Data Transmission Service

API Documentation

Product Documentation

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API Documentation Introduction

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Data Transfer Service (DTS) provides database data transfer service integrated with data migration, data synchronization and data subscription features, helping you achieve database migration without downtime. It also supports building a highly available database architecture that allows remote disaster recovery using a real-time synchronization channel.

DTS is designed to take over complicated data interaction activities, allowing you to focus on the development of the upper layer business.

API Category

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DTS-related APIs

API Name	Feature
CompleteMigrateJob	Complete a data migration task
CreateMigrateCheckJob	Create a migration verification task
CreateMigrateJob	Create a data migration task
DeleteMigrateJob	Delete a data migration task
DescribeMigrateCheckJob	Get the migration verification result
DescribeMigrateJobs	Query a data migration task
ModifyMigrateJob	Modify a data migration task
StartMigrateJob	Start a data migration task
StopMigrateJob	Cancel a data migration task

Making API Requests
Request Structure

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1. Service Address

Tencent Cloud APIs are divided into different function modules, with each module accessed using a different domain name. You can access these APIs from a closest region or a specified region. For example, the access domain name of a nearest CVM is cvm.tencentcloudapi.com, and that of the Guangzhou region is cvm.ap-guangzhou.tencentcloudapi.com.

The list of supported domain names:

Region	Domain Name
The nearest region (recommended)	*.tencentcloudapi.com
South China (Guangzhou)	*.ap-guangzhou.tencentcloudapi.com
East China (Shanghai)	*.ap-shanghai.tencentcloudapi.com
North China (Beijing)	*.ap-beijing.tencentcloudapi.com
Southwest (Chengdu)	*.ap-chengdu.tencentcloudapi.com
Southwest (Chongqing)	*.ap-chongqing.tencentcloudapi.com
Southeast Asia (Seoul)	*.ap-seoul.tencentcloudapi.com
East China (Shanghai Finance)	*.ap-shanghai-fsi.tencentcloudapi.com
South China (Shenzhen Finance)	*.ap-shenzhen-fsi.tencentcloudapi.com
Southeast Asia (Singapore)	*.ap-singapore.tencentcloudapi.com
Southeast Asia (India)	*.ap-mumbai.tencentcloudapi.com
Western U.S. (Silicon Valley)	*.na-siliconvalley.tencentcloudapi.com
Eastern U.S. (Ashburn)	*.na-ashburn.tencentcloudapi.com

2. Communication Protocol

All Tencent Cloud APIs communicate over HTTPS to provide high-security channels.

3. Request Methods

Both POST and GET requests are supported. POST requests only support the Content-Type of application/x-www-form-urlencoded.

4 Character Encoding

UTF-8 encoding is used.

Common Params

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Common parameters are used for user identification and API authentication. Unless necessary, these parameters will not be discussed in each API document. A request that comes with these parameters can be initiated successfully.

Parameter Name	Type	Required	Description
Action	String	Yes	The name of the API for the desired operation. For example, if you want to call the CVM API for querying the list of instances, the Action parameter is DescribeInstances.
Region	String	Yes	Region parameter, which is used to identify the region to which the data you want to work with belongs.
Timestamp	Integer	Yes	The current UNIX timestamp that records the time at which the API request was initiated, for example, 1529223702. If the time difference between the timestamp and the current time is too large, a signature expiration error may occur.
Nonce	Integer	Yes	A random positive integer, which is used in conjunction with Timestamp to prevent replay attacks.
SecretId	String	Yes	SecretId for identifying identity that is applied for on Cloud API Key. A SecretId corresponds to a unique SecretKey, which is used to generate the request Signature.
Signature	String	Yes	Request signature, which is used to verify the validity of the request. The signature must be computed based on input parameters. For more information on how to compute the signature, please see the API authentication documentation.
Version	String	Yes	API version, such as 2017-03-12
SignatureMethod	String	No	Signature method. Supported methods include HmacSHA256 and HmacSHA1. The HmacSHA256 method is used to verify signatures only when the parameter is specified as HmacSHA256. Otherwise, HmacSHA1 is used.

Parameter Name	Type	Required	Description
Token	String	No	The token used for the temporary certificate, which must be used together with a temporary key. You can obtain the temporary key and token by calling the CAM API. No token is required for a long-term key.

