# Table of Contents

- Welcome ........................................................................................................................................ 1
- Actions .......................................................................................................................................... 2
  - DeleteScalingPolicy ..................................................................................................................... 3
    - Request Syntax ............................................................................................................................ 3
    - Request Parameters ...................................................................................................................... 3
    - Response Elements ...................................................................................................................... 4
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 4
    - Example ........................................................................................................................................ 5
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 6
  - DeleteScheduledAction .................................................................................................................. 7
    - Request Syntax ............................................................................................................................ 7
    - Request Parameters ...................................................................................................................... 7
    - Response Elements ...................................................................................................................... 8
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 8
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 9
  - DeregisterScalableTarget ............................................................................................................... 10
    - Request Syntax ........................................................................................................................... 10
    - Request Parameters ..................................................................................................................... 10
    - Response Elements ..................................................................................................................... 11
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 11
    - Example ........................................................................................................................................ 12
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 12
  - DescribeScalableTargets ............................................................................................................... 14
    - Request Syntax ............................................................................................................................ 14
    - Request Parameters ..................................................................................................................... 14
    - Response Syntax .......................................................................................................................... 16
    - Response Elements ..................................................................................................................... 16
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 16
    - Example ........................................................................................................................................ 17
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 18
  - DescribeScalingActivities .......................................................................................................... 19
    - Request Syntax ........................................................................................................................... 19
    - Request Parameters ..................................................................................................................... 19
    - Response Syntax .......................................................................................................................... 21
    - Response Elements ..................................................................................................................... 21
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 21
    - Example ........................................................................................................................................ 22
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 23
  - DescribeScalingPolicies ............................................................................................................. 25
    - Request Syntax ........................................................................................................................... 25
    - Request Parameters ..................................................................................................................... 25
    - Response Syntax .......................................................................................................................... 27
    - Response Elements ..................................................................................................................... 28
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 28
    - Example ........................................................................................................................................ 29
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 30
  - DescribeScheduledActions ......................................................................................................... 31
    - Request Syntax ........................................................................................................................... 31
    - Request Parameters ..................................................................................................................... 31
    - Response Syntax .......................................................................................................................... 33
    - Response Elements ..................................................................................................................... 33
    - Errors .......................................................................................................................................... 34
    - See Also ....................................................................................................................................... 34
  - PutScalingPolicy .......................................................................................................................... 35
Welcome

With Application Auto Scaling, you can automatically scale your AWS resources. The experience is similar to that of Auto Scaling. You can use Application Auto Scaling to accomplish the following tasks:

- Define scaling policies to automatically scale your AWS resources
- Scale your resources in response to CloudWatch alarms
- Schedule one-time or recurring scaling actions
- View the history of your scaling events

Application Auto Scaling can scale the following AWS resources:

- Amazon ECS services. For more information, see Service Auto Scaling in the Amazon Elastic Container Service Developer Guide.
- Amazon EC2 Spot fleets. For more information, see Automatic Scaling for Spot Fleet in the Amazon EC2 User Guide.
- Amazon EMR clusters. For more information, see Using Automatic Scaling in Amazon EMR in the Amazon EMR Management Guide.
- AppStream 2.0 fleets. For more information, see Fleet Auto Scaling for Amazon AppStream 2.0 in the Amazon AppStream 2.0 Developer Guide.
- Provisioned read and write capacity for Amazon DynamoDB tables and global secondary indexes. For more information, see Managing Throughput Capacity Automatically with DynamoDB Auto Scaling in the Amazon DynamoDB Developer Guide.
- Amazon Aurora Replicas. For more information, see Using Amazon Aurora Auto Scaling with Aurora Replicas.

For a list of supported regions, see AWS Regions and Endpoints: Application Auto Scaling in the AWS General Reference.

This document was last published on December 20, 2017.
Actions

The following actions are supported:

- `DeleteScalingPolicy` (p. 3)
- `DeleteScheduledAction` (p. 7)
- `DeregisterScalableTarget` (p. 10)
- `DescribeScalableTargets` (p. 14)
- `DescribeScalingActivities` (p. 19)
- `DescribeScalingPolicies` (p. 25)
- `DescribeScheduledActions` (p. 31)
- `PutScalingPolicy` (p. 35)
- `PutScheduledAction` (p. 41)
- `RegisterScalableTarget` (p. 45)
DeleteScalingPolicy

Deletes the specified Application Auto Scaling scaling policy.

Deleting a policy deletes the underlying alarm action, but does not delete the CloudWatch alarm associated with the scaling policy, even if it no longer has an associated action.

To create a scaling policy or update an existing one, see PutScalingPolicy (p. 35).

Request Syntax

```json
{
   "PolicyName": "string",
   "ResourceId": "string",
   "ScalableDimension": "string",
   "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

PolicyName (p. 3)

The name of the scaling policy.

Type: String


Pattern: `^[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*`

Required: Yes

ResourceId (p. 3)

The identifier of the resource associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- **ECS service** - The resource type is `service` and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- **Spot fleet request** - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.
- **EMR cluster** - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0`.
- **AppStream 2.0 fleet** - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.
- **DynamoDB table** - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.
- **DynamoDB global secondary index** - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.
- **Aurora DB cluster** - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.
Type: String


Pattern: [\u0020-\u0D7F\u0E00-\u0FFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension (p. 3)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- **ecs:service:DesiredCount** - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- **ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity** - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- **elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount** - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- **appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity** - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- **dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits** - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- **dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits** - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- **dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits** - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- **dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits** - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: Yes

**ServiceNamespace (p. 3)**

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see [AWS Service Namespaces](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonWebServices/latest/guide/aws-service-namespaces.html) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

## Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 75)](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonWebServices/latest/guide/errors.html).
ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServiceException

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ObjectNotFoundException

The specified object could not be found. For any Put or Register API operation, which depends on the existence of a scalable target, this exception is thrown if the scalable target with the specified service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension does not exist. For any Delete or Deregister API operation, this exception is thrown if the resource that is to be deleted or deregistered cannot be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (AUTHPARAMS) with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.

Example

The following example deletes a scaling policy for the Amazon ECS service web-app running in the default cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 152
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.DeleteScalingPolicy
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T205712Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
    "PolicyName": "web-app-cpu-lt-25",
    "ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
    "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
    "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app"
}
```
See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DeleteScheduledAction

Deletes the specified Application Auto Scaling scheduled action.

**Request Syntax**

```json
{
   "ResourceId": "string",
   "ScalableDimension": "string",
   "ScheduledActionName": "string",
   "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**ResourceId (p. 7)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scheduled action. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is spot-fleet-request and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: String


Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n]*`

Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension (p. 7)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
Response Elements

- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: No

ScheduledActionName (p. 7)

The name of the scheduled action.

Type: String


Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*`

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace (p. 7)

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ecs` | `elasticmapreduce` | `ec2` | `appstream` | `dynamodb` | `rds`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalServiceException**

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ObjectNotFoundException**

The specified object could not be found. For any `Put` or `Register` API operation, which depends on the existence of a scalable target, this exception is thrown if the scalable target with the specified service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension does not exist. For any `Delete` or `Deregister` API operation, this exception is thrown if the resource that is to be deleted or deregistered cannot be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ValidationException**

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DeregisterScalableTarget

Deregisters a scalable target.

Deregistering a scalable target deletes the scaling policies that are associated with it.

To create a scalable target or update an existing one, see `RegisterScalableTarget (p. 45)`.

Request Syntax

```json
{
    "ResourceId": "string",
    "ScalableDimension": "string",
    "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

ResourceId (p. 10)

The identifier of the resource associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is `service` and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKU1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L6YI0`.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

Type: String


Pattern: `[ -퟿-�𐂠-􏿿\r\n\t]*`

Required: Yes

ScalableDimension (p. 10)

The scalable dimension associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.
Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

**ConcurrentUpdateException**

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalServiceException**

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400
ObjectNotFoundException

The specified object could not be found. For any `Put` or `Register` API operation, which depends on the existence of a scalable target, this exception is thrown if the scalable target with the specified service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension does not exist. For any `Delete` or `Deregister` API operation, this exception is thrown if the resource that is to be deleted or deregistered cannot be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (`AUTHPARAMS`) with a signature. For more information, see `Signature Version 4 Signing Process` in the `AWS General Reference`. If you plan to use the `AWS CLI` or one of the `AWS SDKs`, these tools sign the requests for you.

