

Tag

Operation Guide

Product Documentation



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Operation Guide

Creating Tags

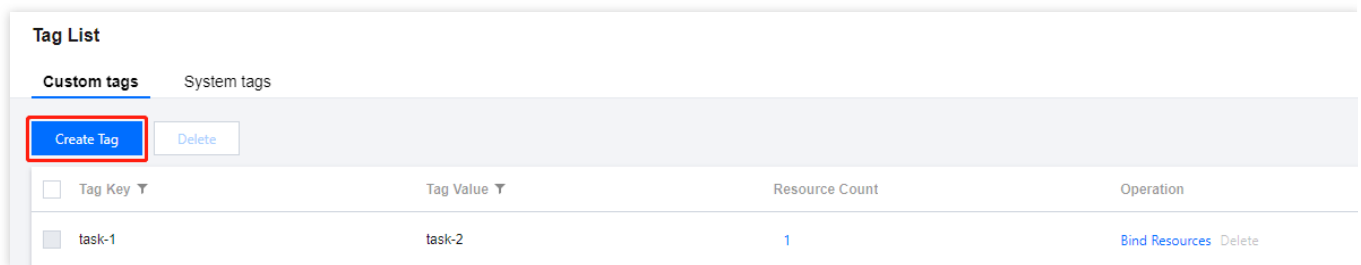
Last updated : 2024-03-29 11:03:10

Overview

When you have multiple cloud product resources under your Tencent Cloud account such as CVM instances, CBS instances, and COS buckets and other resources under your account, you can create tags during the tag planning phase, and bind specific cloud resources during the tag application phase to implement classified management.

Directions

1. Log in to the [Tag Console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, click **Tag List** to enter the Tag List page.
3. Click **Create Tag**.



4. In the **Create Tag** dialog, you can create a new tag or add tag values for an existing tag.

Note:

For more information on the use limits of tag keys and values, see [Use Limits](#).

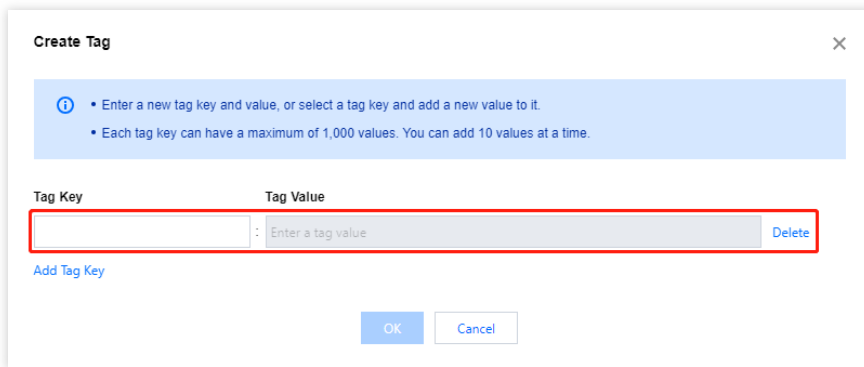
Creating a Tag

Adding Tag Value

1. You can enter the tag key and tag value.

Note:

To create multiple tags, click **Add Tag Key** and enter multiple tag keys and tag values simultaneously.



Create Tag

• Enter a new tag key and value, or select a tag key and add a new value to it.
• Each tag key can have a maximum of 1,000 values. You can add 10 values at a time.

Tag Key Tag Value

Enter a tag value Delete

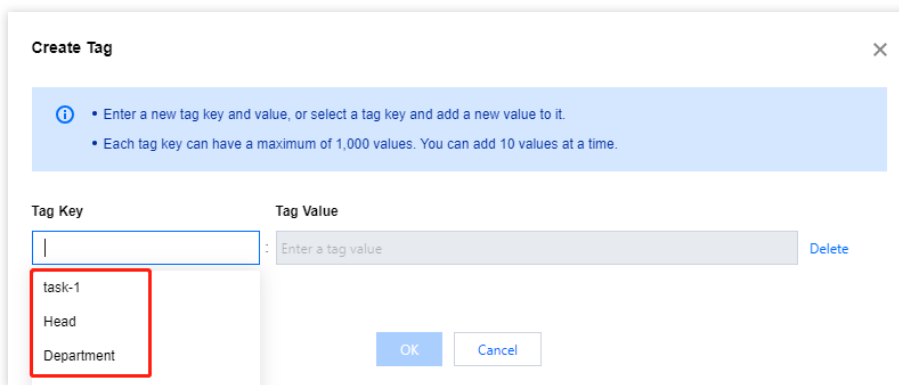
Add Tag Key

OK Cancel

2. After entering values, click **OK**.

Method 1

1.1 Select an existing tag key, enter a new tag value, then click **OK**.



Create Tag

• Enter a new tag key and value, or select a tag key and add a new value to it.
• Each tag key can have a maximum of 1,000 values. You can add 10 values at a time.

Tag Key Tag Value

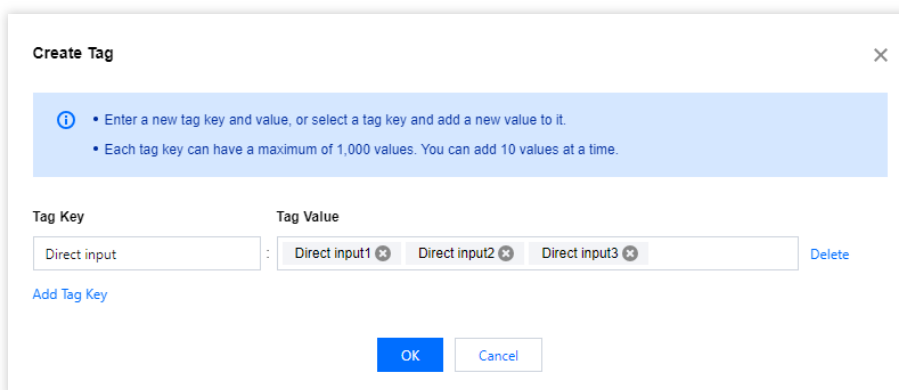
task-1 Head Department

Enter a tag value Delete

OK Cancel

Method 2

1.1 You can also create a new tag key, and enter a new tag value (supports creating multiple tag keys at the same time).



Create Tag

• Enter a new tag key and value, or select a tag key and add a new value to it.
• Each tag key can have a maximum of 1,000 values. You can add 10 values at a time.

Tag Key Tag Value

Direct input Direct input1 Direct input2 Direct input3 Delete

Add Tag Key

OK Cancel

1.2 Click **OK** to complete the creation of the tag.

Next

[Binding Resources](#)

Tagging Resources

Last updated : 2021-08-24 14:49:28

Overview

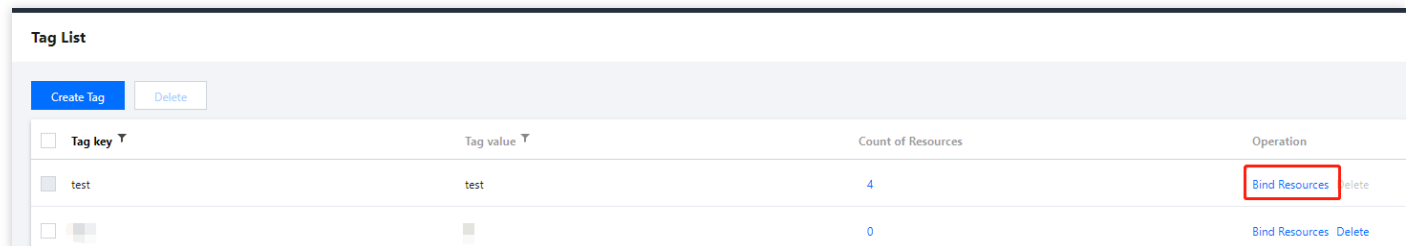
This document describes how to tag resources in the console so that you can manage your resources centrally and by category.



Prerequisites

You have created a tag. For detailed instructions, please see [Creating Tags](#).

Directions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. Click **Tag List** on the left sidebar.
3. Find the key-value pair you created and click **Bind Resources** in the **Operation** column.



Tag List			
Create Tag Delete			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tag key ▾	Tag value ▾	Count of Resources	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> test	test	4	Bind Resources Delete
<input type="checkbox"/> 		0	Bind Resources Delete

4. On the **Bind Resources** page, select a Tencent Cloud service and resource type and choose the resources to tag.

Bind Resources

ServiceType

Please select

Resource Type

Please select

Select Resources

Enter resource ID

Q

☐

Resource ID

Region

No data yet

Selected (0)

Resource ID

Region

Support multiple selections by holding down the shift key

OK

Cancel

5. Click **OK** to tag the resources.

Related Operations

[Unbinding Tags](#)

[Viewing Tagged Resources](#)

Unbinding Tags

Last updated : 2021-08-24 14:49:29

Overview

You can unbind a tag from a resource in the console.

Note :

Unbinding a tag will only remove the tag from a resource. It will not delete the tag.

Prerequisites

You have created a tag and bound it to a resource. For detailed instructions, please see [Creating Tags](#) and [Tagging Resources](#).


Directions

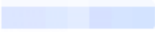


1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. Click **Tag List** on the left sidebar.
3. Find the key-value pair you created and click the number in the **Count of Resources** column to view the tagged resources.

Tag List			
Create Tag Delete			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tag key ▾	Tag value ▾	Count of Resources	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> test	test	4	Bind Resources Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>		0	Bind Resources Delete

4. On the **View Resources** page, Click **Detach Tags** in the **Operation** column.

View Resources

 Only display all resources that have been bound to the current tag key-value pair. If you want to manage resource tags, please manage them in the [resource tags](#) page

Resource ID	Cloud Produ... ▼	Resource Type ▼	Region ▼	Total number of ...	Operation
	Virtual Private Clo...	VPN Tunnel		 1	Detach Tags

5. In the dialog box that pops up, click **OK** to unbind the tag.

Unbinding or Modifying Tags in Batches

Last updated : 2024-03-29 11:03:47

Overview

When you do not want to bind resources to a tag, you can unbind the tag in batches in the Tag console.

When you want to change the tags of resources in batches, you can modify tags in batches in the Tag console.

Common situations:

Employee A resigns, and all resources managed by A must be transferred to B.

To rename a department, all the resources bound to the A department tag must be changed to the A1 department.

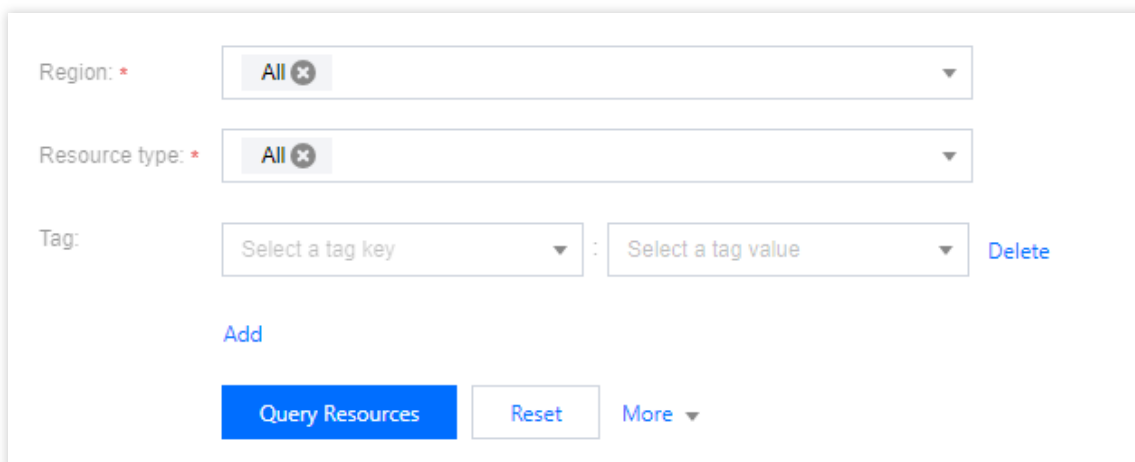
When a project is canceled, all the resources bound to the X project tag must be found and untagged.

Prerequisites

Tag is created and bound (see [Creating Tags](#), [Tagging Resources](#)).

Directions

1. Log in to the [Tag Console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, click **Resource Tag** to enter the Resource Tag page.
3. Filter by region, resource type, and other conditions as needed, and click **Query Resources**.



The screenshot shows the Tag Console interface with the following elements:

- Region:** A dropdown menu with "All" selected and a close icon.
- Resource type:** A dropdown menu with "All" selected and a close icon.
- Tag:** Two dropdown menus for "Select a tag key" and "Select a tag value", followed by a "Delete" link.
- Add:** A blue link below the Tag section.
- Query Resources:** A blue button.
- Reset:** A light blue button.
- More:** A light blue button with a dropdown arrow.

4. After querying resource information, check relevant resource ID info and click **Edit Tag**.

Edit Tag

Selected: 2/6

There may be resources that do not support jumping directly to details or to the list. ⓘ

Enter a resource ID/name

Resource ID	Resource name	Service	Resource Type	Region	Tag
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fdsfds	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	testgfd	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	apigw-test	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	aaa	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	East China (Shanghai)	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Enter the batch editing page including batch unbinding, modification, and other operations.

Batch unbinding

Batch Modification

1. In the **Selected Resources** page, select the corresponding resource tag, click **Delete** one by one, then click **Save** to unbind resources in batches.

For example, if you delete `team: Marketing Department` in the following figure, the tags of the selected resources will be unbound, and other tags will not be affected.

Selected Resources

Enter a resource ID/name

Resource ID	Service	Resource Type	Region
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	East China (Shanghai)

Total items: 4

10 / page

1

Edit Tags

Tag Key	Tag Value	
group	example	Delete
task-1	task-2	Delete
alanna	alanna	Delete

Add Tag

Save

Reset

1. In the **Selected Resources** page, select the corresponding resource tag, reselect tag values (for example, to modify the person-in-charge and department tag values), then click **Save** to complete batch modification.

