NSX-T Terraform Provider 3.3.0 Release Notes

NSX-T Terraform Provider 3.3.0 | February 2023

What's in the Release Notes

- What is New
- What is There
- Bug Fixes
- Deprecations
- System Requirements
- Installation
- Known Issues

What is New

This release of the NSX-T Terraform Provider is a major release adding data-sources and resources to support IPsec VPN and L2 VPN in addition to other minor improvements like Bridging support on segments plus fixing bugs.

The certified provider can be downloaded from Hashicorp directly via Terraform or found at: https://github.com/vmware/terraform-provider-nsxt

For all the features available in Federation this is described in detail in the provider documentation under **Guides**:

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/vmware/nsxt/latest/docs/guides/federation

For all the features available on VMConAWS this is described in detail in the provider documentation under **Guides:**

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/vmware/nsxt/latest/docs/guides/vmc

All these resources and data sources are fully documented on the NSX-T Terraform Provider page:

• https://www.terraform.io/docs/providers/nsxt/index.html

For more details on the NSX-T Policy API usage, please look at NSX-T documentation.

What is There

As in Terraform 3.3.0 the following are supported:

Additions are marked in green (like nsxt_policy_dhcp_server). The number of new resources / datasources is limited since we have enhanced existing ones to support Federation.

Data Sources

Federation

nsxt policy site

Policy API data sources

- nsxt policy certificate
- nsxt policy edge cluster
- nsxt_policy_edge_node
- nsxt policy ip discovery profile
- nsxt policy ipv6 dad profile
- nsxt_policy_ipv6_ndra_profile
- nsxt policy lb app profile
- nsxt_policy_lb_client_ssl_profile
- nsxt policy lb monitor
- nsxt policy lb persistence profile
- nsxt policy lb server ssl profile
- nsxt_policy_mac_discovery_profile
- nsxt policy gos profile
- nsxt policy realization info
- nsxt policy segment security profile
- nsxt policy segment realization
- nsxt policy service
- nsxt policy spoofguard profile
- nsxt policy tier0 gateway
- nsxt policy tier1 gateway
- nsxt policy transport zone
- nsxt policy vm
- nsxt policy vni pool
- nsxt policy security policy
- nsxt_policy_gateway_policy
- nsxt policy group
- nsxt policy context profile
- nsxt management cluster
- nsx policy bfd profile
- nsxt policy intrusion service profile (Local Manager only)
- nsxt policy lb service
- nsxt policy dhcp server
- nsxt policy ip block
- nsxt policy gateway locale service
- nsxt_policy_bridge_profile

- nsxt policy 12 vpn service
- nsxt policy ipsec vpn service
- nsxt_policy_ipsec_vpn_local_endpoint

Imperative API data sources

- nsxt edge cluster
- nsxt logical tier0 router
- nsxt ns service
- nsxt switching profile
- nsxt_transport_zone
- nsxt certificate
- nsxt_mac_pool
- nsxt ns group
- nsxt ns service

Beta - Experimental Data sources

- nsxt policy vms.
- nsxt policy lb service
- nsxt ns groups
- nsxt ns services

Resources

Policy API Resources – Segments

- nsxt policy segment
- nsxt policy vlan segment
- nsxt policy fixed segment (VMC only).
- nsxt policy qos profile

Policy API Resources – Gateways & Routing

- nsxt policy tier0 gateway
- nsxt policy tier0 gateway interface
- nsxt policy tier1 gateway
- nsxt_policy_tier1_gateway_interface
- nsxt policy static route
- nsxt policy bgp neighbor
- nsxt policy bgp config
- nsxt policy ospf config
- nsxt policy ospf area
- nsxt_policy_nat_rule
- nsxt policy gateway prefix list
- nsxt policy tier0 gateway ha vip config
- nsxt policy gateway community list
- nsxt policy gateway route map
- nsxt_policy_static_route_bfd_peer
- nsxt_policy_gateway_redistribution_config

• nsxt policy predefined gateway policy

Policy API Resources – EVPN

- nsxt_policy_evpn_tenant
- nsxt policy evpn config
- nsxt policy evpn tunnel endpoint

Policy API Resources – Firewall (Centralized and Distributed)

- nsxt policy gateway policy
- nsxt policy security policy
- nsxt policy service
- nsxt policy context profile
- nsxt policy predefined security policy

Policy API Resources – IDS/IPS

- nsxt_policy_intrusion_service_profile
- nsxt policy intrusion service policy

Policy API Resources – Grouping & Tagging

- nsxt policy group
- nsxt_policy_vm_tags

Policy API Resources – Load Balancer

- nsxt policy lb pool
- nsxt_policy lb service
- nsxt policy lb virtual server

Policy API Resources – DNS Forwarder

- nsxt policy dns forwarder zone
- nsxt_policy_gateway_dns_forwarder

Policy API Resources – DHCP

- nsxt policy ip address allocation
- nsxt policy ip block

Policy API Resources – IP allocation

- nsxt policy ip address allocation
- nsxt policy ip block

- nsxt policy ip pool
- nsxt policy ip pool block subnet
- nsxt policy ip pool static subnet
- nsxt_policy_ip_pool_test

Policy API Resources – VPN

- nsxt policy ipsec vpn dpd profile
- nsxt policy ipsec vpn ike profile
- nsxt policy ipsec vpn local endpoint
- nsxt_policy_ipsec_vpn_service
- nsxt policy ipsec vpn session
- nsxt policy ipsec vpn tunnel profile
- nsxt policy 12 vpn service
- nsxt policy 12 vpn session