Example

The following example deregisters a scalable target for an Amazon ECS service called `web-app` that is running in the default cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 117
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.DeregisterScalableTarget
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T210150Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "ResourceIds": "service/default/web-app",
  "ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
  "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount"
}
```

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
See Also

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DescribeScalableTargets

Provides descriptive information about the scalable targets in the specified namespace. You can filter the results using the ResourceIds and ScalableDimension parameters. To create a scalable target or update an existing one, see RegisterScalableTarget (p. 45). If you are no longer using a scalable target, you can deregister it using DeregisterScalableTarget (p. 10).

Request Syntax

```json
{
  "MaxResults": number,
  "NextToken": "string",
  "ResourceIds": [ "string" ],
  "ScalableDimension": "string",
  "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**MaxResults (p. 14)**

The maximum number of scalable target results. This value can be between 1 and 50. The default value is 50.

If this parameter is used, the operation returns up to MaxResults results at a time, along with a NextToken value. To get the next set of results, include the NextToken value in a subsequent call. If this parameter is not used, the operation returns up to 50 results and a NextToken value, if applicable.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken (p. 14)**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*`

Required: No

**ResourceIds (p. 14)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- **ECS service** - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- **Spot fleet request** - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1c6e44EXAMPLE`.

API Version 2016-02-06

14
• EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8Y10.

• AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.

• DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.

• DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.

• Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: Array of strings


Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

ScalableDimension (p. 14)

The scalable dimension associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

• ecs:service:DesiredCount - The desired task count of an ECS service.

• ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.

• elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.

• appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.

• dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.

• dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.

• dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

• dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.


Type: String


Required: No

ServiceNamespace (p. 14)

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String
Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```json
{
  "NextToken": "string",
  "ScalableTargets": [
    {
      "CreationTime": number,
      "MaxCapacity": number,
      "MinCapacity": number,
      "ResourceId": "string",
      "RoleARN": "string",
      "ScalableDimension": "string",
      "ServiceNamespace": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

**NextToken (p. 16)**

The token required to get the next set of results. This value is null if there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*`

**ScalableTargets (p. 16)**

The list of scalable targets that matches the request parameters.

Type: Array of ScalableTarget (p. 54) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

**ConcurrentUpdateException**

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalServiceException**

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400
InvalidNextTokenException

The next token supplied was invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (AUTHPARAMS) with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.

Example

The following example describes the scalable targets for the ecs service namespace.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 27
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.DescribeScalableTargets
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T184921Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
{
    "ServiceNamespace": "ecs"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: 3f10dab0-13bb-11e6-a873-676fff004c09
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Content-Length: 272
Date: Fri, 06 May 2016 18:49:21 GMT
{
    "ScalableTargets": [
        {
            "CreationTime": 1462558906.199,
            "MaxCapacity": 10,
            "MinCapacity": 1,
            "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
            "RoleARN": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/ApplicationAutoscalingECSRole",
            "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
            "ServiceNamespace": "ecs"
        }
    ]
}
```
See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DescribeScalingActivities

Provides descriptive information about the scaling activities in the specified namespace from the previous six weeks.

You can filter the results using the ResourceId and ScalableDimension parameters.

Scaling activities are triggered by CloudWatch alarms that are associated with scaling policies. To view the scaling policies for a service namespace, see DescribeScalingPolicies (p. 25). To create a scaling policy or update an existing one, see PutScalingPolicy (p. 35).

Request Syntax

```
{
    "MaxResults": number,
    "NextToken": "string",
    "ResourceId": "string",
    "ScalableDimension": "string",
    "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**MaxResults (p. 19)**

The maximum number of scalable target results. This value can be between 1 and 50. The default value is 50.

If this parameter is used, the operation returns up to MaxResults results at a time, along with a NextToken value. To get the next set of results, include the NextToken value in a subsequent call. If this parameter is not used, the operation returns up to 50 results and a NextToken value, if applicable.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken (p. 19)**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Pattern: [ -퟿-�𐀀-􏿿\r\n\t]*

Required: No

**ResourceId (p. 19)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling activity. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
Request Parameters

- **Spot fleet request** - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.

- **EMR cluster** - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKU1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0).

- **AppStream 2.0 fleet** - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.

- **DynamoDB table** - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.

- **DynamoDB global secondary index** - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.

- **Aurora DB cluster** - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

Type: String


Pattern: `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

**ScalableDimension (p. 19)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: No

**ServiceNamespace (p. 19)**

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.
Response Syntax

```json
{
   "NextToken": "string",
   "ScalingActivities": [
      {
         "ActivityId": "string",
         "Cause": "string",
         "Description": "string",
         "Details": "string",
         "EndTime": number,
         "ResourceId": "string",
         "ScalableDimension": "string",
         "ServiceNamespace": "string",
         "StartTime": number,
         "StatusCode": "string",
         "StatusMessage": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

**NextToken (p. 21)**

The token required to get the next set of results. This value is null if there are no more results to return.

**Type:** String

**Pattern:** \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFEFD\uD800-\uDC00-\uDBFF\uFFF0-r\n\t]*

**ScalingActivities (p. 21)**

A list of scaling activity objects.

**Type:** Array of ScalingActivity (p. 58) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

**ConcurrentUpdateException**

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

**HTTP Status Code:** 400
InternalServiceException

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidNextTokenException

The next token supplied was invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples [AUTHPARAMS] with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.

Example

The following example describes the scaling activities for an Amazon ECS service called web-app that is running in the default cluster, and it limits the returned results to 2.

Sample Request

```plaintext
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 117
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.DescribeScalingActivities
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T224112Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.26 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
  "ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
  "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount"
}
```

Sample Response

```plaintext
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: a2704130-13db-11e6-9fca-039a3ed82641
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Content-Length: 1784
Date: Fri, 06 May 2016 22:41:12 GMT