For example: If the tag values are modified to `Person in Charge: alanna` , `Department: A` as in the following figure, then the two tags of the selected resources will be updated to `Person in Charge: alanna` , `Department: A` and other tags will not be affected.

Selected Resources

Enter a resource ID/name

Resource ID	Service	Resource Type	Region
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	South China (Guangzhou)
	vpc	Virtual Private Cloud	East China (Shanghai)

Total items: 410 / page

Edit Tags

Tag Key

group

Tag Value

Select a tag value

Delete

task-1

:

Select a tag value

Delete

alanna

:

Select a tag value

Delete

Add Tag

Save

Reset

Deleting Tags

Last updated : 2021-08-24 14:49:29

Overview

If you no longer need to categorize, search for, or aggregate cloud resources by tag, you can delete tags in the console.

Note :

- Double-check before you delete tags in batches.
- The operation cannot be undone.

Prerequisites

- You have created a tag. For detailed instructions, please see [Creating Tags](#).
- If a tag has been bound to resources, you need to [unbind](#) it first. Note that **you cannot delete a tag until 5 minutes after unbinding it**.



Directions

You can delete one tag at a time or multiple tags in batches using the methods below.

- Delete Single Tag
- Delete Multiple Tags

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. Click **Tag List** on the left sidebar.

3. Find the tag you want to delete and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

<div>Create TagDelete</div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tag key ▾	Tag value ▾	Count of Resources	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> test	test	4	Bind Resources Delete
<input type="checkbox"/> 		0	Bind Resources Delete

Viewing Tagged Resources

Last updated : 2021-08-24 14:49:29

Overview

After binding tags to Tencent Cloud resources, you can use tags to quickly query resources.

This document describes three methods to query resources by tag.

Prerequisites

You have created a tag and bound it to a resource. For detailed instructions, please see [Creating Tags](#) and [Tagging Resources](#).

Directions

Note :

Click the tabs below to view different querying methods.

- Tag Console > Tag List
- Tag Console > Resource Tag
- Console of Tencent Cloud Service

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. Click **Tag List** on the left sidebar.
3. In the tag list, find the target tag and click the digit in the **Count of Resources** column to view the tagged resources.

Tag List			
<div>Create Tag Delete</div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Tag key ▾	Tag value ▾	Count of Resources	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> test	test	4	Bind Resources Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>		0	Bind Resources Delete

The resources will be displayed as below:

View Resources

Only display all resources that have been bound to the current tag key-value pair. If you want to manage resource tags, please manage them in the [resource tags](#) page

Resource ID	Cloud Produ... <div></div>	Resource Type <div></div>	Region <div></div>	Total number of ...	Operation
	Virtual Private Clo...	VPN Tunnel		<div></div> 1	Detach Tags

Querying and Editing Resource Tags

Last updated : 2024-01-08 14:52:48

Overview

After binding tags to Tencent Cloud resources, you can use tags to quickly query resources.

To query and edit resource tags, the following methods are available for you to use flexibly:

Use the [Tag console](#) to query and edit tags.

Use the corresponding **cloud product console** to query and edit tags.

When editing tags, you can use **the key-value clipboard** to identify them with one click.

Prerequisites

You have created a tag and bound it to a resource. For detailed instructions, please see [Creating Tags](#) and [Tagging Resources](#).

Directions

Method 1: Tag Control Panel

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. Click **Resource Tag** on the left sidebar.
3. Set the filter criteria as follows.

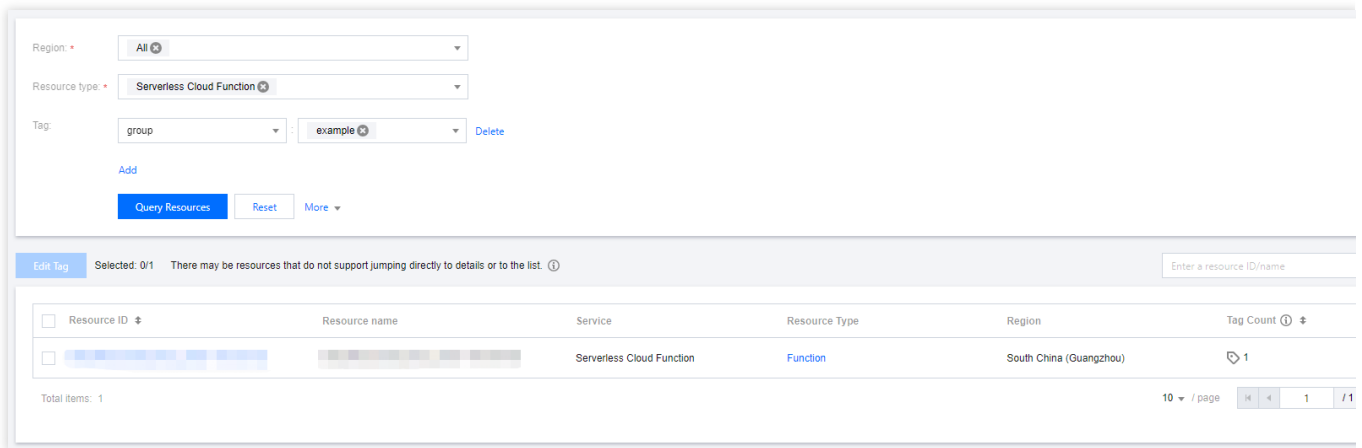
Region (required): You can select all or multiple regions.

Resource type (required): You can select all or multiple resource types from the drop-down list, which includes Tencent Cloud services and resources that support tagging. For details, please see [Tagging-enabled Services](#).

Tag: Select one or multiple tag keys and values. If multiple key-value pairs are selected, the results will be a union of the resources each selected tag is bound to.

Project: Click **More** to show the project filter criterion and select a project. This criterion is available for only services that support project management.

4. Click **Query resource**, and the resources will be listed as below.



Method 2: Cloud Product Control Panel

Using the **Virtual Private Cloud** as an example, query and edit the resource tags.

1. Log in to the [VPC console](#).
2. Click **Virtual Private Cloud** on the left sidebar to enter the resource list.
3. Select a VPC instance in the resource list. There are two methods to view tags in the resource list.

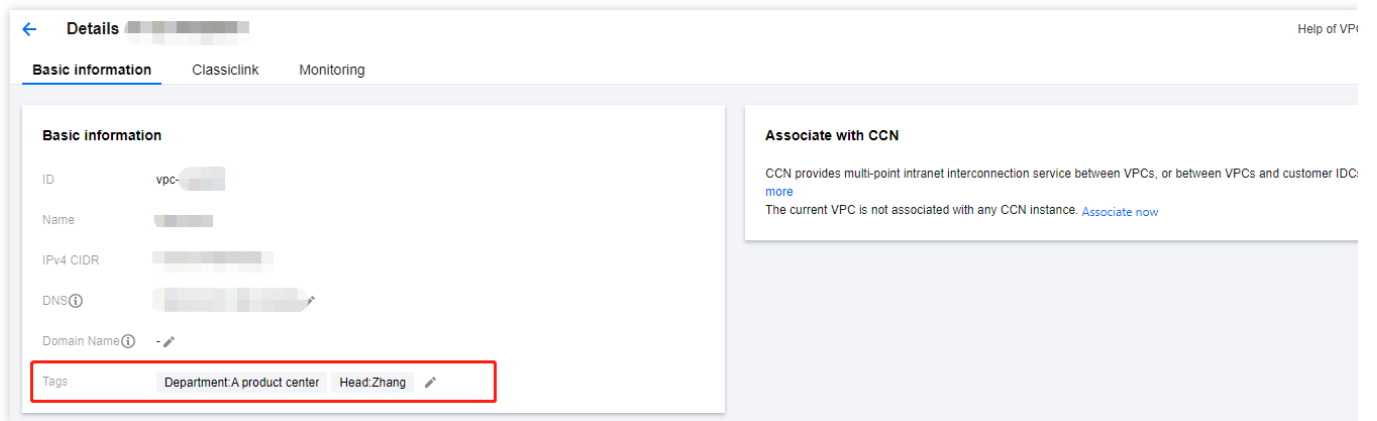
Method One:

In the right-hand tag column, hover the cursor over the tag icon to view the tags of the instance through the pop-up window.



Method Two:

Click the **instance ID** to enter the details page of this instance. You can view the tags in the basic information column.



Details

Help of VPC

Basic information Classiclink Monitoring

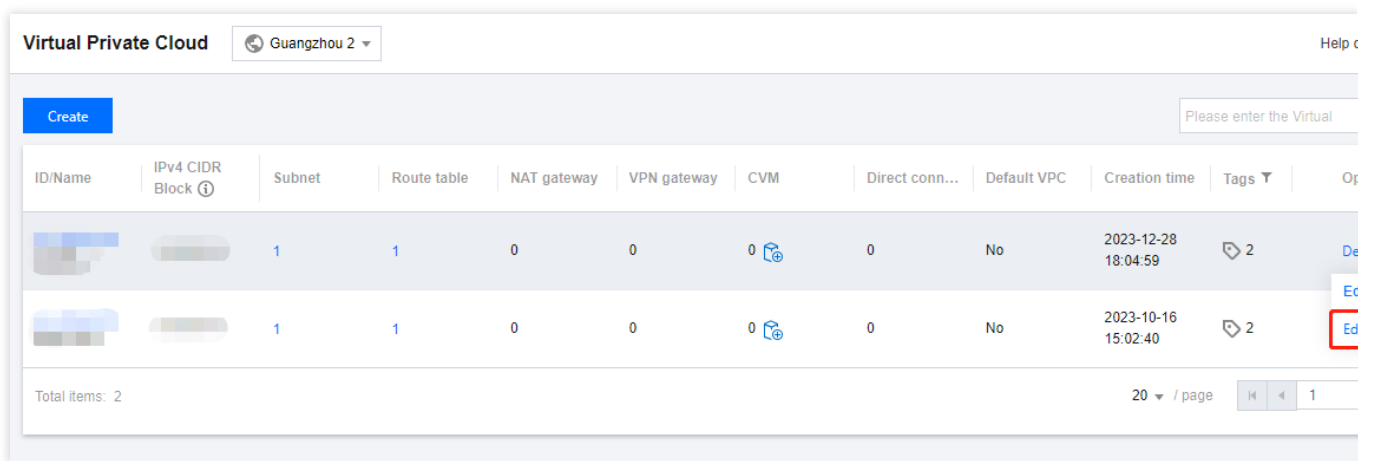
Basic information

ID vpc-
Name
IPv4 CIDR
DNS
Domain Name
Tags Department: A product center Head: Zhang

Associate with CCN

CCN provides multi-point intranet interconnection service between VPCs, or between VPCs and customer IDC.
The current VPC is not associated with any CCN instance. [Associate now](#)

4. Select a VPC instance in the resource list and click **More > Edit tags**.



Virtual Private Cloud Guangzhou 2

Create

Please enter the Virtual

ID/Name	IPv4 CIDR Block	Subnet	Route table	NAT gateway	VPN gateway	CVM	Direct conn...	Default VPC	Creation time	Tags	Op
		1	1	0	0	0	0	No	2023-12-28 18:04:59	2	De
		1	1	0	0	0	0	No	2023-10-16 15:02:40	2	Ed

Total items: 2

20 / page

5. In the pop-up edit tag page, modify the tag key value as required (drop-down box selection or keyboard input) and click **OK**.

Edit Tag

Notes

- Tags are used to manage resources by category in different dimensions. If the existing tags don't meet your requirements, you can [manage tags](#).

1 resource(s) selected

Department

A product center

Head

Zhang

Tag Key

Tag Value

+ Add

⌂ Paste

OK

Cancel

Method 3: Using Key-Value Clipboard for Tag Editing

During the process of editing resource tags, you can also use the key-value clipboard provided by the tag editor.

1. In the **Edit Tag** dialogue box, click the **key-value clipboard**, which will display an input box.

Note:

The input box can quickly and automatically identify and fill in the tag key-value pairs. Each line should contain one key-value pair, separated by Chinese and English commas, semicolons, or colons.

Edit Tag

Notes

- Tags are used to manage resources by category in different dimensions. If the existing tags don't meet your requirements, you can [manage tags](#).

