and view event statistics. This allows you to track the use of Alibaba Cloud services. When exceptions occur on Alibaba Cloud services, event monitoring allows you to receive alert notifications and handle the exceptions in an automated process. Cloud Monitor is integrated into ROS. When the status of a stack changes, ROS sends an event notification to Cloud Monitor. Then, Cloud Monitor queries details about the event and sends alerts.

For more information about system events, see the following topics:

- View system events
- System event-triggered alerts

Notifications about stack states

Notifications about ROS stacks in the following states can be sent:

- CREATE_FAILED
- CREATE_COMPLETE
- UPDATE_FAILED
- UPDATE_COMPLETE
- DELETE_FAILED
- DELETE_COMPLETE
- ROLLBACK_FAILED
- ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
- CREATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED
- CREATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE

Notification format

CREATE_COMPLETE is used in the following example to show the format of event notifications for ROS:

```
{
  "ver": "1.0",
  "id": "939F2DC4-BA3E-4539-BB95-03A300D******",
  "product": "ROS",
  "resourceId": "acs:ros:cn-hangzhou:175458********98:stack/37811dc0-9c3a-4112-ba1e-b198810*****",
  "level": "INFO",
  "name": "Stack:StatusChange",
  "userId": "175458********98",
  "eventTime": "20200616T220114.058+0800",
  "regionId": "cn-hangzhou",
  "content": {
    "callerId": "2915478746469*****",
    "requestId": "939F2DC4-BA3E-4539-BB95-03A300D*****",
    "stackId": "37811dc0-9c3a-4112-ba1e-b198810*****",
    "stackName": "stack_2020-06-18stack",
    "status": "CREATE_COMPLETE",
    "statusReason": "Stack CREATE completed successfully"
  }
}
```


Event properties

The following table describes the fields included in event notifications and their descriptions.

Field	Description	Example
id	The ID of the event.	939F2DC4-BA3E-4539-BB95-03A300D******
eventTime	The time when the event occurred (UTC+8).	20200616T220114.058+0800
level	The level of the event.	INFO
name	The name of the event.	Stack:StatusChange
product	The name of the service. The value is set to ROS.	ROS
regionId	The ID of the region where the event occurred.	cn-hangzhou
resourceId	The Alibaba Cloud Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.	acs:ros:cn-hangzhou:175458********98:stack/37811dc0-9c3a-4112-ba1e-b198810*****
userId	The ID of the Alibaba Cloud account.	175458********98
content	The details of the event. This field contains one or more parameters.	None

The following table describes the fields included in content and their descriptions.

Field	Description	Example
stackId	The ID of the stack.	37811dc0-9c3a-4112-ba1e-b198810*****
stackName	The name of the stack.	stack_2020-06-18stack
status	The status of the stack.	CREATE_COMPLETE
statusReason	The reason why the stack is in its current state.	Stack CREATE completed successfully
callerId	The ID of the account that is used to perform the stack operation.	2915478746469*****
requestId	The ID of the request.	939F2DC4-BA3E-4539-BB95-03A300D*****