{
  "ScalingActivities": [ 
    {
      "ActivityId": "0b812df9-a093-4074-9064-8a8f6c0521f5",
      "ActivityStatus": "SUCCEEDED",
      "DesiredCount": 2,
      "TaskSetCount": 2,
      "CompleteAt": "2016-05-06T12:22:41.12Z"
    }
  ]
}
```
"Cause": "monitor alarm web-app-cpu-gt-75 in state ALARM triggered policy web-app-cpu-gt-75",
"Description": "Setting desired count to 3.",
"ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StartTime": 1462568034.684,
"StatusCode": "Pending"
},

{ "ActivityId": "4d759079-a31f-4d0c-8468-504c56e2eccf",
"Cause": "monitor alarm web-app-cpu-gt-75 in state ALARM triggered policy web-app-cpu-gt-75",
"Description": "Setting desired count to 3.",
"EndTime": 1462574276.686,
"ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StartTime": 1462574194.658,
"StatusCode": "Successful",
"StatusMessage": "Successfully set desired count to 3. Change successfully fulfilled by ecs."
},

{ "ActivityId": "90aff0eb-dd6a-443c-889b-b809e78061c1",
"Cause": "monitor alarm web-app-cpu-gt-75 in state ALARM triggered policy web-app-cpu-gt-75",
"Description": "Setting desired count to 9.",
"EndTime": 1462574333.492,
"ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StartTime": 1462574254.223,
"StatusCode": "Successful",
"StatusMessage": "Successfully set desired count to 9. Change successfully fulfilled by ecs."
},

{ "ActivityId": "ee381679-5079-46b5-ac1a-418253981efd",
"Cause": "monitor alarm web-app-cpu-gt-75 in state ALARM triggered policy web-app-cpu-gt-75",
"Description": "Setting desired count to 10.",
"ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StartTime": 1462574434.077,
"StatusCode": "InProgress",
"StatusMessage": "Successfully set desired count to 10. Waiting for change to be fulfilled by ecs."
}
}

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java

API Version 2016-02-06
See Also

- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DescribeScalingPolicies

Describes the scaling policies for the specified service namespace.

You can filter the results using the ResourceId, ScalableDimension, and PolicyNames parameters.

To create a scaling policy or update an existing one, see PutScalingPolicy (p. 35). If you are no longer using a scaling policy, you can delete it using DeleteScalingPolicy (p. 3).

Request Syntax

```json
{
  "MaxResults": number,
  "NextToken": "string",
  "PolicyNames": [ "string" ],
  "ResourceId": "string",
  "ScalableDimension": "string",
  "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

MaxResults (p. 25)

The maximum number of scalable target results. This value can be between 1 and 50. The default value is 50.

If this parameter is used, the operation returns up to MaxResults results at a time, along with a NextToken value. To get the next set of results, include the NextToken value in a subsequent call. If this parameter is not used, the operation returns up to 50 results and a NextToken value, if applicable.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken (p. 25)

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

PolicyNames (p. 25)

The names of the scaling policies to describe.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

ResourceId (p. 25)

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling policy. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- ECS service - The resource type is `service` and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0`.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

Type: String


Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

ScalableDimension (p. 25)

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String

Response Syntax

```
{
  "NextToken": "string",
  "ScalingPolicies": [
    {
      "Alarms": [
        {
          "AlarmARN": "string",
          "AlarmName": "string"
        }
      ],
      "CreationTime": number,
      "PolicyARN": "string",
      "PolicyName": "string",
      "PolicyType": "string",
      "ResourceId": "string",
      "ScalableDimension": "string",
      "ServiceNamespace": "string",
      "StepScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
        "AdjustmentType": "string",
        "Cooldown": number,
        "MetricAggregationType": "string",
        "MinAdjustmentMagnitude": number,
        "StepAdjustments": [
          {
            "MetricIntervalLowerBound": number,
            "MetricIntervalUpperBound": number,
            "ScalingAdjustment": number
          }
        ]
      },
      "TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
        "CustomizedMetricSpecification": {
          "Dimensions": [
            {
              "Name": "string",
              "Value": "string"
            }
          ],
          "MetricName": "string",
          "Namespace": "string",
          "Statistic": "string",
          "Unit": "string"
        },
        "DisableScaleIn": boolean,
        "PredefinedMetricSpecification": {
```
### Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

**NextToken (p. 27)**

The token required to get the next set of results. This value is null if there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uDC00-\uDFFF\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t\]*

**ScalingPolicies (p. 27)**

Information about the scaling policies.

Type: Array of ScalingPolicy (p. 61) objects

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

**ConcurrentUpdateException**

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**FailedResourceAccessException**

Failed access to resources caused an exception. This exception is thrown when Application Auto Scaling is unable to retrieve the alarms associated with a scaling policy due to a client error, for example, if the role ARN specified for a scalable target does not have permission to call the CloudWatch DescribeAlarms API operation on behalf of your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalServiceException**

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidNextTokenException**

The next token supplied was invalid.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**ValidationException**

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**Example**

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (AUTHPARAMS) with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.

**Example**

The following example describes the scaling policies for the ecs service namespace.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 27
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.DescribeScalingPolicies
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T194435Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
{
    "ServiceNamespace": "ecs"
}
```

**Sample Response**

```plaintext
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: f662c515-13c2-11e6-add4-41b78770ca43
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Content-Length: 1363
Date: Fri, 06 May 2016 19:44:35 GMT
{
    "ScalingPolicies": [
    {
        "Alarms": [
        {
            "AlarmName": "web-app-cpu-gt-75"
        }
    ],
    "CreationTime": 1462561899.23,
    "PolicyName": "web-app-cpu-gt-75",
    "PolicyType": "StepScaling",
    "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
```
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StepScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
  "AdjustmentType": "PercentChangeInCapacity",
  "Cooldown": 60,
  "StepAdjustments": [
    {
      "MetricIntervalLowerBound": 0,
      "ScalingAdjustment": 200
    }
  ]
},
"Alarms": [
  {
    "AlarmName": "web-app-cpu-lt-25"
  }
],
"CreationTime": 1462562575.099,
"PolicyName": "web-app-cpu-lt-25",
"PolicyType": "StepScaling",
"ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
"ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
"ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
"StepScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
  "AdjustmentType": "PercentChangeInCapacity",
  "Cooldown": 1,
  "StepAdjustments": [
    {
      "MetricIntervalUpperBound": 0,
      "ScalingAdjustment": -50
    }
  ]
}
]

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
DescribeScheduledActions

Describes the scheduled actions for the specified service namespace.

You can filter the results using the ResourceId, ScalableDimension, and ScheduledActionNames parameters.

To create a scheduled action or update an existing one, see PutScheduledAction (p. 41). If you are no longer using a scheduled action, you can delete it using DeleteScheduledAction (p. 7).

Request Syntax

```
{
    "MaxResults": number,
    "NextToken": "string",
    "ResourceId": "string",
    "ScalableDimension": "string",
    "ScheduledActionNames": [ "string" ],
    "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**MaxResults (p. 31)**

The maximum number of scheduled action results. This value can be between 1 and 50. The default value is 50.

If this parameter is used, the operation returns up to MaxResults results at a time, along with a NextToken value. To get the next set of results, include the NextToken value in a subsequent call. If this parameter is not used, the operation returns up to 50 results and a NextToken value, if applicable.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken (p. 31)**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

**ResourceId (p. 31)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scheduled action. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
Request Parameters

- **Spot fleet request** - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.

- **EMR cluster** - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0`.

- **AppStream 2.0 fleet** - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.

- **DynamoDB table** - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.

- **DynamoDB global secondary index** - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.

- **Aurora DB cluster** - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

  **Type:** String

  **Length Constraints:** Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1600.

  **Pattern:** `[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*`

  **Required:** No

**ScalableDimension (p. 31)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property. If you specify a scalable dimension, you must also specify a resource ID.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

  **Type:** String


  **Required:** No

**ScheduledActionNames (p. 31)**

The names of the scheduled actions to describe.