If, for example, you want to query the list of Tencent Cloud CVM instances in the Guangzhou region, the request link should look like this:

```
https://cvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&SecretId=xxxxxxx
&Region=ap-guangzhou
&Timestamp=1402992826
&Nonce=345122
&Signature=xxxxxxxx
&Version=2017-03-12
```

Region List

The Region fields of all APIs for this product can be set to the following values. Any API that does not support the regions in the table will be described separately in the relevant API document.

Region	Value
North China (Beijing)	ap-beijing
ap-beijing-bls	ap-beijing-bls
Southwest (Chengdu)	ap-chengdu
Southwest (Chongqing)	ap-chongqing
South China (Guangzhou)	ap-guangzhou
South China (Guangzhou Open)	ap-guangzhou-open
China (Hong Kong)	ap-hongkong
Southeast Asia (Seoul)	ap-seoul
East China (Shanghai)	ap-shanghai

Region	Value
East China (Shanghai Finance)	ap-shanghai-fsi
South China (Shenzhen Finance)	ap-shenzhen-fsi
Southeast Asia (Singapore)	ap-singapore
Europe (Germany)	eu-frankfurt
West US (Silicon Valley)	na-siliconvalley
North America (Toronto)	na-toronto

Signature

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Tencent Cloud API authenticates each access request, so each request is required to include the Signature in the common request parameters for user identity authentication. The signature is generated with user's security credentials, which consist of a SecretId and a SecretKey. If you don't have security credentials, apply for the credentials on the Cloud API Key page. Otherwise, you will not be able to call the cloud APIs.

1. Apply for Security Credentials

Before using Tencent Cloud's APIs for the first time, you need to apply for security credentials by going to Cloud API Key page. Security credential consists of a SecretId and a SecretKey, where:

> SecretId: Used to identify the API caller. SecretKey: Used for signature string encryption, and signature string verification by server. The security credential must be kept confidential to avoid leakage.

Apply for security credentials by following the steps below:

(1) Log in to Tencent Cloud Console.

(2) Go to the Cloud API Key page.

(3) On the Cloud API Key page, click **New** to create a pair of SecretId/SecretKey.

> A developer account can have two pairs of SecretId/SecretKey at most.

2. Generate a Signature String

With the SecretId and SecretKey, a signature string can be generated. The following shows how to generate a signature string:

Suppose that you have the following SecretId and SecretKey:

SecretId: AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE SecretKey: Gu5t9xGARNpq86cd98joQYCN3EXAMPLE

Note: This information is only for demonstration purpose. Make sure you proceed with your actual SecretId and SecretKey.

For example, if you call the API "View CVM Instance List" (DescribeInstances), the possible request parameters are as follows:

Parameter Name	Description	Parameter Value
Action	Method name	DescribeInstances
SecretId	Key ID	AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE
Timestamp	Current timestamp	1465185768
Nonce	A random positive integer	11886
Region	The region where the instance resides	ap-guangzhou
InstanceIds.0	ID of the instance to be queried	ins-09dx96dg
Offset	Offset	0
Limit	Maximum number of output results	20
Version	API version	2017-03-12

2.1 Sort parameters

First, sort all the request parameters in an ascending lexicographical order by their names, just like sorting words in a dictionary in ascending alphabetical order or numerical order. That is to say, sort the parameters by their first letters, then by their second letters if their first letters are the same, and so on. You can complete the sorting process using relevant sorting functions in programming language, such as the ksort function in PHP. The parameters in the example are sorted as follows:

```
{
'Action' : 'DescribeInstances',
'InstanceIds.0' : 'ins-09dx96dg',
```

```
'Limit' : 20,
'Nonce' : 11886,
'Offset' : 0,
'Region' : 'ap-guangzhou',
'SecretId' : 'AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE',
'Timestamp' : 1465185768,
'Version': '2017-03-12',
}
```

Any other programming language can be used to sort these parameters as long as the same result is produced.