1 resource(s) selected

Department

A product center

Head

Zhang

Tag Key

Tag Value

+ Add

✓ Paste

You can paste key-value pairs here to automatically fill them. Enter one key-value pair per line and use a comma, semicolon, or colon to separate the key and value. Example:
Department:Technology department 1
Environment:Test environment

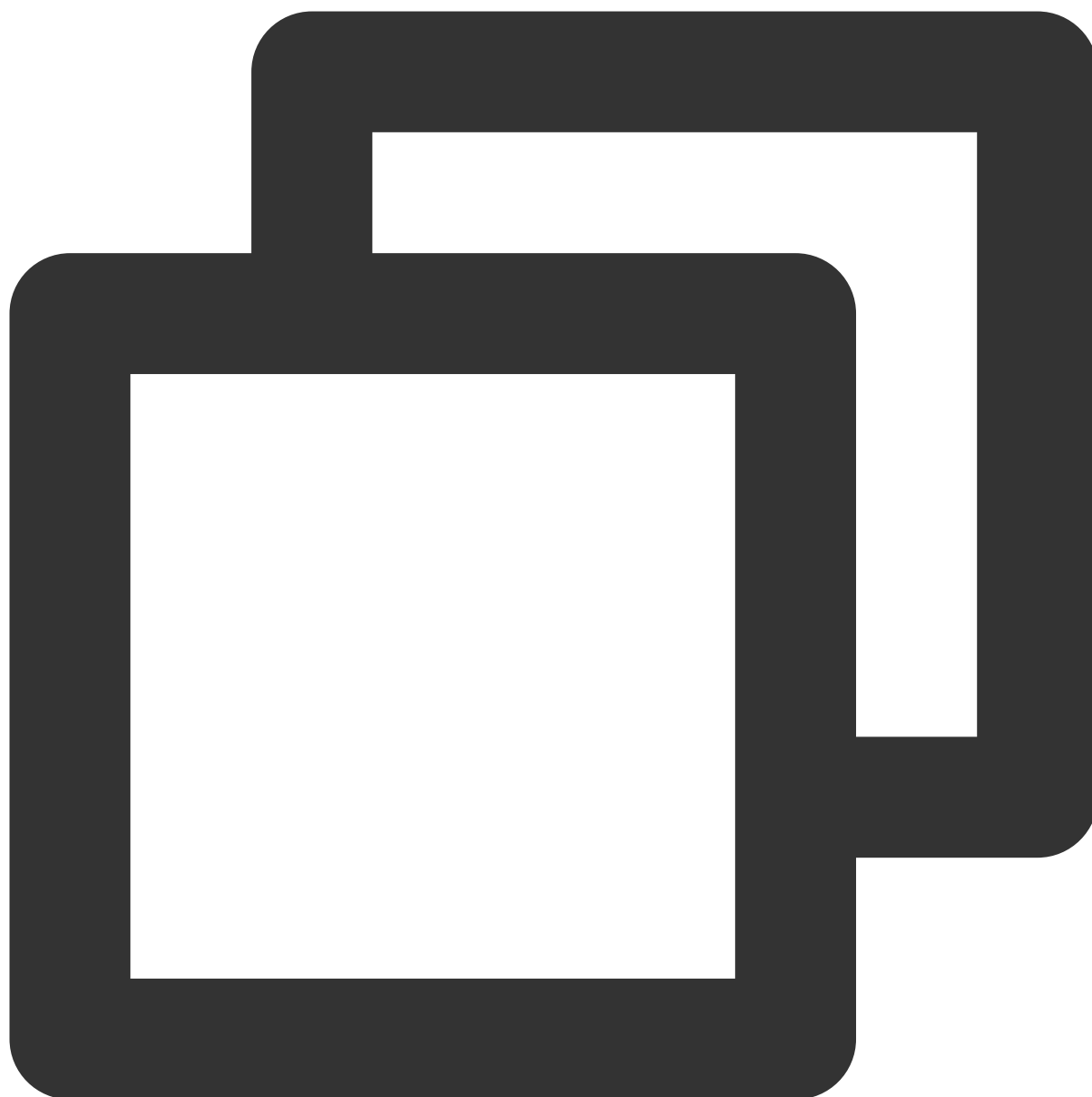
Clear

Submit

OK

Cancel

2. Take the following key-value pair as an example. Use the shortcut key Ctrl+V to paste the following content into the input box.



Department: Technical Center
Associated Product: Product_B
Person in Charge: accessUser1
Backup Person in Charge: accessUser2

Edit Tag

Notes

- Tags are used to manage resources by category in different dimensions. If the existing tags don't meet your requirements, you can [manage tags](#) .

1 resource(s) selected

Department

A product center

x

Head

Zhang

x

+ Add

📋 Paste

Department: Technical Center
Associated Product: Product_B
Person in Charge: accessUser1
Backup Person in Charge: accessUser2

Clear

Submit

OK

Cancel

3. After clicking **Submit**, the system automatically recognizes the text into the input box. Click OK to complete this edit.

If the user has the permissions and enters a non-existent tag, the tag will be automatically created.

If the user lacks the permissions and enters a non-existent tag, a relevant prompt will pop up, as shown in the figure below:

Edit Tag

Notes

- Tags are used to manage resources by category in different dimensions. If the existing tags don't meet your requirements, you can [manage tags](#).

1 resource(s) selected

Department

A product center

Head

Zhang

+ Add

Paste

Department: Technical Center
Associated Product: Product_B
Person in Charge: accessUser1
Backup Person in Charge: accessUser2

Clear

Submit

Modify the key-value pairs as these tags do not exist: [Department: Technical Center,Associated Product: Product_B,Person in Charge: accessUser1,Backup Person in Charge: accessUser2]

OK

Cancel

If you need to create these tags, you can contact your administrator to go to the Tag control.

Setting Tag Quotas

Last updated : 2022-07-21 16:03:47

Overview

If there are resources for multiple business units or projects under your account, you can use tags to manage access to different resources and allocate your costs. You can also set quotas for a tag (key-value pair) in the Tag console.

A tag quota is the maximum number of resources a key-value pair can be bound to.

For example, suppose you set the CVM instance quota for the tag `Application:Official Application` to 100 (the highest quota you can set is the total number of CVM instances under your account). When you try to bind the 101st CVM instance to the tag, an error will occur saying that the limit has been reached.

Note :

Currently, the tag quota feature is only available to beta users. If you want to try it, please [submit a ticket](#).

Prerequisites

You have created a tag. For detailed directions, see [Creating Tags](#).

Directions

Creating a tag quota

1. Log in to the Tag console with a root account or an account with sub-account management permission. Select [Tag Quota](#) on the left sidebar.
2. Click **New**.
3. In step 1, select a tag key and tag value.
4. In step 2, select the resource type and region and enter a quota.
 - You can configure quotas for the same resource type in different regions (by clicking **Add +**).
 - You can also configure tag quotas for different resource types (by clicking **Add +**).

Step 1. Select a tag

Tag Key: : Tag Value:

Step 2. Select a resource type and set the quota

Resource Type: Region: Quota: [Delete](#)

[Add +](#) [Add +](#) [Create](#)

Note :

- You can configure quotas for only one tag at a time on the quota creation page.
- You cannot configure two quotas for the same resource type in the same region.
- The quota you set for a tag must be higher than the number of resources already bound to the tag.
- Currently, you can only set tag quotas for CVM instances.

5. Click **Create**. The quota created will appear in the quota list.

Viewing and modifying tag quotas

Viewing tag quotas

1. Log in to the Tag console and select [Tag Quota](#) on the left sidebar.
2. In the quota list, find the tag whose quota information you want to view, and click **View** to go to the details page.

Key: value	Resource type count	Operation
zhayne-ky-002zhayne-value-002	1	View

Total items: 1

On the details page, you will see the quota information of the tag, including the resource type, the quota configured, and the number of resources already bound.

Modifying tag quotas

1. You can change the quotas configured for a tag on the quota details page.
2. You can also click **Add +** to add quotas for different resource types or in new regions.

3. Click **Save**.

Resource Type	Region	Quota	Number of bound resources	Operation
SSH Key	Europe (Frankfurt)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	1	Delete

[Add +](#) [Save](#)

Deleting quotas by resource type

1. Log in to the Tag console and select [Tag Quota](#) on the left sidebar.
2. In the quota list, find the target tag, and click **View** to go to the details page.
3. On the quota details page, find the quota you want to delete, and click **Delete** on the right.

You can also select multiple quotas and click **Delete** above the list to delete multiple quotas at a time.

Resource Type	Region	Quota	Number of bound resources	Operation
SSH Key	Europe (Frankfurt)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	1	Delete

[Add +](#) [Save](#)

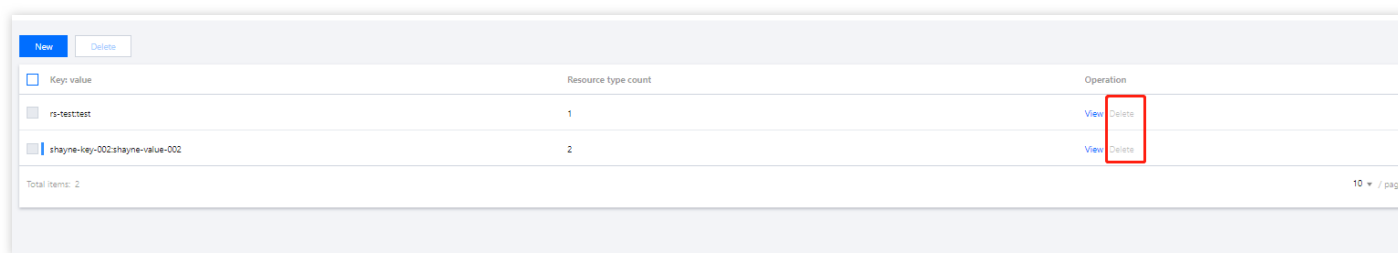
Removing tags from the quota list

Note :

If a tag is configured with quotas, you need to [delete the quotas](#) first before you can remove the tag from the quota list.

1. Log in to the Tag console and select [Tag Quota](#) on the left sidebar.
2. In the quota list, find the tag you want to remove, and click **Delete** on the right.

You can also select multiple tags and click **Delete** above the list to remove multiple tags at a time.



Keys: value	Resource type count	Operation
rs-testtest	1	View Delete
shayne-key-002shayne-value-002	2	View Delete

Total items: 2

10 / page

Application

Tags, combined with CAM, are a common tool to manage employee permissions. You can create roles for employees, bind them with tags, and configure quotas for the tags so that your employees can create only as many resources as you specify.

Exporting Resource Tags

Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:44:27

Overview

You can export information such as resource list, resource association tag, resource type, and belonging business for analysis via the **Tag Console**.

Directions

1. Log in to the **Tag Console**, and enter the [Resource Tag](#) page.
2. Choose the required region, resource type, and tag data.
3. Click the



button on the right.

Query and Tagging

Region: *
Please select

Resource type: *
Please select

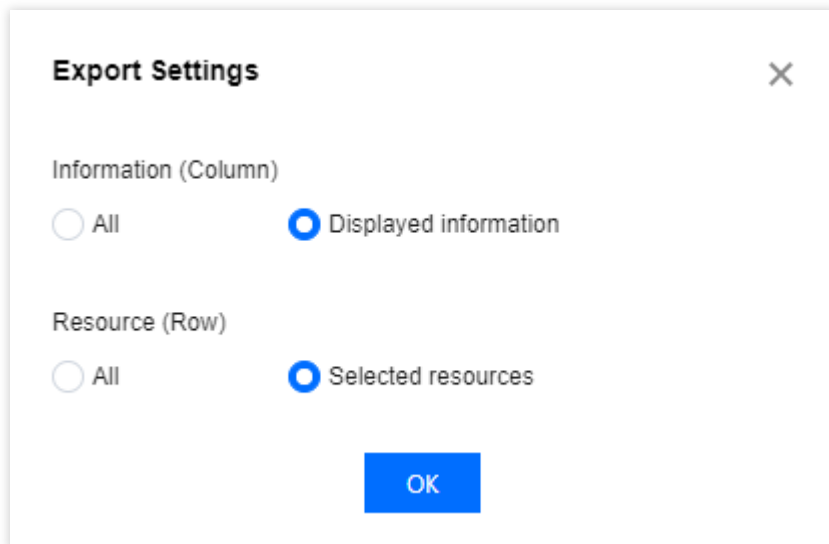
Tag:
Select a tag key : Select a tag value [Delete](#)
[Add](#)
[Query Resources](#) [Reset](#) [More](#)

[Edit Tag](#) Selected: 0/0 There may be resources that do not support direct jumping to details or the list. ⓘ

<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource ID ↕	Resource name	Service	Resource Type	Region	Tag Count
No data yet						

Total items: 0 10 ▼ / page [H](#) [◀](#) 1

4. On the **Export Options** page, choose the desired export fields and range as needed, click **OK** to complete the download.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Export Settings" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains two sections: "Information (Column)" and "Resource (Row)". Each section has two radio button options. In the "Information (Column)" section, "Displayed information" is selected. In the "Resource (Row)" section, "Selected resources" is selected. At the bottom center is a blue "OK" button.

Export Settings

Information (Column)

☐ All ☒ Displayed information

Resource (Row)

☐ All ☒ Selected resources

OK

5. After the data has been downloaded, you can go to the local directory to view the exported data.

Report Format

The exported data is in CSV format. You can use common spreadsheet software to open the CSV file for further analysis or develop an application program to use the CSV file and perform customized analysis.

The CSV file contains the following information:

Column Attribution	Field Name	Field Description
Column A	Resource ID	Resource ID Information
Column B	Resource Name	Display name of resources as defined on the product side. To change, go to the corresponding business console. If the value is empty, it means that the service does not support pulling resource name information or that the resource does not support custom definition of resource names.
Column C	Product Name	Cloud product name of the resource, such as CVMs, COS, and CLB.
Column D	Resource Type	Resource type of the resource.
Column E	Region	Resource region of the resource. If the value is not region-specific, it indicates that the resource has no associated region concept.
Column F	Number of	The number of tags associated with the current resource.

	Tags	
Column G	Tag Key/Tag Value	<p>First Row: Tag key associated with the resource.</p> <p>Second Row: Tag value associated with the resource.</p> <p>In case of multiple tags, additional columns will be added gradually.</p> <p>If the value is empty, it indicates the corresponding resource is not associated with any tag key/tag value.</p>

Query Tag Modification Record

Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:44:42

Overview

This document introduces how to view tag modification record event details through the operation audit console.

Directions

1. Log in to the [Cloud Audit console](#), and choose **Operation Records** in the left sidebar.
2. Under **Event Name** drop-down, choose **TAG**, and choose the corresponding date range and conditions to query detailed records.
3. Click on the specific **Event**, and the details of the event is displayed on the right.

The screenshot displays the 'Operation Record' console. On the left, the 'Event Name' dropdown is set to 'TAG', which is highlighted with a red box. Below it, a table lists two events from 2024-05-10 10:51:31, both with the resource type 'tag'. The first event's name is also highlighted with a red box. On the right, the 'Event Details' panel shows 'Basic Info' for the selected event, including Key ID, Event Name, Event Time, Source IP Address, Resource Region, and CAM Error Code. Below this, the 'Related Resources' section shows a table with columns 'Resource Type' and 'Resource ID/Name', displaying 'N/A'. At the bottom, the 'Event Record' section shows a list of fields: 'userIdentity' (principalId, accountId, secretId) and 'secretId'.