**Type:** Array of strings

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uFFFD\r\n\t]*

Required: No

ServiceNamespace (p. 31)

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
  "NextToken": "string",
  "ScheduledActions": [
    {
      "CreationTime": number,
      "EndTime": number,
      "ResourceId": "string",
      "ScalableDimension": "string",
      "ScalableTargetAction": {
        "MaxCapacity": number,
        "MinCapacity": number
      },
      "Schedule": "string",
      "ScheduledActionARN": "string",
      "ScheduledActionName": "string",
      "ServiceNamespace": "string",
      "StartTime": number
    }
  ]
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

NextToken (p. 33)

The token required to get the next set of results. This value is null if there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uFFFD\r\n\t]*

ScheduledActions (p. 33)

Information about the scheduled actions.

Type: Array of ScheduledAction (p. 64) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServiceException

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidNextTokenException

The next token supplied was invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
PutScalingPolicy

Creates or updates a policy for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target.

Each scalable target is identified by a service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension. A scaling policy applies to the scalable target identified by those three attributes. You cannot create a scaling policy without first registering a scalable target using RegisterScalableTarget (p. 45).

To update a policy, specify its policy name and the parameters that you want to change. Any parameters that you don’t specify are not changed by this update request.

You can view the scaling policies for a service namespace using DescribeScalingPolicies (p. 25). If you are no longer using a scaling policy, you can delete it using DeleteScalingPolicy (p. 3).

Request Syntax

```json
{
  "PolicyName": "string",
  "PolicyType": "string",
  "ResourceId": "string",
  "ScalableDimension": "string",
  "ServiceNamespace": "string",
  "StepScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
    "AdjustmentType": "string",
    "Cooldown": number,
    "MetricAggregationType": "string",
    "MinAdjustmentMagnitude": number,
    "StepAdjustments": [
      {
        "MetricIntervalLowerBound": number,
        "MetricIntervalUpperBound": number,
        "ScalingAdjustment": number
      }
    ]
  },
  "TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
    "CustomizedMetricSpecification": {
      "Dimensions": [
        {
          "Name": "string",
          "Value": "string"
        }
      ],
      "MetricName": "string",
      "Namespace": "string",
      "Statistic": "string",
      "Unit": "string"
    },
    "DisableScaleIn": boolean,
    "PredefinedMetricSpecification": {
      "PredefinedMetricType": "string",
      "ResourceLabel": "string"
    },
    "ScaleInCooldown": number,
    "ScaleOutCooldown": number,
    "TargetValue": number
  }
}
```

API Version 2016-02-06
Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**PolicyName (p. 35)**

The name of the scaling policy.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: \p{Print}+

Required: Yes

**PolicyType (p. 35)**

The policy type. If you are creating a new policy, this parameter is required. If you are updating a policy, this parameter is not required.

For DynamoDB, only TargetTrackingScaling is supported. For Spot Fleet and Amazon RDS, both StepScaling and TargetTrackingScaling are supported. For any other service, only StepScaling is supported.

Type: String

Valid Values: StepScaling | TargetTrackingScaling

Required: No

**ResourceId (p. 35)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling policy. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is spot-fleet-request and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: String


Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*
Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension (p. 35)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: Yes

**ServiceNamespace (p. 35)**

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ecs` | `elasticmapreduce` | `ec2` | `appstream` | `dynamodb` | `rds`

Required: Yes

**StepScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 35)**

A step scaling policy.

This parameter is required if you are creating a policy and the policy type is StepScaling.

Type: `StepScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 69)` object

Required: No

**TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 35)**

A target tracking policy.

This parameter is required if you are creating a new policy and the policy type is TargetTrackingScaling.

Type: `TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 71)` object
Response Syntax

```json
{
   "Alarms": [
      {
         "AlarmARN": "string",
         "AlarmName": "string"
      }
   ],
   "PolicyARN": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.

The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

Alarms (p. 38)

The CloudWatch alarms created for the target tracking policy.

Type: Array of Alarm (p. 50) objects

PolicyARN (p. 38)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resulting scaling policy.

Type: String


Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

FailedResourceAccessException

Failed access to resources caused an exception. This exception is thrown when Application Auto Scaling is unable to retrieve the alarms associated with a scaling policy due to a client error, for example, if the role ARN specified for a scalable target does not have permission to call the CloudWatch DescribeAlarms API operation on behalf of your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServiceException

The service encountered an internal error.
HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

Your account exceeded a limit. This exception is thrown when a per-account resource limit is exceeded. For more information, see Application Auto Scaling Limits.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ObjectNotFoundException

The specified object could not be found. For any Put or Register API operation, which depends on the existence of a scalable target, this exception is thrown if the scalable target with the specified service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension does not exist. For any Delete or Deregister API operation, this exception is thrown if the resource that is to be deleted or deregistered cannot be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (AUTHPARAMS) with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.

Example

The following example applies a scaling policy to an Amazon ECS service called web-app in the default cluster. The policy increases the desired count of the service by 200%, with a cool down period of 60 seconds.

Sample Request

```plaintext
POST / HTTP/1.1  
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com  
Accept-Encoding: identity  
Content-Length: 358  
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.PutScalingPolicy  
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T191138Z  
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8  
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1  
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "PolicyName": "web-app-cpu-gt-75",
  "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
  "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
  "StepScalingPolicyConfiguration": {
    "Cooldown": 60,
    "StepAdjustments": [
      {
        "ScalingAdjustment": 200,
        "MetricIntervalLowerBound": 0
      }
    ]
  }
}
```
Sample Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: 5bc8d06e-13be-11e6-a468-37acb6b5a1b2
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Content-Length: 175
Date: Fri, 06 May 2016 19:11:38 GMT

{
}

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
PutScheduledAction

Creates or updates a scheduled action for an Application Auto Scaling scalable target.

Each scalable target is identified by a service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension. A scheduled action applies to the scalable target identified by those three attributes. You cannot create a scheduled action without first registering a scalable target using RegisterScalableTarget (p. 45).

To update an action, specify its name and the parameters that you want to change. If you don't specify start and end times, the old values are deleted. Any other parameters that you don't specify are not changed by this update request.

You can view the scheduled actions using DescribeScheduledActions (p. 31). If you are no longer using a scheduled action, you can delete it using DeleteScheduledAction (p. 7).

Request Syntax

```json
{
    "EndTime": number,
    "ResourceId": "string",
    "ScalableDimension": "string",
    "ScalableTargetAction": {
        "MaxCapacity": number,
        "MinCapacity": number
    },
    "Schedule": "string",
    "ScheduledActionName": "string",
    "ServiceNamespace": "string",
    "StartTime": number
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

**EndTime (p. 41)**

The date and time for the scheduled action to end.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**ResourceId (p. 41)**

The identifier of the resource associated with the scheduled action. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- **ECS service** - The resource type is `service` and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- **Spot fleet request** - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.
- **EMR cluster** - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0`.

API Version 2016-02-06

41
Application Auto Scaling API Reference
Request Parameters

• AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.

• DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.

• DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.

• Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: String


Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension (p. 41)**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: No

**ScalableTargetAction (p. 41)**

The new minimum and maximum capacity. You can set both values or just one. During the scheduled time, if the current capacity is below the minimum capacity, Application Auto Scaling scales out to the minimum capacity. If the current capacity is above the maximum capacity, Application Auto Scaling scales in to the maximum capacity.