2.2. Construct a request string

This step is used to generate the request string. Format the request parameters sorted in the previous step as "parameter name"="parameter value". For example, if the parameter value of "Action" is "DescribeInstances", the resulting format is Action=DescribeInstances. **Note: "Parameter value" is the original value, instead of the URL encoded value.**

Then, join the formatted parameters together with "&" to generate the final request string:

```
Action=DescribeInstances&InstanceIds.0=ins-09dx96dg&Limit=20&Nonce=11886&Offset=0&Region
=ap-guangzhou&SecretId=AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE&Timestamp=1465185768
&Version=2017-03-12
```

2.3. Generate the original signature string

This step is used to generate the original signature string. The original signature string is composed of the following parameters:

(1) Request method: The POST and GET methods are supported. In this case, a GET request is used. Please note that the methods must be all in uppercase. (2) Request CVM: The request domain name for View Instance List (DescribeInstances) is cvm.tencentcloudapi.com. The actual request domain name varies with the module to which the API belongs. For more information, please see the relevant API description. (3) Request path: The request path of the current version of cloud API is always /. (4) Request string: The request string generated in the previous step.

The original signature string is constructed as follows:

```
request method + request host + request path + ? + request string
```

The resulting string is:

```
GETcvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=DescribeInstances&InstanceIds.0=ins-09dx96dg&Limit=20&Nonce=11886&Offset=0&Region=ap-guangzhou&SecretId=AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE&Timestamp=1465185768&Version=2017-03-12
```

2.4. Generate the signature string

This step is to generate the signature string. Sign the **original signature string** obtained in the previous step using HMAC-SHA1 algorithm, and then encode the signature string using Base64 to obtain the final signature string.

For example, the code is as follows if written in PHP:

```
$secretKey = 'Gu5t9xGARNpq86cd98joQYCN3EXAMPLE';
$srcStr = 'GETcvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=DescribeInstances&InstanceIds.0=ins-09dx96dg&Limit=20&Nonce=11886&Offset=0&Region=ap-guangzhou&SecretId=AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE&Timestamp=1465185768&Version=2017-03-12';
$signStr = base64_encode(hash_hmac('sha1', $srcStr, $secretKey, true));
echo $signStr;
```

The resulting signature string is as follows:

```
EliP9YW3pW28FpsEdkXt/+WcGeI=
```

If another programming language is used, the original signature string in the above example can be used for verification, as long as the signature generated is the same as the one in the example.

3. Encode the Signature String

The generated signature string cannot be directly used as the request parameter, and needs to be URL encoded. **Note: If the GET method is used, all request parameters need to be encoded with URL encoding.** For example, the signature string "EliP9YW3pW28FpsEdkXt/+WcGeI=" generated in the previous step is converted to the final signature string request parameter (Signature): "EliP9YW3pW28FpsEdkXt/+WcGeI=", which will be used to generate the final request URL.

4. Authentication Failure

The following authentication error codes may be returned depending on the actual situation.

Error Code	Error Description

Error Code	Error Description
AuthFailure.SignatureExpire	Signature expired
AuthFailure.UnauthorizedOperation	Request failed to be authorized via CAM
AuthFailure.SecretIdNotFound	Key does not exist
AuthFailure.SignatureFailure	Invalid signature
AuthFailure.TokenFailure	token error
AuthFailure.MFAFailure	MFA error
AuthFailure.InvalidSecretId	Invalid key (it is not a cloud API key)

5. Signature Demonstration

When calling the API 3.0 in practice, you should use the corresponding Tencent Cloud SDK 3.0 which encapsulates the signature process, so that you can only focus on the specific APIs provided by the product during development. For more information, please see SDK Center. The following programming languages are supported:

- Python
- Java
- PHP
- Go
- JavaScript

To make the signature process more clear, we use the Java language in the following example to implement the above signature process. The request domain name, the API and the parameters are all subject to the above signature process.