The operator refers to the event operator. They are divided into the following types:

Root Account Operation: Username is displayed as root.

Sub-user Operation: Username is displayed as the sub-user name. If the sub-user has been deleted, the sub-user ID is displayed.

Role Operation: Username is displayed as the role name. If the role has been deleted, the role ID is displayed.

You can click on the operator to go to the **User List** page to view more information about the user.

4. To view operation record event details through operation audit, see [Viewing Event Details in Operation Record](#).

CreatedBy

Overview

Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:45:00

Product Definition

createdBy is a system tag automatically generated by the cloud platform. Enabling the createdBy tag allows you to view resource creator information for more efficient resource management. It can also used in cost analysis, bill analysis and other scenarios to facilitate cost tracking.

Tag Key-Value Rules

Tag key	Fixed as qcs:tag:createdBy		
Tag value	accountType	Value rules	Tag value example
	Root	Root account's UIN	Root:1234567890
	IAMUser	The UIN or username of this sub-account	IAMUser:10000123456:exampleName
	AssumeRole	Role name, logging user's UIN	AssumeRole:exampleRoleName:10000123456
	FederatedUser	The UIN or username of the collaborator	FederatedUser:10000123456:UserName

Enabling the CreatedBy Tag

The feature is enabled on the createdBy tag page in the tag console.

Notes

After the createdBy tag feature is enabled, the system automatically creates the corresponding tags. When a user creates cloud resources (cloud products that support the createdBy tag feature), the system tags will be automatically

attached to the resources.

If a user disables the createdBy tag feature, and existing resources have already been bound with such tags, you can continue to view them on the resources.

createdBy tags are automatically generated by the system, and users cannot perform any operations on these tags, including modifying or deleting key-value pairs.

Application for Trial

Note:

The createdBy tag feature is currently in grayscale. If you need early access to this service or have any product suggestions, feel free to provide feedback. You can submit an [Online Ticket](#) to request a trial.

Enable CreatedBy

Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:45:12

Overview

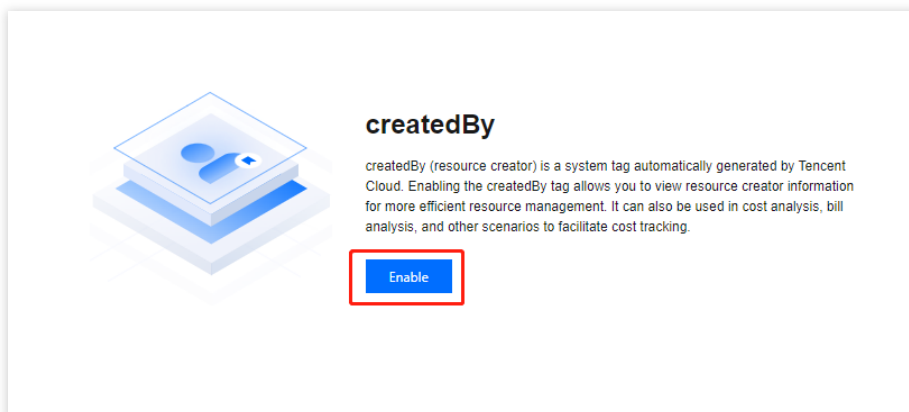
After the createdBy tag feature is enabled, when a user creates resources (limited to cloud resources that support the createdBy tag feature), the tag system will automatically bind createdBy tags to the user's resources.

Note:

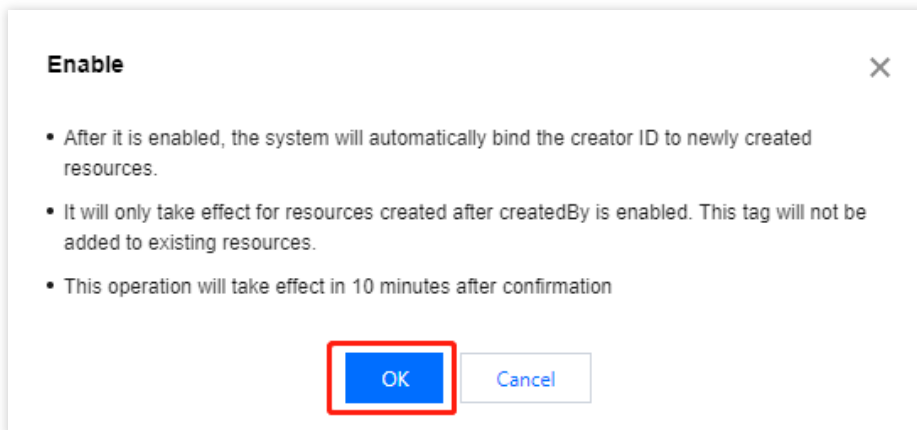
The tag policy is currently in grayscale. If you want to use this service or have any product suggestions, feel free to provide feedback by submitting an [Online Ticket](#) for a trial.

Directions

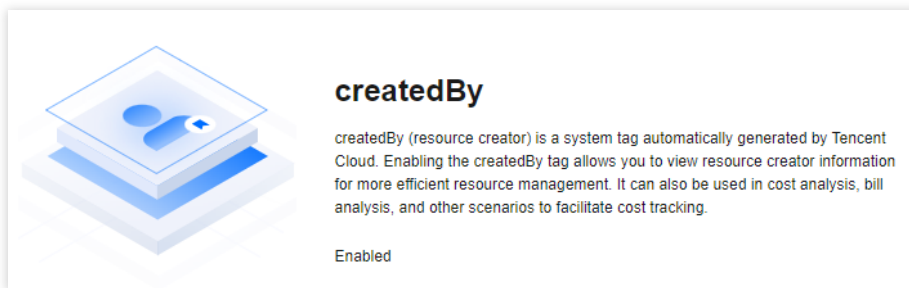
1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, click **CreatedBy** to enter the createdBy page.
3. Click **Enable CreatedBy**.



4. In the pop-up, click **OK**.



5. The page shows **Current Status: Enabled**. The status will be effective after 10 minutes and it will indicate that the createdBy feature be enabled.



Disable CreatedBy

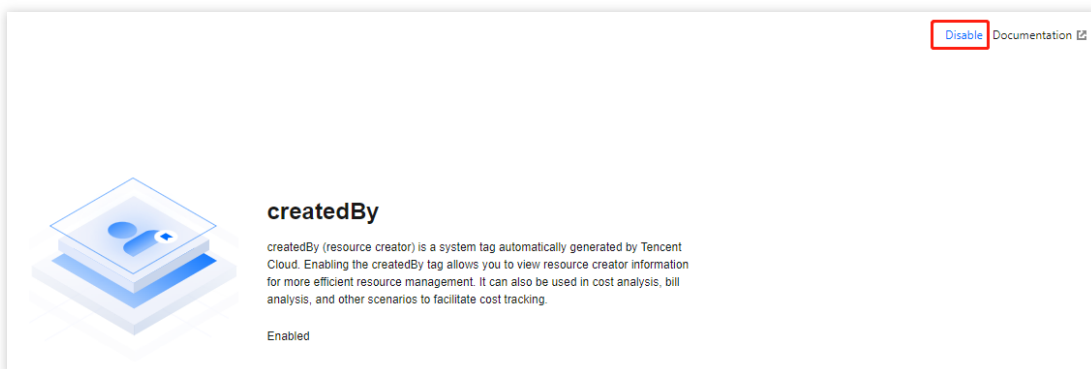
Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:45:25

Overview

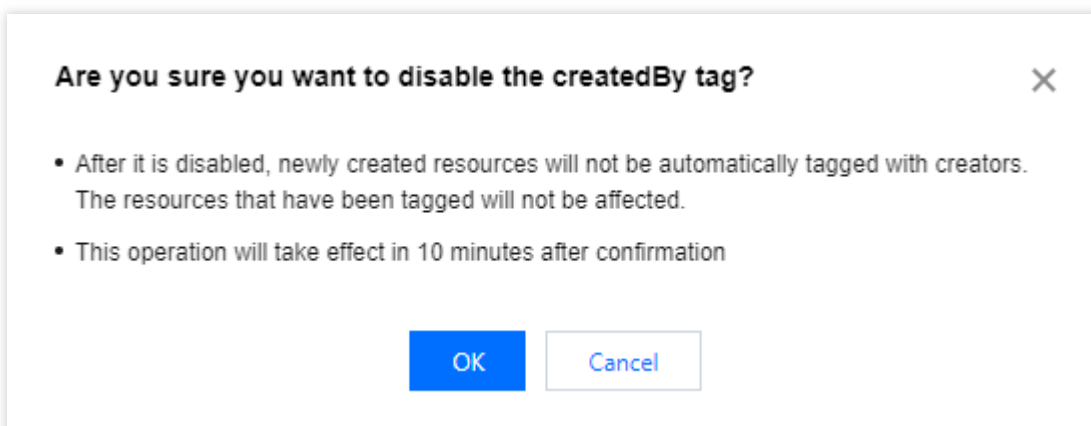
If users do not need the system to automatically bind the createdBy when they create new resources, consider disabling this feature.

Directions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, click **CreatedBy** to enter the createdBy page.
3. In the upper right corner, click **Disable CreatedBy**.




4. In the pop-up, click **OK**.



5. The page indicates Disabled Successfully, and the status is recovered to before enabling. This indicates the createdBy has been disabled. Subsequent new resources will no longer be associated with this tag.

✔ Disabled successfully ✕



createdBy

createdBy (resource creator) is a system tag automatically generated by Tencent Cloud. Enabling the createdBy tag allows you to view resource creator information for more efficient resource management. It can also be used in cost analysis, bill analysis, and other scenarios to facilitate cost tracking.

Enable

Tag Limitations

Last updated : 2024-07-29 18:05:22

Application for Trial

Note:

Tag restrictions are currently in grayscale release. If you need to try this service in advance or have any product suggestions, feel free to provide feedback at any time. You can submit an [online ticket](#) to apply for a trial.

Overview

For enterprises that use tags for resource authorization (for details, see [Authorization by Tag](#)), it is possible for sub-users to only operate resources with certain tags, and not others. This process achieves resource isolation among employees.

For enterprises with a large number of tags, when sub-users use tags, such as selecting tags when creating resources and editing resource tags, they access all tags at once, but the tags frequently used in daily operations are within a relatively fixed range. In this case, sub-users need to search to find the tags they need.

To address this, you can enable the tag restrictions feature to achieve tag isolation for sub-users. This means that sub-users can only select tags within the range authorized by Cloud Access Management (CAM) policies ([Creating Custom Policies through Tag Authorization](#)) when they create or edit resources, helping sub-users efficiently search tags.

Feature Range Description

Once the tag restrictions feature is enabled, it will apply to all sub-users and all products. **Please thoroughly test before widely using it.**

If sub-user A is bound to a CAM policy with a restricted range, sub-user A will be affected. However, if sub-user B is not bound to a CAM policy, sub-user B will not be affected.

When sub-user A is affected, it means this sub-user can only see the restricted tags when **calling tag-related read APIs and viewing or editing tags in the console**, while other tags remain invisible. Nevertheless, sub-user A is not affected when querying resources and calling tag-related write APIs. For example, if a resource is bound with 6 tags in DescribeResourceTags, but this sub-user can see only 2 tags, the result will still return all 6 tags.

A sub-user can be bound to multiple CAM policies. Each CAM policy can include multiple key-values. Ultimately, the sub-user can use the collection of all key-values from the CAM policies they are bound to. **However, when the**

number of key-values in the collection exceeds 100, the sub-user's tag restrictions will become invalid, and they will gain access to all key-values under the root account.

For example, if sub-user A is bound to 3 CAM policies with a total of 20 key-values, the sub-user can only use those 20 key-values. However, if additional CAM policies are bound to the sub-user, accumulating a total of 101 key-values, the sub-user will then have access to all key-values under the root account.

Tag restrictions and [tag policies](#) are two different ways to constrain tag usage. **Please choose one according to your needs; it is not recommended to use both at the same time.**

Various Combination Effects

Combination	Key-Value Constraints Through CAM Policies	Tag Restrictions Enabled	CAM Policy Key-Values Exceeding 100	Actual Effects on Sub-users	Tag Restrictions Range for Sub-users
1	Yes	Yes	No	Only specified tags visible	Tag-related read APIs GetTagKeys GetTagValues GetTags DescribeTagKeys DescribeTagValues Viewing or editing tags in the console Tag List Drop-down options for editing tags for each product
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	All tags visible	Not involved
3	Yes	No	Yes/No	All tags visible	Not involved
4	No	Yes	No	All tags visible	Not involved

Prerequisites

In the CAM authorization policy for employee sub-users, authorization by tag has been adopted. For details, see [Creating Custom Policies through Tag Authorization](#).

In the [tag list](#), the number of tags is large.

There is an existing sub-user access1, who is only expected to use these key-values: `Department: Product Center`, `Department: Development Center`, and `Associated Product: Product A`. Other key-values are not available.

Directions

Step 1: The Administrator Confirms the Tag Range

Taking `Department` and `Associated Product` as example tag keys, the administrator sets three values for each.

Assign two tag keys to sub-user access1. It is expected that this sub-user can only use `Department: Product Center`, `Department: Development Center`, and `Associated Product: Product A`. Other key-values are not available.

Tag List		
<div>Custom tagsSystem tags</div>		
<div>Create TagDelete</div>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tag Key ▾	Tag Value ▾	Resource Cour
<input type="checkbox"/> Associated Product	Product C	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Associated Product	Product B	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Associated Product	Product A	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Department	Testing Center	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Department	Development Center	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Department	Product Center	0
Total items: 6		

Step 2: The Sub-user Is Granted CAM Policy Permissions

This document only explains the usage of tag restrictions. Here, the following policy is used as an example for authorizing sub-user access¹.

This policy indicates that the sub-user can only operate VPC resources, under the condition that the resources have been bound with tags `Department: Product Center` , `Department: Development Center` , and `Associated Product: Product A` .