Type: `ScalableTargetAction (p. 57)` object

Required: No
Schedule (p. 41)

The schedule for this action. The following formats are supported:
- At expressions - `at(yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss)`
- Rate expressions - `rate(value unit)`
- Cron expressions - `cron(fields)`

At expressions are useful for one-time schedules. Specify the time, in UTC.

For rate expressions, `value` is a positive integer and `unit` is `minute | minutes | hour | hours | day | days`.

For more information about cron expressions, see Cron.

Type: String


Pattern: `[ -퟿-�𐀀-􏿿
	]*`

Required: No

ScheduledActionName (p. 41)

The name of the scheduled action.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `(?![^\[(\[\[\[[c]]^\[\[\[\[\]]\[\[\[\[\[[!]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]}*

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace (p. 41)

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds`

Required: Yes

StartTime (p. 41)

The date and time for the scheduled action to start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).
ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServerException

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

Your account exceeded a limit. This exception is thrown when a per-account resource limit is exceeded. For more information, see Application Auto Scaling Limits.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ObjectNotFoundException

The specified object could not be found. For any Put or Register API operation, which depends on the existence of a scalable target, this exception is thrown if the scalable target with the specified service namespace, resource ID, and scalable dimension does not exist. For any Delete or Deregister API operation, this exception is thrown if the resource that is to be deleted or deregistered cannot be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
RegisterScalableTarget

Registers or updates a scalable target. A scalable target is a resource that Application Auto Scaling can scale out or scale in. After you have registered a scalable target, you can use this operation to update the minimum and maximum values for your scalable dimension.

After you register a scalable target, you can create and apply scaling policies using PutScalingPolicy (p. 35). You can view the scaling policies for a service namespace using DescribeScalableTargets (p. 14). If you are no longer using a scalable target, you can deregister it using DeregisterScalableTarget (p. 10).

Request Syntax

```
{
  "MaxCapacity": number,
  "MinCapacity": number,
  "ResourceId": "string",
  "RoleARN": "string",
  "ScalableDimension": "string",
  "ServiceNamespace": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 73).

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

MaxCapacity (p. 45)

The maximum value to scale to in response to a scale out event. This parameter is required if you are registering a scalable target and optional if you are updating one.

Type: Integer

Required: No

MinCapacity (p. 45)

The minimum value to scale to in response to a scale in event. This parameter is required if you are registering a scalable target and optional if you are updating one.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ResourceId (p. 45)

The identifier of the resource associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is spot-fleet-request and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0.
• AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.
• DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.
• DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.
• Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: String


Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

RoleARN (p. 45)

The ARN of an IAM role that allows Application Auto Scaling to modify the scalable target on your behalf.

With Amazon RDS resources, permissions are granted using a service-linked role. For more information, see Service-Linked Roles for Application Auto Scaling.

For resources that are not supported using a service-linked role, this parameter is required when you register a scalable target and optional when you update one.

Type: String


Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

ScalableDimension (p. 45)

The scalable dimension associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.
• ecs:service:DesiredCount - The desired task count of an ECS service.
• ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
• elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
• appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
• dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
• dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace (p. 45)

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 75).

ConcurrentUpdateException

Concurrent updates caused an exception, for example, if you request an update to an Application Auto Scaling resource that already has a pending update.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServiceException

The service encountered an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceededException

Your account exceeded a limit. This exception is thrown when a per-account resource limit is exceeded. For more information, see Application Auto Scaling Limits.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ValidationException

An exception was thrown for a validation issue. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

If you plan to create requests manually, you must replace the Authorization header contents in the examples (AUTHPARAMS) with a signature. For more information, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the AWS General Reference. If you plan to use the AWS CLI or one of the AWS SDKs, these tools sign the requests for you.
Example

The following example registers an Amazon ECS service with Application Auto Scaling.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: autoscaling.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Length: 229
X-Amz-Target: AnyScaleFrontendService.RegisterScalableTarget
X-Amz-Date: 20160506T182145Z
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.10.23 Python/2.7.11 Darwin/15.4.0 botocore/1.4.8
Content-Type: application/x-amz-json-1.1
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "ScalableDimension": "ecs:service:DesiredCount",
  "ResourceId": "service/default/web-app",
  "RoleARN": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/ApplicationAutoscalingECSRole",
  "MinCapacity": 1,
  "ServiceNamespace": "ecs",
  "MaxCapacity": 10
}
```

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
Data Types

The Application Auto Scaling API contains several data types that various actions use. This section describes each data type in detail.

**Note**
The order of each element in a data type structure is not guaranteed. Applications should not assume a particular order.

The following data types are supported:

- Alarm (p. 50)
- CustomizedMetricSpecification (p. 51)
- MetricDimension (p. 52)
- PredefinedMetricSpecification (p. 53)
- ScalableTarget (p. 54)
- ScalableTargetAction (p. 57)
- ScalingActivity (p. 58)
- ScalingPolicy (p. 61)
- ScheduledAction (p. 64)
- StepAdjustment (p. 67)
- StepScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 69)
- TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 71)
Alarm

Represents a CloudWatch alarm associated with a scaling policy.

Contents

AlarmARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the alarm.

Type: String

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uUFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

AlarmName

The name of the alarm.

Type: String

Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uUFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
CustomizedMetricSpecification

Configures a customized metric for a target tracking policy.

**Contents**

**Dimensions**

The dimensions of the metric.

Type: Array of MetricDimension (p. 52) objects

Required: No

**MetricName**

The name of the metric.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Namespace**

The namespace of the metric.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Statistic**

The statistic of the metric.

Type: String

Valid Values: Average | Minimum | Maximum | SampleCount | Sum

Required: Yes

**Unit**

The unit of the metric.

Type: String

Required: No

**See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
MetricDimension

Describes the dimension of a metric.

Contents

Name

The name of the dimension.
Type: String
Required: Yes

Value

The value of the dimension.
Type: String
Required: Yes

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
PredefinedMetricSpecification

Configures a predefined metric for a target tracking policy.

Contents

PredefinedMetricType

The metric type. The ALBRequestCountPerTarget metric type applies only to Spot fleet requests.

Type: String

Valid Values: DynamoDBReadCapacityUtilization | DynamoDBWriteCapacityUtilization | ALBRequestCountPerTarget | RDSReaderAverageCPUUtilization | RDSReaderAverageDatabaseConnections | EC2SpotFleetRequestAverageCPUUtilization | EC2SpotFleetRequestAverageNetworkIn | EC2SpotFleetRequestAverageNetworkOut

Required: Yes

ResourceLabel

Identifies the resource associated with the metric type. You can't specify a resource label unless the metric type is ALBRequestCountPerTarget and there is a target group attached to the Spot fleet request.

The format is app/<load-balancer-name>/<load-balancer-id>/targetgroup/<target-group-name>/<target-group-id>, where:

- app/<load-balancer-name>/<load-balancer-id> is the final portion of the load balancer ARN
- targetgroup/<target-group-name>/<target-group-id> is the final portion of the target group ARN.

Type: String


Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
ScalableTarget

Represents a scalable target.

Contents

CreationTime

The Unix timestamp for when the scalable target was created.
Type: Timestamp
Required: Yes

MaxCapacity

The maximum value to scale to in response to a scale out event.
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

MinCapacity

The minimum value to scale to in response to a scale in event.
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

ResourceId

The identifier of the resource associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is spot-fleet-request and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster:my-db-cluster.