Java

```
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.URLEncoder;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.TreeMap;
import javax.crypto.Mac;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter;
```

```
public class TencentCloudAPIDemo {
private final static String CHARSET = "UTF-8";

public static String sign(String s, String key, String method) throws Exception {
Mac mac = Mac.getInstance(method);
SecretKeySpec secretKeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes(CHARSET), mac.getAlgorithm());
mac.init(secretKeySpec);
byte[] hash = mac.doFinal(s.getBytes(CHARSET));
return DatatypeConverter.printBase64Binary(hash);
}

public static String getStringToSign(TreeMap<String, Object> params) {
StringBuilder s2s = new StringBuilder("GETcvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?");
// TreeMap is used to guarantee the lexicographic sorting order of parameters as required in the sign
ature process.
for (String k : params.keySet()) {
s2s.append(k).append("=").append(params.get(k).toString()).append("&");
}
return s2s.toString().substring(0, s2s.length() - 1);
}

public static String getUrl(TreeMap<String, Object> params) throws UnsupportedEncodingException
{
StringBuilder url = new StringBuilder("https://cvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?");
// It is not necessary to sort parameters in the actual request URL.
for (String k : params.keySet()) {
// The request string should be URL-encoded. Since the key is comprised of letters only, its value mus
t be URL-encoded.
url.append(k).append("=").append(URLEncoder.encode(params.get(k).toString(), CHARSET)).append
("&");
}
return url.toString().substring(0, url.length() - 1);
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
TreeMap<String, Object> params = new TreeMap<String, Object>(); // TreeMap can realize auto-sort
ing
// A random number should be used for the actual call, for example:params.put("Nonce", new Rando
m().nextInt(java.lang.Integer.MAX_VALUE));
params.put("Nonce", 11886); // Common parameters
// The current system time should be used for the actual call, for example: params.put("Timestamp", S
ystem.currentTimeMillis() / 1000);
params.put("Timestamp", 1465185768); // Common parameters
params.put("SecretId", "AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE"); // Common parameters
```

```
params.put("Action", "DescribeInstances"); // Common parameters
params.put("Version", "2017-03-12"); // Common parameters
params.put("Region", "ap-guangzhou"); // Common parameters
params.put("Limit", 20); // Business parameters
params.put("Offset", 0); // Business parameters
params.put("InstanceIds.0", "ins-09dx96dg"); // Business parameters
params.put("Signature", sign(getStringToSign(params), "Gu5t9xGARNpq86cd98joQYCN3EXAMPLE",
"HmacSHA1")); // Common parameters
System.out.println(getUrl(params));
}
}
```

The resulting URL: `https://cvm.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=DescribeInstances&InstanceIds.0=ins-09dx96dg&Limit=20&Nonce=11886&Offset=0&Region=ap-guangzhou&SecretId=AKIDz8krbsJ5yKBZQpn74WFkmLPx3EXAMPLE&Signature=EliP9YW3pW28FpsEdkXt/+WcGeI=&Timestamp=1465185768&Version=2017-03-12`

Note: Since the key in the example is fictitious and the timestamp is not the current system time, the authentication error "The signature expired" will be returned when you open this URL in a browser or call it with a command, such as curl. To get a URL that can be returned normally, replace the SecretId and SecretKey in the example with the real key, and use the current system timestamp as the Timestamp.

Responses

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Correct Returned Result

Taking the CVM API "View Instance Status List" (DescribeInstancesStatus) (version 2017-03-12) as an example, if it is successfully called, the possible returned result is as follows:

```
{
"Response": {
"TotalCount": 0,
"InstanceStatusSet": [],
"RequestId": "b5b41468-520d-4192-b42f-595cc34b6c1c"
}
}
```

- The Response and its RequestId are fixed fields, which are always returned as long as the request is processed by the API, regardless of whether it is successful or not.
- RequestId is used to uniquely identify an API request. If an API exception occurs, you can contact us and provide this ID to solve the problem.
- Other fields than the fixed ones are defined for specific APIs. Fields returned by each API can be found in relevant API documentation. In this example, TotalCount and InstanceStatusSet are defined for the API DescribeInstancesStatus. Since there is no CVM instance when the request is initiated, the returned value for TotalCount is 0 and the InstanceStatusSet list is empty.

Incorrect Returned Result

If the call fails, the returned values are as follows:

```
{
"Response": {
"Error": {
"Code": "AuthFailure.SignatureFailure",
"Message": "The provided credentials could not be validated. Please check your signature is correct."
},
"RequestId": "ed93f3cb-f35e-473f-b9f3-0d451b8b79c6"
}
}
```

- Error indicates a failed call. The Error field along with its Code and Message fields are still returned even if the call fails.
- Code indicates the specific error code. When an error occurs with the request, you can find the cause and solution in the common error codes and the error code list for the current API based on this error code.
- Message indicates the reason for the error, which may be changed or updated from time to time as the business grows or experience improves. Therefore, you should not rely on this returned value.
- RequestId is used to uniquely identify an API request. If an API exception occurs, you can contact us and provide this ID to solve the problem.