Method 1: Visualization Policy

Method 2: JSON

1. Log in to CAM console > [Policies](#), and click Create Custom Policy > Authorize by Tag.
2. On the Authorize by Tag page, enter the following information as shown in the figure below:

←

Authorize by Tag

1

Edit Policy

>

2

Associate User/User Group/Role

Visual Policy Generator

JSON

Add Services and Operations

Add

▼ vpc(All actions)

Service *	vpc (vpc)
Action *	All actions (*)

Select Tag (resource_tag) ⓘ

Department ▼	Product Center ▼	×
Department ▼	Development Center ▼	×
Associated Product ▼	Product A ▼	×

+ Add

➤ Paste

If existing tags do not meet your requirements, [create one](#) in the console.

Grant the "resource": "*" permission to APIs that don't support tag-based authorization

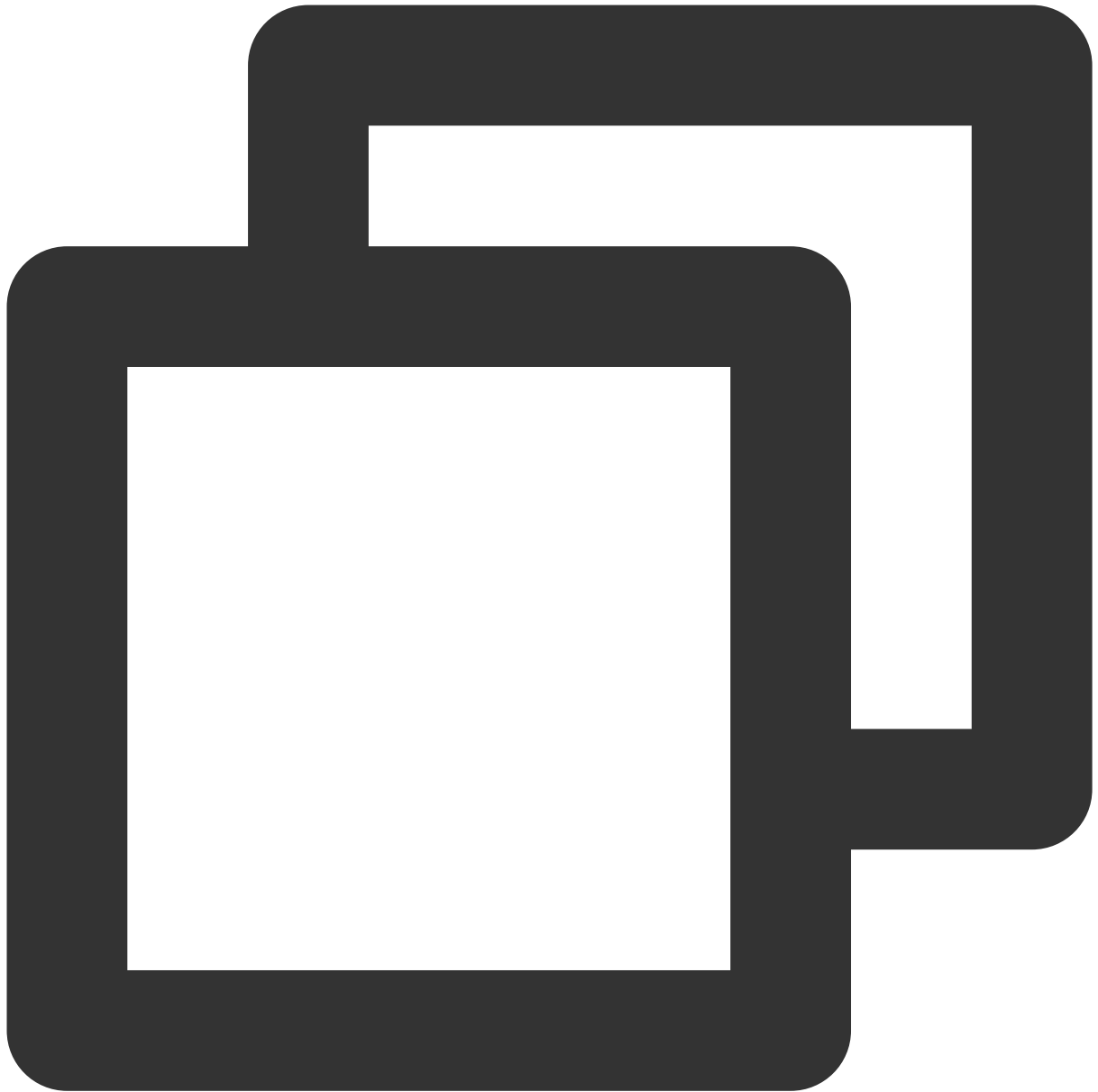
☒ Yes

☐ No

Next

Characters: 18714 (up to 6,144)

1. Log in to CAM console > [Policies](#), and click New Custom Policy > Tag-based Authorization.
2. On the Tag Authorization Policy page, click **JSON**, and enter the following information:



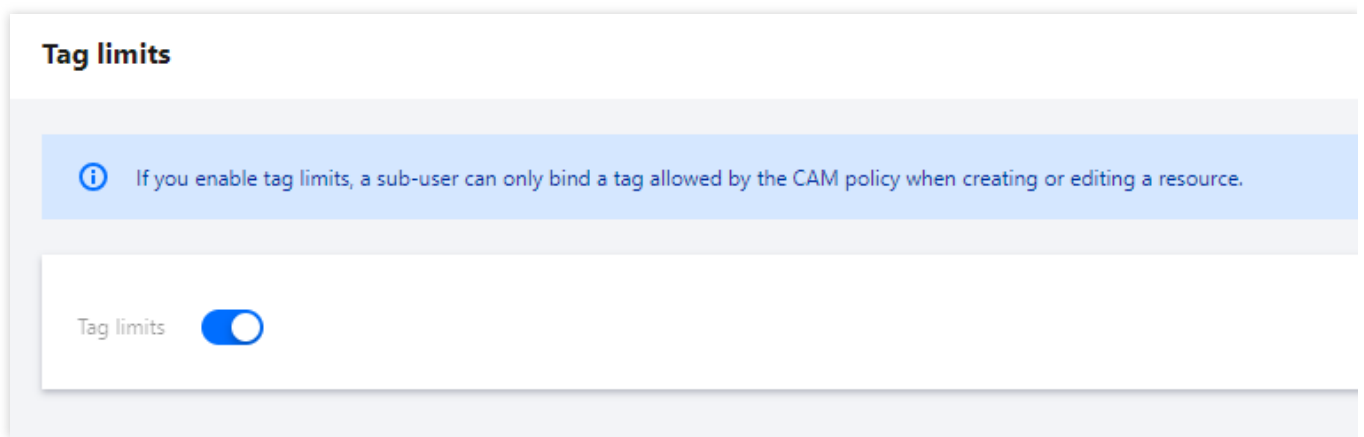
```
{ "statement": [
  {
    "action": [
      "vpc:*"
    ],
    "condition": {
      "for_any_value:string_equal": {
        "qcs:resource_tag": [
          "Department&Product Center",
          "Department&Development Center",
          "Associated Product&Product A"
        ]
      }
    }
  }
]
```

```
    ],  
    "effect": "allow",  
    "resource": "*"    
  }  
],  
"version": "2.0"  
}
```

Thus, after being granted CAM policy permissions, sub-user access1 can still use all key-values.

Step 3: Enable Tag limits

This feature can be enabled on the **Tag limits** page in the [Tag console](#).



Step 4: Verify the Effects

1. Switch to the account of sub-user access1 and log in.
2. Go to **Tag console** > [Tag List](#), and view tags. At this point, sub-user access1 can only see 3 key-values specified in the CAM policy, not all the key-values.

Tag List

Custom tags

System tags

Create Tag

Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Tag Key ▾	Tag Value ▾	Resource Cou
<input type="checkbox"/>	Associated Product	Product A	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Department	Development Center	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Department	Product Center	0

Total items: 3

3. Go to **VPC console** > [VPC](#), and click **Create**. In the Tag area, the drop-down list will only show the tag key-values specified in the authorization policy mentioned in [Step 1](#), and other tag key-values will not appear.

IPv4 CIDR Block

Subnet

10.0.0.0/16

1

Create VPC

VPC information

Region

North China(Beijing)

Name

Up to 60 characters ([a-z], [A-Z], [0-9], [-_]) and Chinese characters).

IPv4 CIDR Block

10

.

0

.

0.0

/

16

The IP range cannot be changed once created. It's recommended to have a proper [network structure](#)

Tags

Tag Key

Tag Value

Subnet information

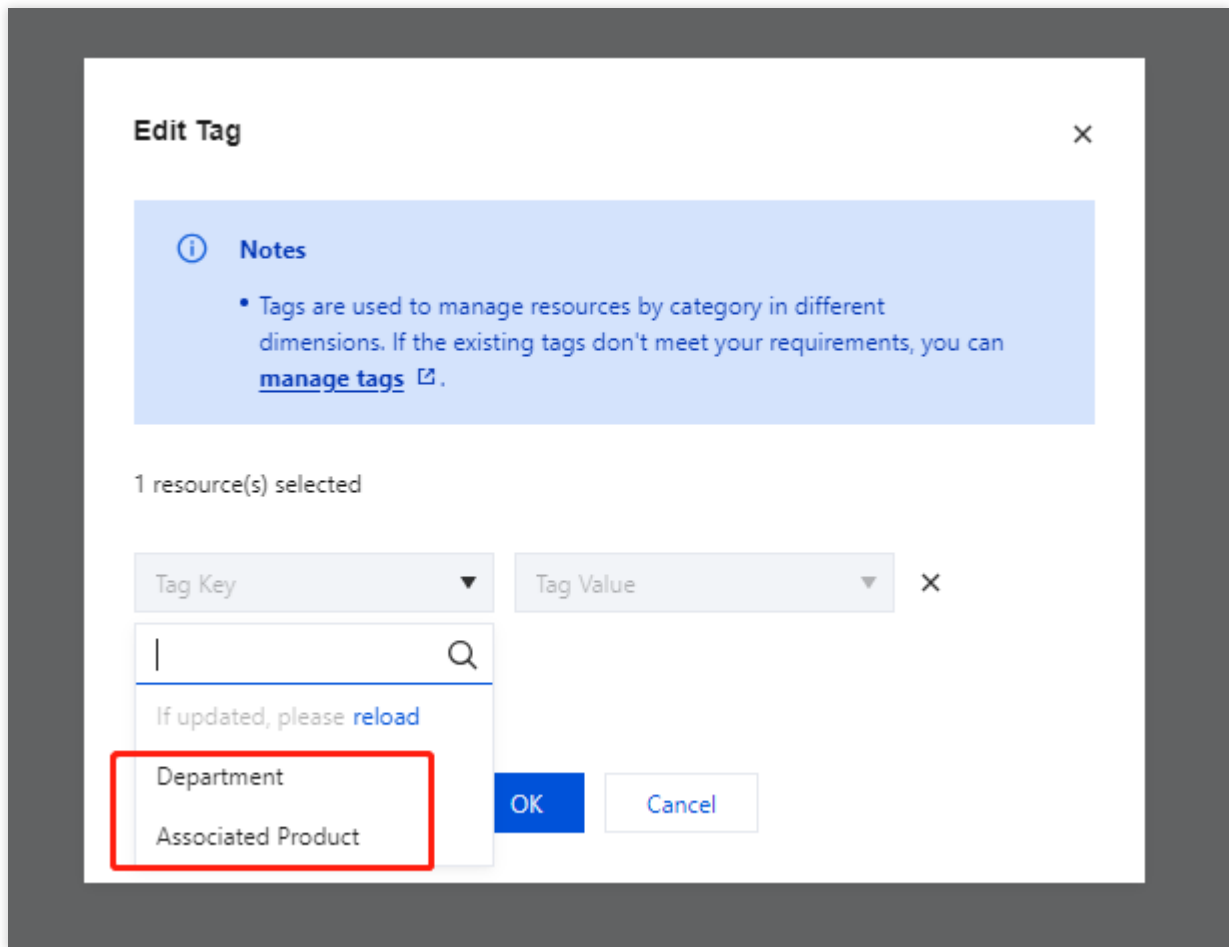
Subnet name

Department

Associated Product

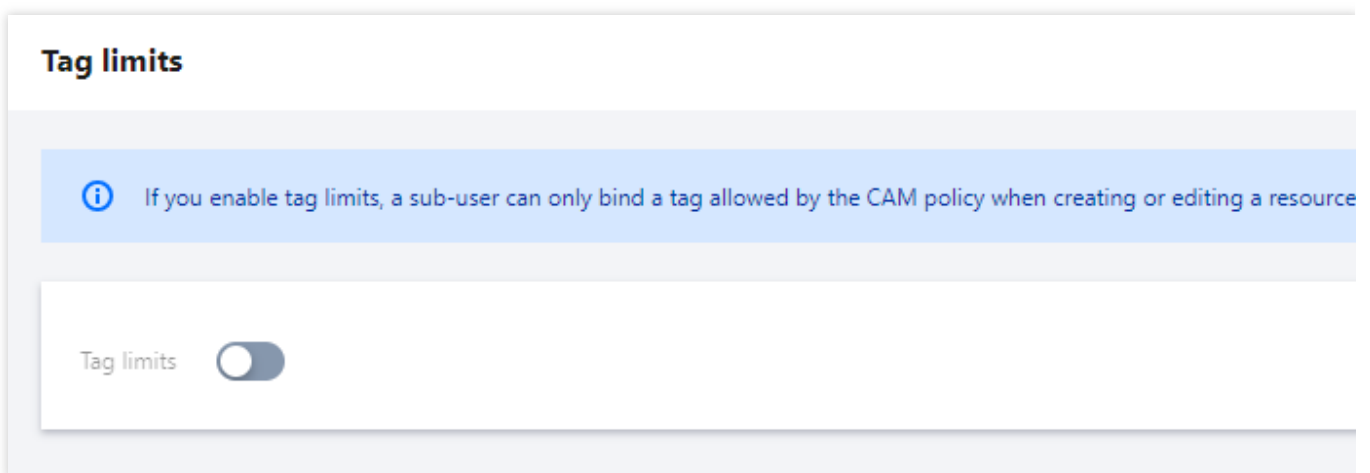
Up to 60 characters ([a-z], [A-Z], [0-9], [-_]) and Chinese characters).