Type: String


Pattern: [/u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFF\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*
Required: Yes
RoleARN
The ARN of an IAM role that allows Application Auto Scaling to modify the scalable target on your behalf.

Type: String


Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t\]*

Required: Yes

ScalableDimension
The scalable dimension associated with the scalable target. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- ecs:service:DesiredCount - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace
The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

See Also
For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
ScalableTargetAction

Represents the minimum and maximum capacity for a scheduled action.

Contents

MaxCapacity

The maximum capacity.
Type: Integer
Required: No

MinCapacity

The minimum capacity.
Type: Integer
Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
ScalingActivity

Represents a scaling activity.

Contents

ActivityId

The unique identifier of the scaling activity.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDDFF\n\t\]*

Required: Yes

Cause

A simple description of what caused the scaling activity to happen.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDDFF\n\t\]*

Required: Yes

Description

A simple description of what action the scaling activity intends to accomplish.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDDFF\n\t\]*

Required: Yes

Details

The details about the scaling activity.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDDFF\n\t\]*

Required: No

EndTime

The Unix timestamp for when the scaling activity ended.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ResourceId

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling activity. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is spot-fleet-request and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE.

API Version 2016-02-06
• EMR cluster - The resource type is instancegroup and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: instancegroup/j-2EEZNYKUAI1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L0YI0.
• AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is fleet and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: fleet/sample-fleet.
• DynamoDB table - The resource type is table and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table.
• DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is index and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: table/my-table/index/my-table-index.
• Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is cluster and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: cluster/my-db-cluster.

Type: String
Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*
Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.
• ecs:service:DesiredCount - The desired task count of an ECS service.
• ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
• elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
• appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
• dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
• dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**ServiceNamespace**

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see [AWS Service Namespaces](#) in the [Amazon Web Services General Reference](#).

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes
**StartTime**

The Unix timestamp for when the scaling activity began.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

**StatusCode**

Indicates the status of the scaling activity.

Type: String

Valid Values: Pending | InProgress | Successful | Overridden | Unfulfilled | Failed

Required: Yes

**StatusMessage**

A simple message about the current status of the scaling activity.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: No

**See Also**

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
ScalingPolicy

Represents a scaling policy.

Contents

Alarms

The CloudWatch alarms associated with the scaling policy.

Type: Array of Alarm (p. 50) objects

Required: No

CreationTime

The Unix timestamp for when the scaling policy was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

PolicyARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the scaling policy.

Type: String


Pattern: [\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDBFF\uDC00-\uFFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the scaling policy.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: \p{Print}+

Required: Yes

PolicyType

The scaling policy type.

Type: String

Valid Values: StepScaling | TargetTrackingScaling

Required: Yes

ResourceId

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling policy. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is service and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: service/default/sample-webapp.
Spot fleet request - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.

EMR cluster - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8YI0`.

AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.

DynamoDB table - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.

DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.

Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

Type: String


Pattern: `[ -퟿-�𐀀-􏿿\r\n\t]*`

Required: Yes

**ScalableDimension**

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
- `appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity` - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
- `dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
- `dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits` - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
- `dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits` - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: Yes

**ServiceNamespace**

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see [AWS Service Namespaces](https://aws.amazon.com/namespace/) in the [Amazon Web Services General Reference](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSGeneral/latest/Reference/).

Type: String
Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

**StepScalingPolicyConfiguration**

A step scaling policy.

Type: [StepScalingPolicyConfiguration](#) object

Required: No

**TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration**

A target tracking policy.

Type: [TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration](#) object

Required: No

### See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
ScheduledAction

Represents a scheduled action.

Contents

CreationTime

The date and time that the scheduled action was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

EndTime

The date and time that the action is scheduled to end.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ResourceId

The identifier of the resource associated with the scaling policy. This string consists of the resource type and unique identifier.

- ECS service - The resource type is `service` and the unique identifier is the cluster name and service name. Example: `service/default/sample-webapp`.
- Spot fleet request - The resource type is `spot-fleet-request` and the unique identifier is the Spot fleet request ID. Example: `spot-fleet-request/sfr-73fbd2ce-aa30-494c-8788-1cee4EXAMPLE`.
- EMR cluster - The resource type is `instancegroup` and the unique identifier is the cluster ID and instance group ID. Example: `instancegroup/j-2EE2NYKUA1NTV/ig-1791Y4E1L8Y10`.
- AppStream 2.0 fleet - The resource type is `fleet` and the unique identifier is the fleet name. Example: `fleet/sample-fleet`.
- DynamoDB table - The resource type is `table` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table`.
- DynamoDB global secondary index - The resource type is `index` and the unique identifier is the resource ID. Example: `table/my-table/index/my-table-index`.
- Aurora DB cluster - The resource type is `cluster` and the unique identifier is the cluster name. Example: `cluster:my-db-cluster`.

Type: String


Pattern: `[ -퟿-�𐀀-􏿿\t]*`

Required: Yes

ScalableDimension

The scalable dimension. This string consists of the service namespace, resource type, and scaling property.

- `ecs:service:DesiredCount` - The desired task count of an ECS service.
- `ec2:spot-fleet-request:TargetCapacity` - The target capacity of a Spot fleet request.
- `elasticmapreduce:instancegroup:InstanceCount` - The instance count of an EMR Instance Group.
• appstream:fleet:DesiredCapacity - The desired capacity of an AppStream 2.0 fleet.
• dynamodb:table:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:table:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB table.
• dynamodb:index:ReadCapacityUnits - The provisioned read capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.
• dynamodb:index:WriteCapacityUnits - The provisioned write capacity for a DynamoDB global secondary index.

Type: String


Required: No

ScalableTargetAction

The new minimum and maximum capacity. You can set both values or just one. During the scheduled time, if the current capacity is below the minimum capacity, Application Auto Scaling scales out to the minimum capacity. If the current capacity is above the maximum capacity, Application Auto Scaling scales in to the maximum capacity.

Type: ScalableTargetAction (p. 57) object

Required: No

Schedule

The schedule for this action. The following formats are supported:
• At expressions - at(year-month-dayTime)
• Rate expressions - rate(value unit)
• Cron expressions - cron(fields)

At expressions are useful for one-time schedules. Specify the time, in UTC.

For rate expressions, value is a positive integer and unit is minute| minutes | hour | hours | day | days.

For more information about cron expressions, see Cron.

Type: String


Pattern: [\u0020-\ud7ff\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800\uDC00-\uDFFF\uFFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

ScheduledActionARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the scheduled action.

Type: String

Pattern: \[\u0020-\uD7FF\uE000-\uFFFD\uD800-\uDFFF\uDC00-\uDBFF\uDFFF\r\n\t]*

Required: Yes

ScheduledActionName

The name of the scheduled action.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: (?!(^\s+).*)|(.*([\u0000-\u001f]|[:/]+)+.*)|(.*[^\s]+$)).*

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace

The namespace of the AWS service. For more information, see AWS Service Namespaces in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Valid Values: ecs | elasticmapreduce | ec2 | appstream | dynamodb | rds

Required: Yes

StartTime

The date and time that the action is scheduled to begin.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
StepAdjustment

Represents a step adjustment for a StepScalingPolicyConfiguration (p. 69). Describes an adjustment based on the difference between the value of the aggregated CloudWatch metric and the breach threshold that you've defined for the alarm.