Imperative API logical port and switching profile

- nsxt_logical_port
- nsxt_mac_management_switching_profile
- nsxt_ip_discovery_switching_profile
- nsxt_qos_switching_profile
- nsxt_spoofguard_switching_profil
- nsxt_switch_security_switching_profile

Imperative API logical Switch (L2)

- nsxt logical switch
- nsxt vlan logical switch

Imperative API logical Router (L3)

- nsxt logical tier0 router
- nsxt logical tier1 router
- nsxt logical router downlink port
- nsxt logical router link port on tier0
- nsxt logical router link port on tier1
- nsxt logical router centralized service port
- nsxt nat rule
- nsxt static route

Imperative API DHCP and DHCP relay

- nsxt_logical_dhcp_port
- nsxt_logical_dhcp_server
- nsxt_dhcp_server_ip_pool
- nsxt_dhcp_server_profile
- nsxt dhcp relay profile
- nsxt dhcp relay service

Imperative API load Balancer

- nsxt lb service
- nsxt lb pool
- nsxt_lb_tcp_virtual_server
- nsxt_lb_udp_virtual_server
- nsxt lb http virtual server
- nsxt lb fast tcp application profile
- nsxt lb fast udp application profile
- nsxt lb http application profile
- nsxt lb client ssl profile
- nsxt_lb_http request rewrite rule
- nsxt lb http response rewrite rule
- nsxt lb http forwarding rule
- nsxt lb cookie persistence profile
- nsxt lb server ssl profile
- nsxt_lb_source_ip_persistence_profile
- nsxt lb http monitor
- nsxt lb https monitor
- nsxt lb icmp monitor
- nsxt_lb_passive_monitor
- nsxt lb tcp monitor
- nsxt lb udp monitor

Imperative API firewall and grouping objects

- nsxt firewall section
- nsxt ip set
- nsxt ns group
- nsxt ns service group
- nsxt vm tags
- nsxt_ip_block
- nsxt_ip_block_subnet

Imperative API NS Service Resources

- nsxt algorithm type ns service
- nsxt ether type ns service
- nsxt icmp type ns service
- nsxt igmp type ns service
- nsxt ip protocol ns service
- nsxt 14 port set ns service
- nsxt igmp type ns service

Beta - Experimental Resources

- nsxt policy mac discovery profile
- policy ip discovery profile

Bug Fixes

• resource/nsxt_policy_gateway_route_map: Fix issues around local_preference and med attributes in route map set clause. Those values were assigned incorrect default value when not specified by terraform user (#818)

Deprecations

In this release we deprecate non-policy data sources and resources. Please use corresponding policy resources instead.

System Requirements

The NSX-T Terraform Provider 3.3.0 supports fully NSX version 3.2.x and 4.0.x and Terraform 0.12 onward or above. The recommended vSphere provider to be used in conjunction with the NSX-T Terraform Provider is 1.3.3 or above.

The NSX-T Terraform Provider 3.3.0 is backward compatible with NSX-T 3.1.x and 3.0.x and will work with previous versions except otherwise indicated on the resource.

Installation

Automated Installation (Recommended)

Download and initialization of Terraform providers is with the "terraform init" command. This applies to the NSX-T provider as well. Once the provider block for the NSX-T provider is specified in your .tf file, "terraform init" will detect a need for the provider and download it to your environment. You can list versions of providers installed in your environment by running "terraform version" command:

```
$ ./terraform version
Terraform v0.13.0
+ provider.nsxt v3.2.5
+ provider.vsphere v1.5.0
```

Manual Installation

NOTE: Unless you are developing or require a pre-release bugfix or feature, you will want to use the officially released version of the provider (see the section above).

NOTE: Note that if the provider is manually copied to your running folder (rather than fetched with the "terraform init" based on provider block), Terraform is not aware of the version of the provider you're running. It will appear as "unversioned":

```
$ ./terraform version
Terraform v0.13.0
+ provider.nsxt (unversioned)
+ provider.vsphere v1.5.0
```

Since Terraform has no indication of version, it cannot upgrade in a native way, based on the "version" attribute in provider block. In addition, this may cause difficulties in housekeeping and issue reporting.

Cloning the Project

First, you will want to clone the repository to \$GOPATH/src/github.com/vmware/terraform-provider-nsxt:

```
mkdir -p $GOPATH/src/github.com/vmware
cd $GOPATH/src/github.com/vmware
git clone https://github.com/vmware/terraform-provider-nsxt.git
```

Building and Installing the Provider

After the clone has been completed, you can enter the provider directory and build the provider.

```
cd $GOPATH/src/github.com/terraform-providers/terraform-provider-nsxt
make
```

After the build is complete, if your terraform running folder does not match your GOPATH environment, you need to copy the terraform-provider-nsxt executable to your running folder and re-run terraform init to make terraform aware of your local provider executable.

After this, your project-local .terraform/plugins/ARCH/lock.json (where ARCH matches the architecture of your machine) file should contain a SHA256 sum that matches the local plugin. Run shasum -a 256 on the binary to verify the values match.

Known Issues

Functional Issues

- In the Imperative API backend does not allow changing a Tiers-1 edge cluster with single update call.
 - It requires to disable firewall first, then disassociate the cluster and associate the new one. For now edge_cluster_id was marked as ForceNew attribute, meaning if edge_cluster_id is changed, the router would be recreated on backend.
- The Policy API can take some time to realize an intent. This can cause an issue when an existing entry hasn't been fully deleted and the same nsx_id is reused. The solution is to let the platform fully delete the object and reapply the Terraform configuration.