4. Go to the [Direct Connect Gateway console](#), and open the **Edit Tag** dialog box. In the drop-down list, only the authorized tag keys will appear.



Step 5: Disable Tag limits

This feature can be disabled on the Tag limits page in the [Tag console](#).



FAQs

As shown above, sub-user access1 is used as an example.

If some resources that access1 was previously responsible for have already been bound to a tag, such as `k1: v1`, but the CAM policy bound to access1 by the administrator does not include `k1: v1`, then when the administrator subsequently enables tag restrictions, the following effect will occur: for existing tags, once this sub-user edits them, these key-values will be cleared. Because the tag restrictions constrain the range of tags that this sub-user can use, if the CAM policy does not include them, it is considered that this sub-user cannot use them.

Therefore, to address this issue, it is recommended that the administrator query in advance. If access1 is responsible for existing resources which already have tags (which can be found through [Querying and Editing Resource Tags](#)), then when a CAM policy is created, the tags that are already in use must be included.

When access1 also has AdministratorAccess permission, he or she will also have access to all tags.

Tag Policy

Overview

Last updated : 2024-04-09 10:06:14

Tag policies are a type of policy that can help you standardize tags across resources. In a tag policy, you can specify tagging rules applicable to resources when they are tagged. Compliant tags can help you improve management efficiency in scenarios such as cost allocation by tag, tag authentication, and automated Ops.

The tag policies support two modes: **single-account mode** and **multi-account mode**. You can use tag policies to standardize tag usage based on your business needs at different stages. For multi-account management based on the corporate account system, see [Tag Policy Overview](#).

Note :

The tag policy is currently in public beta testing across the entire network. If you have any suggestions while using this service, we warmly welcome your feedback at any time. You may [submit a ticket](#).

Product Advantages

The application scenarios and value of tag policies are primarily manifested in the following aspects:

Organizing Resources: By assigning tags to sub-users within tag policies, they can manage and organize resources more effortlessly, enhancing the accuracy of tags. For instance, if a tag policy stipulates that sub-users must attach tags such as "Project: project1" and "Department: Technical Division 1", any incorrect tag assignments by sub-users can be rectified by the policy, thereby aligning more closely with the internal tagging standards of the organization.

Cost Allocation: Tag policies facilitate users in tracking and analyzing the cost of resource utilization more effectively. By assisting sub-users in attaching and correcting precise tags, and then by enabling cost allocation tags, you can view the expenses of each resource in the billing section of the cost center. This allows for a better understanding of resource consumption across various projects or departments.

Security and Compliance: Tag policies enhance access control and compliance management of resources. For example, you might use tag-based authorization to restrict user access only to resources with specific tags. However, if sub-users misassign tags, the scope of authorization changes. Tag policies assist in rectifying such issues, thereby ensuring the security of resources.

Automation: Tag policies offer the option of automatic correction, which can be used in conjunction with [CAM - During tag-based authentication, only tag key matching is supported](#), to achieve automated resource management. For example, in access management policies, sub-users are required to attach certain types of tags when performing specific actions. Tag policies can then automatically correct any misassigned tags during modification by sub-users. An option for automatic assignment is available, for instance, if creating a resource requires attaching four tags, this can simplify the cumbersome process of entering tags for sub-users.

Use Limits

Item	Limit
Maximum number of tag policies you can create under a single Tencent Cloud account	10
Maximum number of tag policies that can be bound to a single sub-user	10
Maximum number of tag keys in one effective policy	50

Supported Scenarios

The tag policy currently supports the following scenarios:

- 1. Flexible Scope of Effectiveness for Tag Policies:** When linked to a root account, it can take effect on that account. When bound to a specific sub-user, it can exclusively affect that sub-user. It is also possible to bind it to a batch of sub-users.
- 2. Automatic Repair Scenarios:** For existing resources that are not tagged, if a sub-user adds a tag that is inconsistent with the constraints within the tag policy, automatic correction is supported.
- 3. Automatic Assignment Scenarios:** When creating or editing resource tags, it can automatically display tag keys or tag values for sub-users by default, thereby reducing the steps sub-users need to take or preventing omissions.
- 4. Mandatory Interception Scenarios:** When editing tags for existing resources, if the key value does not comply with the constraints within the tag policy, the binding will be intercepted. For example, if a sub-user is required to bind `Product: Product A` but instead edits it to `Product: Product B`, the action will be intercepted.

Policy Syntax

Last updated : 2024-05-21 17:45:40

A `policy` is composed of several sub-statements. Each sub-statement contains the following elements:

`policy_key` , `tag_key` , `tag_value` , effective scope, etc.

Syntax Format

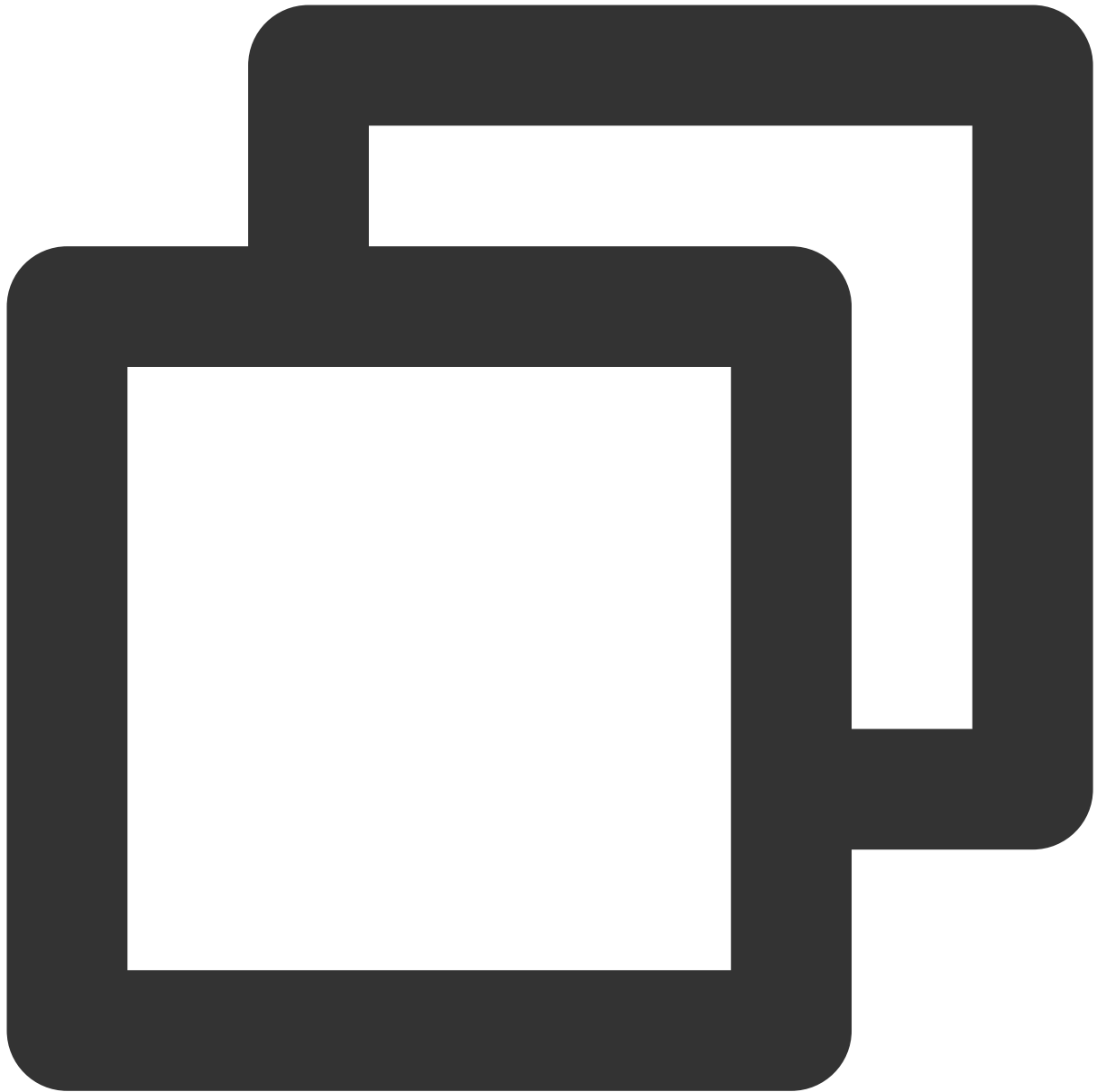
The policy syntax is based on the JSON format. If a created or updated policy does not meet the JSON format requirement, it cannot be successfully submitted and cannot take effect. Therefore, you must ensure that the JSON format is correct.

Syntax Conventions

The following is the general syntax of tag policies:

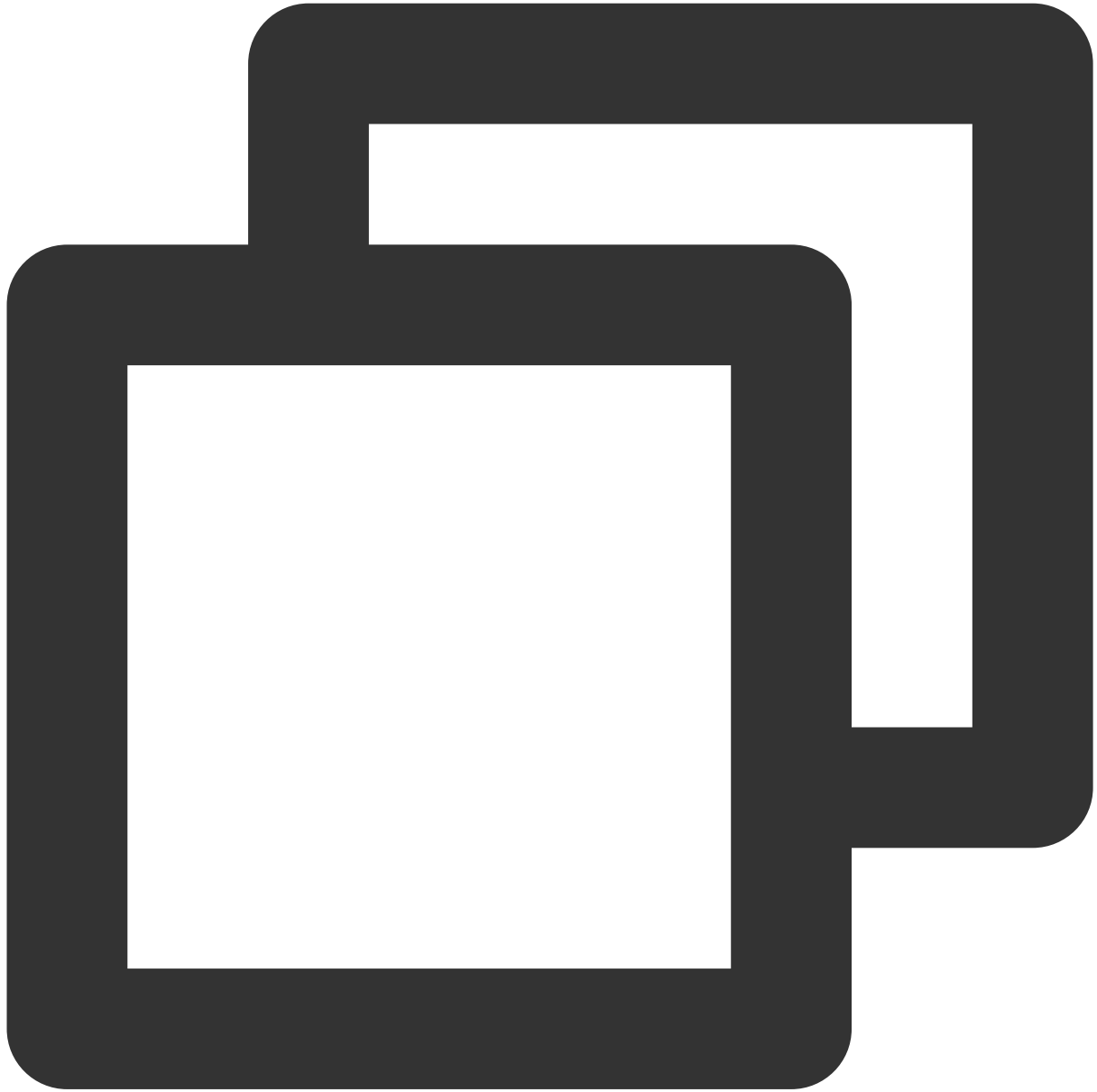
Specified Value

Dynamic Value



```
{
  "tags": {
    "Principal (Person in Charge)": {
      "tag_key": {"@@assign": "principal"},
      "tag_value": {"@@assign": ["name 1"]},
      "resource_type_scope": {"@@assign": ["ecs:instance", "ecs:disk"]},
      "detection": "on", //Detection is a system default enabled feature. It wi
      "correction": {"@@assign": "on"}, //Automatic repair, can be enabled whe
      "auto_assign": {"@@assign": "on"}, //Auto-fill.
      "enforced_for": { "@@assign": [ "*" ] }, //Enforced.
      "auto_assign_value": { "@@assign": "on" } //Auto-fill - Tag value
```

```
}  
    }  
}
```



```
{  
  "tags": {  
    "Principal (Person in Charge)": {  
      "tag_key": {"@@assign": "principal"},  
      "tag_value_dynamic": {"@@assign": "on"},//Enable dynamic value, the val  
      "resource_type_scope":{"@@assign": ["ecs:instance","ecs:disk"]},  
      "detection":"on",//Detection is a system default enabled feature. It wi
```

```

"correction": {"@@assign": "on"},//Automatic repair, even dynamic value
"auto_assign":{"@@assign":"on"},//Auto-fill.
"enforced_for": { "@@assign": [ "*" ] }, //Enforced.
"auto_assign_value": { "@@assign": "on" } //Auto-fill - Tag value
    }
}