For the following examples, suppose that you have an alarm with a breach threshold of 50:

- To trigger the adjustment when the metric is greater than or equal to 50 and less than 60, specify a lower bound of 0 and an upper bound of 10.
- To trigger the adjustment when the metric is greater than 40 and less than or equal to 50, specify a lower bound of -10 and an upper bound of 0.

There are a few rules for the step adjustments for your step policy:

- The ranges of your step adjustments can't overlap or have a gap.
- At most one step adjustment can have a null lower bound. If one step adjustment has a negative lower bound, then there must be a step adjustment with a null lower bound.
- At most one step adjustment can have a null upper bound. If one step adjustment has a positive upper bound, then there must be a step adjustment with a null upper bound.
- The upper and lower bound can't be null in the same step adjustment.

Contents

MetricIntervalLowerBound

The lower bound for the difference between the alarm threshold and the CloudWatch metric. If the metric value is above the breach threshold, the lower bound is inclusive (the metric must be greater than or equal to the threshold plus the lower bound). Otherwise, it is exclusive (the metric must be greater than the threshold plus the lower bound). A null value indicates negative infinity.

Type: Double
Required: No

MetricIntervalUpperBound

The upper bound for the difference between the alarm threshold and the CloudWatch metric. If the metric value is above the breach threshold, the upper bound is exclusive (the metric must be less than the threshold plus the upper bound). Otherwise, it is inclusive (the metric must be less than or equal to the threshold plus the upper bound). A null value indicates positive infinity.

The upper bound must be greater than the lower bound.

Type: Double
Required: No

ScalingAdjustment

The amount by which to scale, based on the specified adjustment type. A positive value adds to the current scalable dimension while a negative number removes from the current scalable dimension.

Type: Integer
Required: Yes
See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
StepScalingPolicyConfiguration

Represents a step scaling policy configuration.

Contents

AdjustmentType

The adjustment type, which specifies how the ScalingAdjustment parameter in a StepAdjustment (p. 67) is interpreted.

Type: String

Valid Values: ChangeInCapacity | PercentChangeInCapacity | ExactCapacity

Required: No

Cooldown

The amount of time, in seconds, after a scaling activity completes where previous trigger-related scaling activities can influence future scaling events.

For scale out policies, while the cooldown period is in effect, the capacity that has been added by the previous scale out event that initiated the cooldown is calculated as part of the desired capacity for the next scale out. The intention is to continuously (but not excessively) scale out. For example, an alarm triggers a step scaling policy to scale out an Amazon ECS service by 2 tasks, the scaling activity completes successfully, and a cooldown period of 5 minutes starts. During the Cooldown period, if the alarm triggers the same policy again but at a more aggressive step adjustment to scale out the service by 3 tasks, the 2 tasks that were added in the previous scale out event are considered part of that capacity and only 1 additional task is added to the desired count.

For scale in policies, the cooldown period is used to block subsequent scale in requests until it has expired. The intention is to scale in conservatively to protect your application's availability. However, if another alarm triggers a scale out policy during the cooldown period after a scale-in, Application Auto Scaling scales out your scalable target immediately.

Type: Integer

Required: No

MetricAggregationType

The aggregation type for the CloudWatch metrics. Valid values are Minimum, Maximum, and Average.

Type: String

Valid Values: Average | Minimum | Maximum

Required: No

MinAdjustmentMagnitude

The minimum number to adjust your scalable dimension as a result of a scaling activity. If the adjustment type is PercentChangeInCapacity, the scaling policy changes the scalable dimension of the scalable target by this amount.

Type: Integer

Required: No
StepAdjustments

A set of adjustments that enable you to scale based on the size of the alarm breach.

Type: Array of StepAdjustment (p. 67) objects

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
TargetTrackingScalingPolicyConfiguration

Represents a target tracking scaling policy configuration.

Contents

**CustomizedMetricSpecification**

Reserved for future use.

Type: CustomizedMetricSpecification (p. 51) object

Required: No

**DisableScaleIn**

Indicates whether scale in by the target tracking policy is disabled. If the value is `true`, scale in is disabled and the target tracking policy won't remove capacity from the scalable resource. Otherwise, scale in is enabled and the target tracking policy can remove capacity from the scalable resource.

The default value is `false`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**PredefinedMetricSpecification**

A predefined metric.

Type: PredefinedMetricSpecification (p. 53) object

Required: No

**ScaleInCooldown**

The amount of time, in seconds, after a scale in activity completes before another scale in activity can start.

The cooldown period is used to block subsequent scale in requests until it has expired. The intention is to scale in conservatively to protect your application's availability. However, if another alarm triggers a scale out policy during the cooldown period after a scale-in, Application Auto Scaling scales out your scalable target immediately.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**ScaleOutCooldown**

The amount of time, in seconds, after a scale out activity completes before another scale out activity can start.

While the cooldown period is in effect, the capacity that has been added by the previous scale out event that initiated the cooldown is calculated as part of the desired capacity for the next scale out. The intention is to continuously (but not excessively) scale out.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**TargetValue**

The target value for the metric. The range is 8.515920e-109 to 1.174271e+108 (Base 10) or 2e-360 to 2e360 (Base 2).
See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V2
Common Parameters

The following list contains the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests with a query string. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. For more information about Signature Version 4, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

**Action**

The action to be performed.

Type: string  
Required: Yes

**Version**

The API version that the request is written for, expressed in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

Type: string  
Required: Yes

**X-Amz-Algorithm**

The hash algorithm that you used to create the request signature.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Valid Values: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Credential**

The credential scope value, which is a string that includes your access key, the date, the region you are targeting, the service you are requesting, and a termination string ("aws4_request"). The value is expressed in the following format: access_key/YYYYMMDD/region/service/aws4_request.

For more information, see Task 2: Create a String to Sign for Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Date**

The date that is used to create the signature. The format must be ISO 8601 basic format (YYYYMMDD'T'HHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: 20120325T120000Z.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is
not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see Handling Dates in Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: string
Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Security-Token**

The temporary security token that was obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS). For a list of services that support temporary security credentials from AWS Security Token Service, go to AWS Services That Work with IAM in the IAM User Guide.

Condition: If you're using temporary security credentials from the AWS Security Token Service, you must include the security token.

Type: string
Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Signature**

Specifies the hex-encoded signature that was calculated from the string to sign and the derived signing key.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string
Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-SignedHeaders**

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see Task 1: Create a Canonical Request For Signature Version 4 in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Condition: Specify this parameter when you include authentication information in a query string instead of in the HTTP authorization header.

Type: string
Required: Conditional
Common Errors

This section lists the errors common to the API actions of all AWS services. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

**AccessDeniedException**
You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**IncompleteSignature**
The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalFailure**
The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception or failure.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**InvalidAction**
The action or operation requested is invalid. Verify that the action is typed correctly.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidClientTokenId**
The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID provided does not exist in our records.

HTTP Status Code: 403

**InvalidParameterCombination**
Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterValue**
An invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for the input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidQueryParameter**
The AWS query string is malformed or does not adhere to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedQueryString**
The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**MissingAction**
The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400
**MissingAuthenticationToken**

The request must contain either a valid (registered) AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate.

HTTP Status Code: 403

**MissingParameter**

A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OptInRequired**

The AWS access key ID needs a subscription for the service.