Common Error Codes

If the Error field exists in the returned result, it means the call to the API failed. The Code field in the Error indicates the error code. Common error codes are error codes that may appear in all businesses, as shown below.

Error Code	Error Description
InvalidParameter	Invalid parameter (including incorrect parameter format, type, etc.)
InvalidParameterValue	Incorrect parameter value
MissingParameter	A required parameter is missing
UnknownParameter	Unknown parameter. This error occurs when a user passes an undefined parameter.
AuthFailure	CAM signature/authentication failure
InternalError	Internal error
InvalidAction	API does not exist
UnauthorizedOperation	Unauthorized operation
RequestLimitExceeded	The number of requests exceeds the frequency limit
NoSuchVersion	The API version does not exist
UnsupportedRegion	The API does not support the region passed
UnsupportedOperation	Operation is not supported
ResourceNotFound	Resource does not exist

Error Code	Error Description
LimitExceeded	Quota exceeded
ResourceUnavailable	Unavailable resource
ResourceInsufficient	Insufficient resources
FailedOperation	Operation failed
ResourceInUse	Resource is occupied
DryRunOperation	DryRun operation. It means that the request will be successful, but multiple DryRun parameters are passed.

Data Types

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ConsistencyParams

Sampling parameters in a sampling test

Referenced by the following APIs: CreateMigrateJob, DescribeMigrateJobs, and ModifyMigrateJob.

Name	Type	Required	Description
SelectRowsPerTable	Integer	Yes	An integer between 1 and 100. The proportion of sampling rows per table in select(*) comparison.
TablesSelectAll	Integer	Yes	An integer between 1 and 100. The proportion of tables in select(*) comparison.
TablesSelectCount	Integer	Yes	An integer between 1 and 100. The proportion of tables in select count(*) comparison.

DstInfo

Destination instance information depending on the migration task type

Referenced by the following APIs: CreateMigrateJob, DescribeMigrateJobs, and ModifyMigrateJob.

Name	Type	Required	Description
InstanceId	String	Yes	Destination instance ID
Ip	String	No	Destination instance VIP
Port	Integer	No	Destination instance vport
Region	String	No	Destination instance ID
ReadOnly	Integer	No	Enables/Disables read-only mode

MigrateDetailInfo

Detailed migration process

Referenced by the following APIs: DescribeMigrateJobs.

Name	Type	Description
StepAll	Integer	Total number of steps
StepNow	Integer	The current step
Progress	String	The overall progress
CurrentStepProgress	String	The progress of the current step
MasterSlaveDistance	Integer	Distance between the master and slave (in MB)
SecondsBehindMaster	Integer	Time between master and slave (in sec)
StepInfo	Array of MigrateStepDetailInfo	Step information

MigrateJobInfo

Details of a migration task

Referenced by the following APIs: DescribeMigrateJobs.

Name	Type	Description
JobId	String	ID of a data migration task
JobName	String	Name of a data migration task
MigrateOption	MigrateOption	Migration task configuration options
SrcDatabaseType	String	Database type of the source instance: mysql, redis, percona, mongodb, postgresql, sqlserver, or mariadb
SrcAccessType	String	Connection type of the source instance: extranet (a public network instance), cvm (a self-built CVM instance), dcg (an instance connected via Direct Connect), vpncloud (an instance connected via Tencent Cloud VPN), vpnselfbuild (an instance connected via self-built VPN), or cdb (a CDB instance)

Name	Type	Description
SrcInfo	SrcInfo	Source instance information depending on the migration task type
DstDatabaseType	String	Database type of the destination instance: mysql, redis, percona, mongodb, postgresql, sqlserver, or mariadb
DstAccessType	String	Connection type of the destination instance: extranet (a public network instance), cvm (a self-built CVM instance), dcg (an instance connected via Direct Connect), vpncloud (an instance connected via Tencent Cloud VPN), vpnselfbuild (an instance connected via self-built VPN), or cdb (a CDB instance)
DstInfo	DstInfo	Information on the destination instance
DatabaseInfo	String	Information on the source database table to be migrated. If you need to migrate the entire instance, this field should be [].
CreateTime	Timestamp	Time when a task is created (submitted)
StartTime	Timestamp	Start time of a task
EndTime	Timestamp	End time of a task
Status	Integer	Task status: 1 - Creating (Creating); 2 - Created (Created); 3 - Verifying (Checking); 4 - Verification successful (CheckPass); 5 - Verification failed (CheckNotPass); 6 - Prepare for running (ReadyRun); 7 - Running (Running); 8 - Ready (ReadyComplete); 9 - Successful (Success); 10 - Failed (Failed); 11 - Stopping (Stopping); 12 - Completing (Completing)
Detail	MigrateDetailInfo	Task details