```

Elements

Element	Required	Description	Description in above example
tags	Yes	A tag policy always starts with <code>tags . tags</code> is always on the first line of a tag policy and is fixed.	<code>tags</code> , which is fixed
policy_key	Yes	Tag key, which identifies a compliant tag key and takes the same value as the policy key. Tag keys are case sensitive. You can define multiple tag keys in a tag policy.	<code>principal</code> is the tag key.
tag_key	Yes	Tag key, which identifies a compliant tag key and takes the same value as the policy key (case-sensitive). You can define multiple tag keys in a tag policy.	<code>principal</code>
tag_value	Yes	Tag value, which identifies a compliant tag value.	Tag value is set to <code>name1</code> and use <code>principal</code> as a valid value
resource_type_scope	Yes	The effective scope of resource types, which is specified by the tag key-value pair.	Effective scope is limited to <code>ecs:instance,ecs:disk</code>
detection	Yes	The system is enabled by default	<code>on</code> enables the Detection feature within the resource range where the Tag Key Value is effective
correction	No	Whether to enable Automatic repair. Acts as a switch for	<code>on</code> enables the Automatic repair feature within the resource range where the Tag Key Value is effective

		whether the Tag Key Value needs automatic repair	
auto_assign	No	Whether to enable Auto-fill. Indicates whether the Tag Key needs to be displayed by default in the Edit Tag position	<input type="checkbox"/> on enables the Auto-fill feature within the resource range where the Tag Key is effective
auto_assign_value	No	Whether to enable Auto-fill. Indicates whether the Tag Value needs to be displayed by default in the Edit Tag position	<input type="checkbox"/> on enables the Auto-assignment Functionality within the resource range where the Tag Value is effective
enforced_for	No	Whether to enable Forcible Execution. Indicates whether to Block Affinity for Non-compliant Tag Key-value Pairs	<input type="checkbox"/> * enables the Forcible Execution feature for All Resources with Tag Key-Value

Length Limit

Each policy is limited to 4096 characters. Exceeding this limit will prevent the policy from being submitted. If exceeded, please add a new policy.

←

Modify tag policy

✓ Basic information

>

2 Policy information

Visual editor

JSON

```

459      "@@assign": [
460        |
461        "TechnicalDepartment"
462      ],
463      "resource_type_scope": {
464        "@@assign": [
465          "a"
466        ]
467      },
468      "correction": {
469        "@@assign": "on"
470      },
471      "auto_assign": {
472        "@@assign": "on"
473      },
474      "enforced_for": {
475        "@@assign": [
476          "a"
477        ]
478      },
479      "auto_assign_value": {
480        "@@assign": "on"
481      }
482    }
483  }

```

[Policy syntax description](#)

Back

Complete

Character count:12553(Up to 4096)

Syntax Effective Rules

Object

You can bind a tag policy to multiple user entities (such as the root account and sub-users under the root account), but it will only be valid for the bound user.

When you bind a tag policy to the root account, it will only affect that root account.

When you bind a tag policy to a sub-user, it will only affect that sub-user.

Latency

When operating on resource tags, the effective object will check whether the resources are bound to the corresponding key-value pair in real time according to the tag policy. The latency in this process will be within 10 seconds.

Priority

You can bind multiple tag policies to a single user entity, but the earliest bound policy will take effect.

Operators

You can use operators to control the calculation rules in the tag policy. Only the assignment operator are currently supported.

Operator	Required	Description	Description in above example
@@assign	Yes	This operator is used to assign the specified content to the specified element.	Assign <code>principal</code> to the policy key and tag key Assign <code>name 1</code> to the tag value Assign <code>ecs:instance,ecs:disk</code> to the effective scope of resource types Assign <code>on</code> to whether the correction feature is enabled

Basic Operations

Enabling Tag Policy

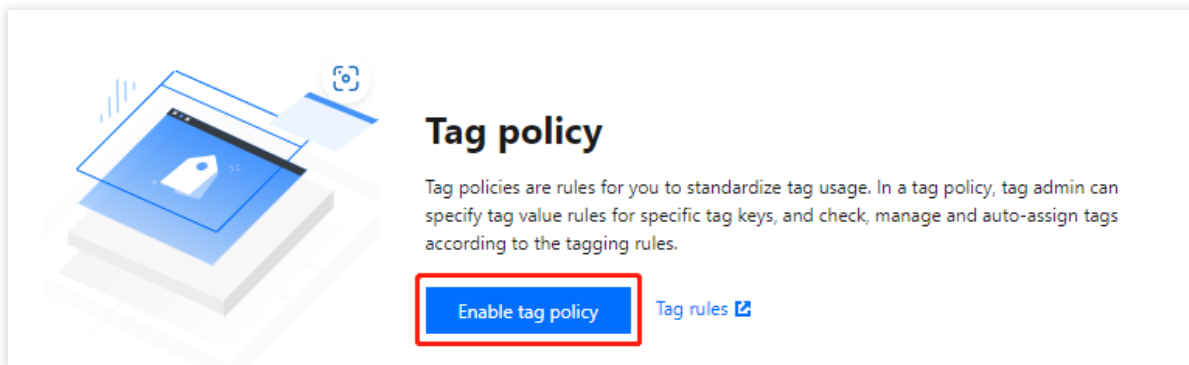
Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

If there are resources of multiple Tencent Cloud services under your account, you can create tags and bind them to your resources, so that you can manage the resources by category. If you need to specify tags to which resources must be bound, you can also enable tag policy to improve the tag management efficiency. After tag policy is enabled, you can edit tags for existing resources, but not newly created resources.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy** > **Policy List** on the left sidebar.
2. Click **Enable tag policy** and click **Enable** to confirm enabling.



Subsequent Steps

See [Creating Tag Policy](#)

Disabling Tag Policy

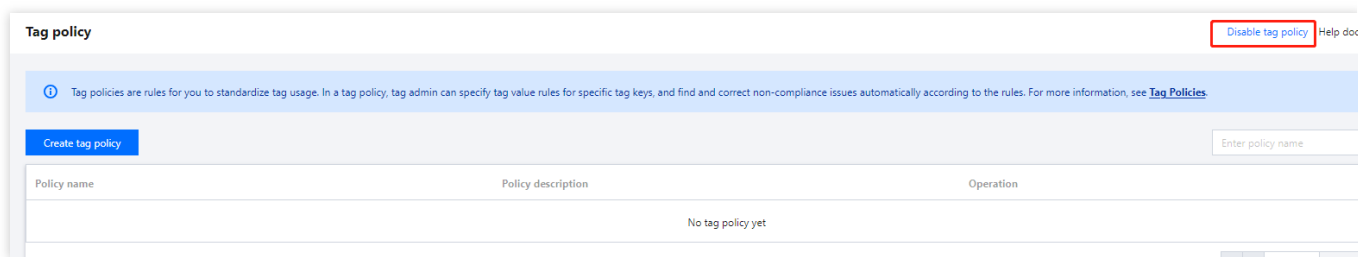
Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

To unbind tag policies, you can **disable tag policy**. The unbound tag policy will not take effect. The previously created policies are retained. To enable them again, see Enabling Tag Policy.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy** > **Policy List** on the left sidebar.
2. Click **Disable tag policy**. In the pop-up window, click **OK**.



Creating Tag Policy

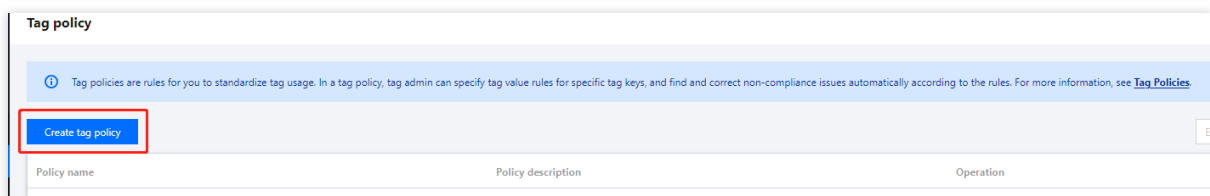
Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

After tag policy is enabled, you can create tag policies and set tag key value rules to standardize tag usage.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy > Policy List** on the left sidebar.
2. Click **Create tag policy**.



3. Set the policy content as follows:

3.1 Enter policy name

The screenshot displays the 'Create tag policy' form with a back arrow and the title 'Create tag policy'. The form has two steps: '1 Basic information' (active) and '2 Policy information'. Under the 'Basic information' section, there are two input fields. The first is 'Policy name *' with a placeholder 'Enter policy name' and a note below it: 'It can contain 1-128 Chinese characters, digits, letters, and underscores.' The second is 'Description' with a placeholder 'Enter policy description' and a note below it: '0-512 characters and can't contain the following special characters: &<>'\"/>

Policy name *

Enter policy name

It can contain 1-128 Chinese characters, digits, letters, and underscores.

Description

Enter policy description

0-512 characters and can't contain the following special characters: &<>'\"/>

Next

3.2 Complete the policy content

Quick entry

Basic information > 2 Policy information

Visual editor JSON

Enter a tag key Delete

Tag Key * Enter a tag key

A tag key can contain 1–127 letters, digits, spaces, Chinese characters, and special characters --=,/_/@[] () {} and cannot start with qcs; project (case-insensitive).

Original value ⓘ * ☒ Specified value

Specified value Enter fixed value

Product * All products

Task ⓘ * ☒ Detection ☐ Correction

Add tag key

Back Complete

The fields are described as follows:

Field	Description
Tag key	The policy key in a tag policy, which is the basis for subsequent configurations.
Specified value	The fixed value allowed and specified by the tag key.
Product	The resource type of a product specified by the tag key, which can be all resources types or specified resource types.
Task	Includes detection and correction. The detection feature is enabled by default. After the correction feature is enabled, you need to specify resource types for key value correction.

JSON

Write a JSON policy according to the tag policy syntax. For details, see [Policy Syntax](#).

Subsequent Steps

See [Binding Tag Policies](#)

Binding Tag Policy

Last updated : 2024-04-19 10:00:24

Overview

After creating a tag policy, you must bind the tag policy to specified users to take effect. There are two methods of binding.

The first method is direct filtering. Select and directly bind users. This method is suitable for scenarios where you can directly choose which tag policies to bind to a small number of sub-users, or to bind all sub-users once.

The second method is rule-based filtering. By setting certain filtering rules, sub-users who meet these rules will be selected and bound to the Tag policy. This is suitable for scenarios where tag policies are bound to sub-users in batches. For example, when there are a large number of sub-users, you must bind some first, then others.

Additionally, when filtering by rules, you must first bind sub-users to tags. For more information, see [Binding or Unbinding Tags in Batches](#). Log in to Tag Console, go to [Resource Tag](#), and select **Cloud Access Management/User** in the Resource Type to batch query sub-users and then bind tags to them.

Directions

1. Log in to the [Tag Console](#). In the left sidebar, click **Tag Policy > Policy List**.
2. Select the Tag policy, and click Bind. There are 2 entries for binding. For more information, see [Binding Tag Policy Entry](#).
3. In the binding dialog, select a sub-user, then click OK. There are 2 filtering methods for binding. For details, see [Binding Filtering Methods](#).

Binding Tag Policy Entry

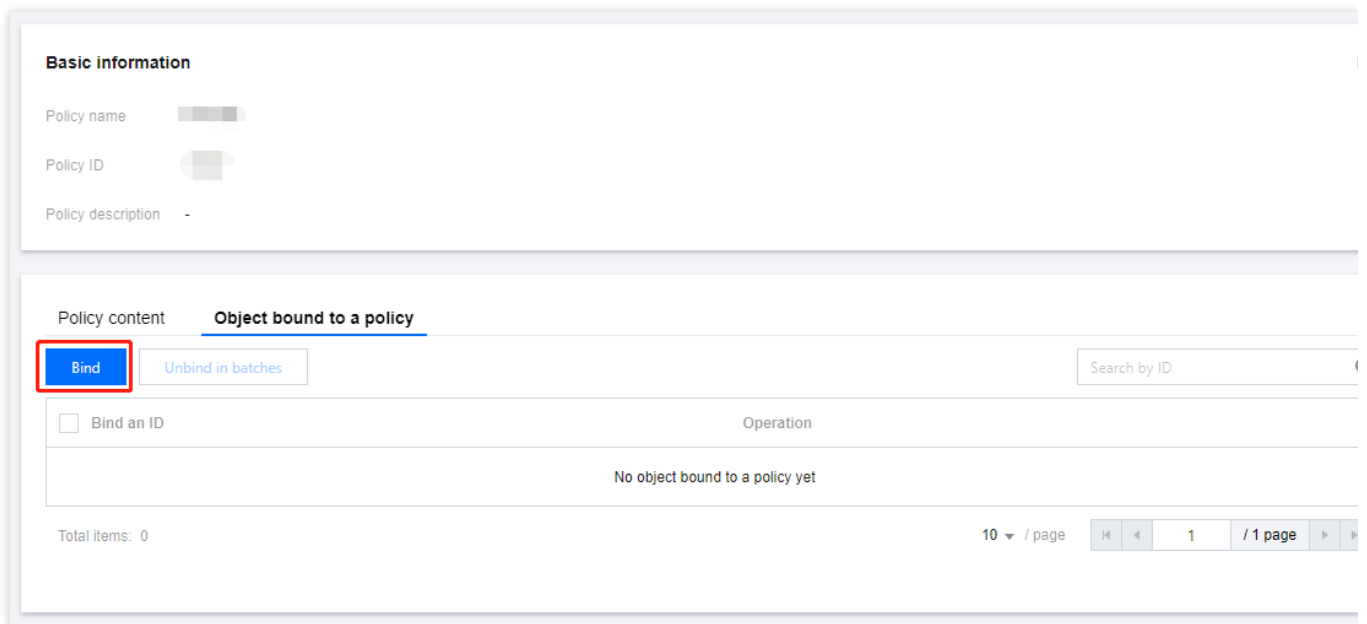
Binding in the List

1. Select a Tag policy as needed. In the operation column, click **Bind**.



Binding on the Details Page

1. Select a Tag policy as needed, and click **Tag Policy Name** to enter the details page.
2. Click **Object bound to a policy**. In the **Object bound to a policy** tab, click **Bind**.