HTTP Status Code: 403

**RequestExpired**

The request reached the service more than 15 minutes after the date stamp on the request or more than 15 minutes after the request expiration date (such as for pre-signed URLs), or the date stamp on the request is more than 15 minutes in the future.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServiceUnavailable**

The request has failed due to a temporary failure of the server.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**ThrottlingException**

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ValidationError**

The input fails to satisfy the constraints specified by an AWS service.

HTTP Status Code: 400
Authentication and Access Control for Application Auto Scaling

By default, IAM users don’t have permission to create or modify AWS resources. To grant IAM users permission to create or modify AWS resources, you must create policies using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). IAM policies grant permissions to specific resources and API actions. You attach an IAM policy to the IAM users or groups that require the permissions it grants. For more information, see Access Management in the IAM User Guide.

Application Auto Scaling Actions

You can specify any and all Application Auto Scaling actions in an IAM policy. Use the following prefix with the name of the action: application-autoscaling:. For example:

```
"Action": "application-autoscaling:DescribeScalingActivities"
```

You can also use wildcards. For example, use application-autoscaling:* to specify all Auto Scaling actions.

```
"Action": "application-autoscaling:*"
```

Use Describe:* to specify all actions whose names start with Describe.

```
"Action": "application-autoscaling:Describe*"
```

For a list of actions, see Application Auto Scaling Actions (p. 2).

Application Auto Scaling Resources

When writing an IAM policy to control access to Application Auto Scaling actions, you must use "*" as the resource. There are no supported Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) for Application Auto Scaling resources.

Application Auto Scaling Keys

For a list of context keys supported by each AWS service and a list of AWS-wide policy keys, see AWS Service Actions and Condition Context Keys and Global and IAM Condition Context Keys in the IAM User Guide.

Service-Linked Roles for Application Auto Scaling

Application Auto Scaling uses service-linked roles for the permissions that it requires to call other AWS services on your behalf. For more information, see Using Service-Linked Roles in the IAM User Guide.
Permissions Granted by the Service-Linked Roles

Application Auto Scaling uses the following service-linked roles to make the specified calls on your behalf.

**AWSServiceRoleForApplicationAutoScaling_DynamoDBTable**
- dynamodb:DescribeTable
- dynamodb:UpdateTable
- cloudwatch:DeleteAlarms
- cloudwatch:DescribeAlarms
- cloudwatch:PutMetricAlarm

**AWSServiceRoleForApplicationAutoScaling_EC2SpotFleetRequest**
- ec2:DescribeSpotFleetRequests
- ec2:ModifySpotFleetRequest
- cloudwatch:DeleteAlarms
- cloudwatch:DescribeAlarms
- cloudwatch:PutMetricAlarm

**AWSServiceRoleForApplicationAutoScaling_ECSService**
- ecs:DescribeServices
- ecs:UpdateService
- cloudwatch:DeleteAlarms
- cloudwatch:DescribeAlarms
- cloudwatch:PutMetricAlarm

**AWSServiceRoleForApplicationAutoScaling_RDSCluster**
- rds:AddTagsToResource
- rds:CreateDBInstance
- rds:DeleteDBInstance
- rds:DescribeDBClusters
- rds:DescribeDBInstance
- cloudwatch:DeleteAlarms
- cloudwatch:DescribeAlarms
- cloudwatch:PutMetricAlarm

Create Service-Linked Roles

You don't need to manually create the service-linked roles for Application Auto Scaling. Application Auto Scaling creates the appropriate service-linked role for you when you call RegisterScalableTarget or PutScalingPolicy.
Edit the Service-Linked Roles

You can edit the description of the service-linked roles created for Application Auto Scaling using IAM. For more information, see Editing a Service-Linked Role in the IAM User Guide.

Delete the Service-Linked Roles

If you no longer need to use Application Auto Scaling with one type of AWS resource, we recommend that you delete the corresponding service-linked role.

You can delete a service-linked role only after first deleting its related resources. This protects your resources because you can't inadvertently remove permission to access them.

You can use the IAM console, the IAM CLI, or the IAM API to delete service-linked roles. For more information, see Deleting a Service-Linked Role in the IAM User Guide.

After you delete a service-linked role, Application Auto Scaling will create the role again if you need it.
Logging Application Auto Scaling API Calls Using AWS CloudTrail

Application Auto Scaling is integrated with CloudTrail, a service that captures all of the Application Auto Scaling API calls and delivers the log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. CloudTrail captures API calls from the Application Auto Scaling console or from your code to the Application Auto Scaling API operations. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine the request that was made to Application Auto Scaling, the source IP address from which the request was made, who made the request, when it was made, and so on.

To learn more about CloudTrail, including how to configure and enable it, see the AWS CloudTrail User Guide.

Application Auto Scaling Information in CloudTrail

When CloudTrail logging is enabled in your AWS account, API calls made to Application Auto Scaling actions are tracked in CloudTrail log files, where they are written with other AWS service records. CloudTrail determines when to create and write to a new file based on a time period and file size.

All Application Auto Scaling actions are logged by CloudTrail and are documented in the Application Auto Scaling API Reference. For example, calls to the `PutScalingPolicy`, `DeleteScalingPolicy`, and `DescribeScalingPolicies` actions generate entries in the CloudTrail log files.

Every log entry contains information about who generated the request. The identity information in the log entry helps you determine the following:

- Whether the request was made with root or IAM user credentials
- Whether the request was made with temporary security credentials for a role or federated user
- Whether the request was made by another AWS service

For more information, see the CloudTrail `userIdentity` Element.

You can store your log files in your Amazon S3 bucket for as long as you want, but you can also define Amazon S3 lifecycle rules to archive or delete log files automatically. By default, your log files are encrypted with Amazon S3 server-side encryption (SSE).

If you want to be notified upon log file delivery, you can configure CloudTrail to publish Amazon SNS notifications when new log files are delivered. For more information, see Configuring Amazon SNS Notifications for CloudTrail.

You can also aggregate Application Auto Scaling log files from multiple AWS regions and multiple AWS accounts into a single Amazon S3 bucket.

For more information, see Receiving CloudTrail Log Files from Multiple Regions and Receiving CloudTrail Log Files from Multiple Accounts.
Understanding Application Auto Scaling Log File Entries

CloudTrail log files can contain one or more log entries. Each entry lists multiple JSON-formatted events. A log entry represents a single request from any source and includes information about the requested action, the date and time of the action, request parameters, and so on. Log entries are not an ordered stack trace of the public API calls, so they do not appear in any specific order.

The following example shows a CloudTrail log entry that demonstrates the DescribeScalableTargets action.

```json
{
    "Records": [
    {
        "eventVersion": "1.05",
        "userIdentity": {
            "type": "IAMUser",
            "principalId": "EX_PRINCIPAL_ID",
            "arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Alice",
            "accountId": "123456789012",
            "accessKeyId": "EXAMPLE_KEY_ID"
        },
        "eventTime": "2016-12-08T22:44:55Z",
        "eventSource": "autoscaling.amazonaws.com",
        "eventName": "DescribeScalableTargets",
        "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
        "sourceIPAddress": "72.21.196.68",
        "userAgent": "aws-internal/3",
        "requestParameters": {
            "serviceNamespace": "ecs"
        },
        "additionalEventData": {
            "service": "application-autoscaling",
            "requestID": "f0c432d1-bd97-11e6-836e-f7c73ea43be4",
            "eventId": "7a026061-93ab-48c7-9f3c-2a5ab6e01fe4",
            "eventType": "AwsApiCall",
            "recipientAccountId": "123456789012"
        }
    }
    ]
}
```