MigrateOption

Migration task configuration options

Referenced by the following APIs: CreateMigrateJob, DescribeMigrateJobs, and ModifyMigrateJob.

Name	Type	Required	Description

Name	Type	Required	Description
RunMode	Integer	Yes	Run mode of a task. Available values: 1 - Immediate execution; 2 - Timed execution
ExpectTime	Timestamp	No	Expected execution time. When the runMode = 2, the field is required. Format: yyyy-mm-dd hh: mm: ss
MigrateType	Integer	Yes	Data migration type. Available values: 1 - Structural migration; 2 - Full migration; 3 - Full + Incremental migration
MigrateObject	Integer	No	The object to be migrated: 1 - Entire instance; 2 - Specified database table
ConsistencyType	Integer	No	Data comparison type: 1 - Not configured; 2 - Full test; 3 - Sample test; 4 - Verify inconsistent tables only; 5 - No test
IsOverrideRoot	Integer	No	Indicates whether to overwrite the Root account of destination database with that of source database. Available values: 0 - Do not overwrite; 1 - Overwrite. Default is 0 when the database table or structural migration is selected.

Name	Type	Required	Description

ExternParams	String	No	Additional parameters used by different databases, which are described in JSON format.
			The following parameters can be defined for Redis:
			{
			"ClientOutputBufferHardLimit":512, Hard capacity limit of slave buffer (in MB)
			"ClientOutputBufferSoftLimit":512, Soft capacity limit of slave buffer (in MB)
			"ClientOutputBufferPersistTime":60, Duration of soft limit on the slave buffer (in sec)
			"ReplBacklogSize":512, Capacity limit of circular buffer (MB)
			"ReplTimeout":120 , Replication timeout (in sec)
			}
			The following parameters can be defined for MongoDB:
			{
			'SrcAuthDatabase':'admin',
			'SrcAuthFlag': "1",
			'SrcAuthMechanism':"SCRAM-SHA-1"
			}

ConsistencyParams	ConsistencyParams	No	Sampling parameters in a sampling test

MigrateStepDetailInfo

Step information of a migration task

Referenced by the following APIs: DescribeMigrateJobs.

Name	Type	Description
StepNo	Integer	Step sequence
StepName	String	Step name
StepId	String	Step ID

Name	Type	Description
Status	Integer	Step status: 0 - Default value; 1 - Successful; 2 - Failed; 3 - Executing; 4 - Not executed

SrcInfo

Information on the source instance

Referenced by the following APIs: CreateMigrateJob, DescribeMigrateJobs, and ModifyMigrateJob.

Name	Type	Required	Description
AccessKey	String	No	Alibaba Cloud AccessKey
Ip	String	No	IP address of the instance
Port	Integer	No	Port of the instance
User	String	No	User name of the instance
Password	String	No	Password of the instance
RdsInstanceId	String	No	Alibaba Cloud RDS instance ID
CvmInstanceId	String	No	Short ID of a CVM instance, such as: ins-olgl89y8. It is identical to the instance ID displayed in the CVM console page. This field is required for self-built CVMs or public network instances connected via self-built VPN.
UniqDcgId	String	No	Direct Connect gateway ID
VpcId	String	No	VPC ID, which corresponds to the original numeral vpcId. It should be converted by calling the VPC API.
SubnetId	String	No	Subnet ID under the VPC, which corresponds to the original numeral subnet ID. It should be converted by calling the VPC API.
UniqVpnGwId	String	No	VPN gateway ID assigned by the system
InstanceId	String	No	Short ID of an instance
Region	String	No	Region name, for example: ap-guangzhou
Supplier	String	No	Service provider, such as: Alibaba Cloud