Binding Filtering Method

Direct Filtering

1. On the pop-up **Bind** page, select **Directly filter**.
2. In the **Select Account** option:

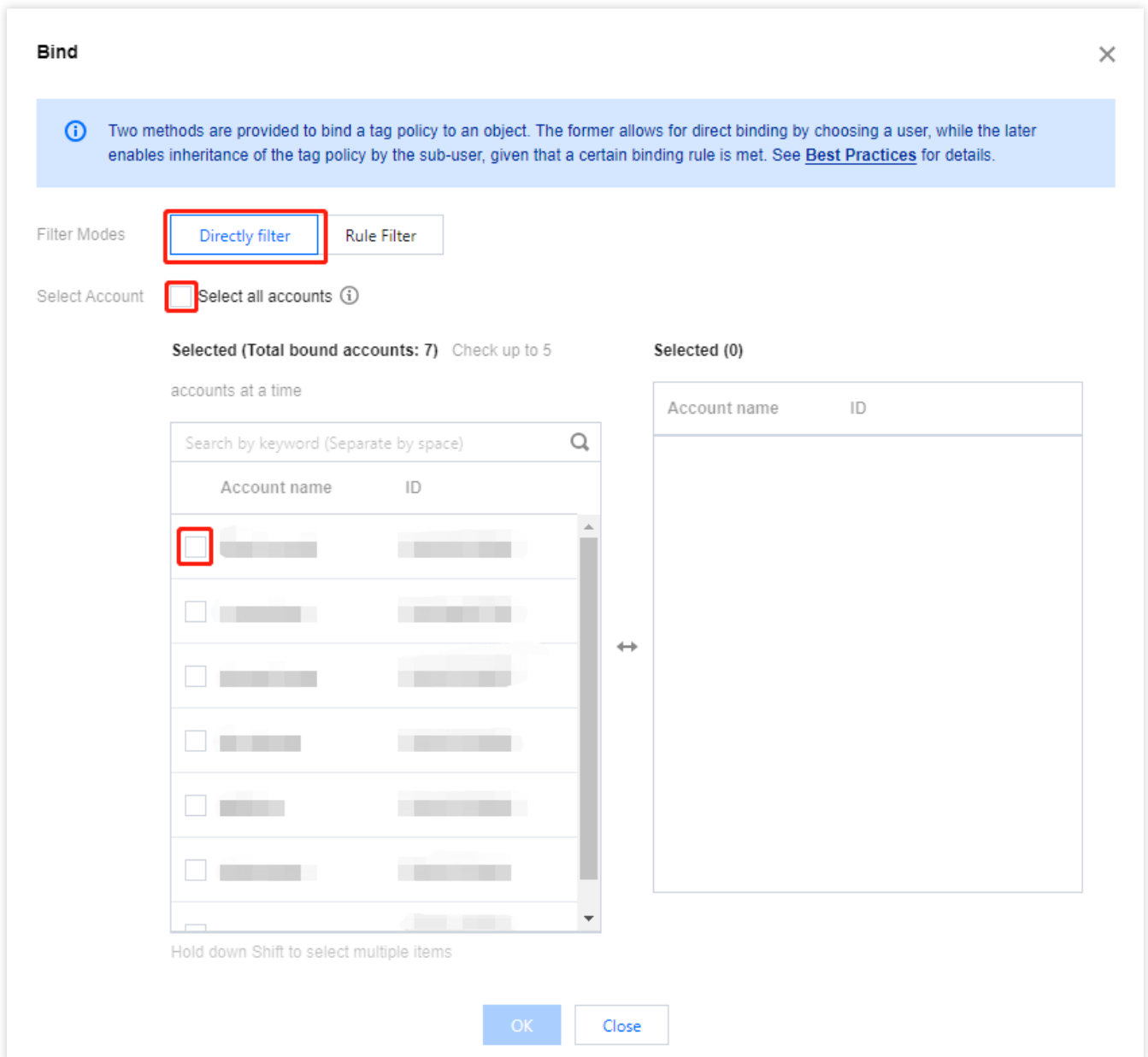
Note:

Root account users include various types. Here all accounts include only sub-users and WeCom sub-users. Other user types will be automatically filtered. You can view the type and number of each sub-user in [Cloud Access Management - User List](#).

Select all accounts is not checked by default, and you can directly select sub-users as required in the list.

If **Select all accounts** is checked. The tag policy is bound to all sub-users under the current root account.

3. Click **OK** to complete binding.



Rule Filtering

1. On the pop-up **Bind** page, select the **Rule Filter** method.
2. When filtering by rules, you must first bind the Tag to sub-users.

Note:

This document takes the following situations as an example:

Bind the Tag `Department: Product Center A` to some sub-users, assuming a total of 40.

Bind another Tag `Product: Product Name 1` to other sub-users, assuming a total of 60. These 60 do not overlap with the previous 40.

For detailed operations, see [Binding or Unbinding Tags in Batches](#). Select **Cloud Access Management/User** under Resource Types to search for sub-users in batches and edit their tags.

Sub-users can also bind tags for themselves. Go to [Cloud Access Management - User List](#), click **Username**, and you can edit Tag on the details page.

3. Set rules respectively by choosing conditions such as OR, and AND, and then select the Tag Key and Value.

If you select OR, then choosing `Department: Product Center A`, `Product: Product Name 1` represents taking the union. And sub-users bound with any one of the 2 tags will be selected, totaling 100.

If you select AND, then choosing `Department: Product Center A`, `Product: Product Name 1` represents taking the intersection. And sub-users bound with both tags will be selected, totaling 0.

4. Click **Preview**, and then the system will filter these sub-users according to the rules.

5. After confirming, click **OK** to complete binding.

Bind ✕

i Two methods are provided to bind a tag policy to an object. The former allows for direct binding by choosing a user, while the later enables inheritance of the tag policy by the sub-user, given that a certain binding rule is met. See [Best Practices](#) for details.

Filter Modes

Directly filter

Rule Filter

Set Rule

Select "or" to indicate that a sub-user only needs one of the tags to match. Select "and" to indicate that a sub-user needs to match all of the tags. Click confirm after setting rules. The system will establish the tag policy and the corresponding sub-user's association. The rules set here will be automatically saved in "Historical filtering rules", view the rules based on requirements.

Or

Department

Equal to

Product Center A

✕

Product

Equal to

Product Name 1

✕

+

Filter Results

Preview

A total 0 result(s)

Account ID

No data yet

Total items: 0

10 / page

⏪

⏩

1

/ 1 page

⏪

⏩

OK

Close

Viewing Historical Filtering Rules

In the filtering method, the system will automatically save the configured filtering rules, which you can view as needed. If you select **Directly filter**, when all accounts are selected, it will be recorded as **Directly bind all**. If you select **Rule Filter** when setting key-value rules, the actual conditions will be recorded. For example,

Department=Product Center A OR Product=Product Name 1 .

Basic information

Policy name

Policy ID

Policy description

Policy content

Object bound to a policy

Historical filtering rules

The system has retained the filter rules you set before; you can add, modify, or delete conditions based on these rules and bind them to sub-users.

Rule content	Filter operation time
Department=Product Center AOrProduct=Product Name 1 Current	2024-04-18 15:46:19
Directly bind all	2024-04-18 15:43:59

Total items: 2

10 / page

Unbinding Tag Policy

Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

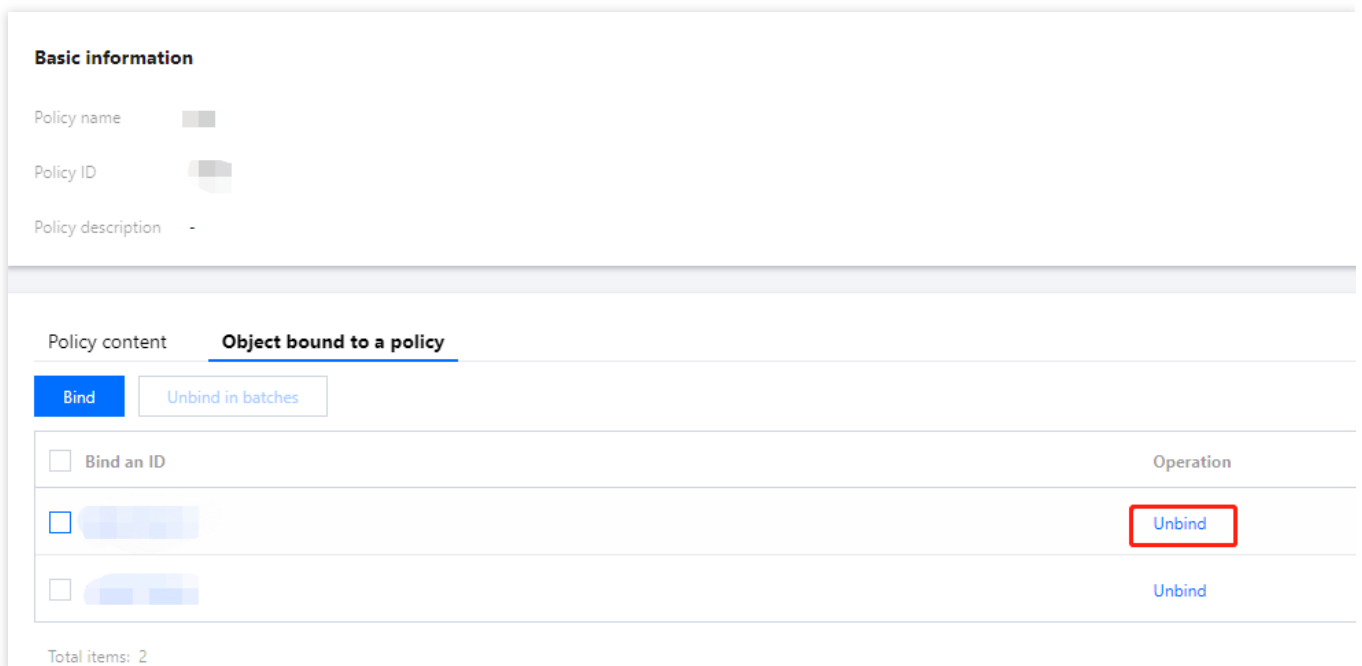
The unbound tag policy will not take effect for the specified user.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy > Policy List** on the left sidebar.
2. Select a policy and click the policy name to enter the details page.

Unbind for a single user

- i. Select a user to unbind a tag policy and click **Unbind**.



The screenshot shows the 'Basic information' section of a Tag Policy details page. Below it, the 'Policy content' section is active, showing 'Object bound to a policy'. There are two tabs: 'Bind' (active) and 'Unbind in batches'. A table lists bound users with checkboxes and an 'Operation' column. The 'Unbind' button in the first row is highlighted with a red box. The table has 2 items.

Object bound to a policy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bind an ID	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> [User ID]	Unbind
<input type="checkbox"/> [User ID]	Unbind

Total items: 2

- ii. In the pop-up window, click **OK**.

Unbind in batches

- i. Select users to unbind a tag policy and click **Unbind in batches**.

Basic informationPolicy name Policy ID 

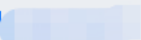

Policy description -

Policy content

Object bound to a policy

Bind

Unbind in batches

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bind an ID	Operation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	Unbind
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	Unbind

Total items: 2

ii. In the pop-up window, click **OK**.

Correction Task

Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

After a tag policy is bound to a user, the user's final effective policy can be viewed. The correction feature will be automatically executed if it is enabled.

You can view the policies that users are bound to in the list of effective policies and view the correction records in the correction task list.

Note:

Only the last 90 days of correction records can be queried.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy > Correction Task** on the left sidebar.
2. You can query correction records by specifying the product type, resource type, and region and entering the resource ID.

Correction task

① Correction task is a process tracking record for resource tags, which is automatically completed based on the correction-enabled key-value rules in effective policies. The list below contains only the last 90 days of correction records.

Product type

Please select

Resource Type

Please select

Region

Please select

Resource ID

Query

Reset

Product type	Resource Type	Resource ID	Tag Key	Trigger policy	Enter here	Correction
No data yet						

3. Select a product and click *Details* on the right to view the original value and corrected value of the tag key and the effective tag policy bound to the user when the correction task is executed.

Effective Policy

Last updated : 2023-07-20 15:51:10

Overview

An effective tag policy is the final result of an aggregated calculation based on multiple tag policies that are bound to and inherited from your account or resource directory.

You can view the effective tag policy of users, details of the effective tag policy, and tag policy syntax in the list of effective policies.

Instructions

1. Log in to the [Tag console](#) and click **Tag Policy > Effective Policy** on the left sidebar.

Notes:

The default display mode is **visual viewing**. You can also view the list in JSON format by manually switching the mode.

2. Root account is located in the first line of the account list. You can click an account and view the content of its effective tag policy on the right.



Effective policy

Visual viewing ▾

[Help docun](#)

 An effective tag policy is the final result of an aggregated calculation based on multiple tag policies that are bound to and inherited from your account or resource directory. [Learn more](#)

Root Account

Tag Key	Tag Value	Resource Type	Feature status
		ALL	Correction enabled

Total items: 1

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1 / 1 page