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See Also

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Welcome

AWS CloudFormation allows you to create and manage AWS infrastructure deployments predictably and repeatedly. You can use AWS CloudFormation to leverage AWS products, such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Elastic Block Store, Amazon Simple Notification Service, Elastic Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling to build highly-reliable, highly scalable, cost-effective applications without creating or configuring the underlying AWS infrastructure.

With AWS CloudFormation, you declare all of your resources and dependencies in a template file. The template defines a collection of resources as a single unit called a stack. AWS CloudFormation creates and deletes all member resources of the stack together and manages all dependencies between the resources for you.

For more information about AWS CloudFormation, see the AWS CloudFormation Product Page.

Amazon CloudFormation makes use of other AWS products. If you need additional technical information about a specific AWS product, you can find the product's technical documentation at docs.aws.amazon.com.

**APIs for stacks**

When you use AWS CloudFormation, you manage related resources as a single unit called a stack. You create, update, and delete a collection of resources by creating, updating, and deleting stacks. All the resources in a stack are defined by the stack's AWS CloudFormation template.

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APIs for change sets

If you need to make changes to the running resources in a stack, you update the stack. Before making changes to your resources, you can generate a change set, which is summary of your proposed changes. Change sets allow you to see how your changes might impact your running resources, especially for critical resources, before implementing them.

Actions

• CreateChangeSet (p. 12)
• DeleteChangeSet (p. 35)
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• ExecuteChangeSet (p. 103)
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APIs for stack sets

AWS CloudFormation StackSets lets you create a collection, or stack set, of stacks that can automatically and safely provision a common set of AWS resources across multiple AWS accounts and multiple AWS Regions from a single AWS CloudFormation template. When you create a stack set, AWS CloudFormation provisions a stack in each of the specified accounts and Regions by using the supplied AWS CloudFormation template and parameters. Stack sets let you manage a common set of AWS resources in a selection of accounts and Regions in a single operation.

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- StackSetSummary (p. 259)
- Tag (p. 263)

APIs for registering types

The CloudFormation registry lists the resources, both private and public (AWS), that are available for use in your CloudFormation account. To use private resource providers—either ones you develop yourself, or providers shared with you—you must first register them with CloudFormation, in the accounts and Regions in which you want to use them.

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- DeregisterType (p. 46)
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- ContinueUpdateRollback (p. 9)
- CreateChangeSet (p. 12)
- CreateStack (p. 19)
- CreateStackInstances (p. 26)
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• UpdateStackSet (p. 179)
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• ValidateTemplate (p. 188)
CancelUpdateStack

Cancels an update on the specified stack. If the call completes successfully, the stack rolls back the update and reverts to the previous stack configuration.

**Note**
You can cancel only stacks that are in the UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS state.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**ClientRequestToken**

A unique identifier for this CancelUpdateStack request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to cancel an update on a stack with the same name. You might retry CancelUpdateStack requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Type: String


Pattern: \[a-zA-Z0-9\]([-a-zA-Z0-9]*)

Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**Example**

**CancelUpdateStack**

**Sample Request**

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelUpdateStack
Sample Response

```xml
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>5ccc7dcd-744c-11e5-be70-1b08c228efb3</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CancelUpdateStackResponse>
```

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 V3
**ContinueUpdateRollback**

For a specified stack that is in the UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED state, continues rolling it back to the UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE state. Depending on the cause of the failure, you can manually fix the error and continue the rollback. By continuing the rollback, you can return your stack to a working state (the UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE state), and then try to update the stack again.

A stack goes into the UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED state when AWS CloudFormation cannot roll back all changes after a failed stack update. For example, you might have a stack that is rolling back to an old database instance that was deleted outside of AWS CloudFormation. Because AWS CloudFormation doesn't know the database was deleted, it assumes that the database instance still exists and attempts to roll back to it, causing the update rollback to fail.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**ClientRequestToken**

A unique identifier for this ContinueUpdateRollback request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to continue the rollback to a stack with the same name. You might retry ContinueUpdateRollback requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

- **Type:** String
- **Length Constraints:** Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.
- **Pattern:** `[a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*`
- **Required:** No

**ResourcesToSkip.member.N**

A list of the logical IDs of the resources that AWS CloudFormation skips during the continue update rollback operation. You can specify only resources that are in the UPDATE_FAILED state because a rollback failed. You can't specify resources that are in the UPDATE_FAILED state for other reasons, for example, because an update was cancelled. To check why a resource update failed, use the DescribeStackResources (p. 71) action, and view the resource status reason.

**Important**

Specify this property to skip rolling back resources that AWS CloudFormation can't successfully roll back. We recommend that you troubleshoot resources before skipping them. AWS CloudFormation sets the status of the specified resources to UPDATE_COMPLETE and continues to roll back the stack. After the rollback is complete, the state of the skipped resources will be inconsistent with the state of the resources in the stack template. Before performing another stack update, you must update the stack or resources to be consistent with each other. If you don't, subsequent stack updates might fail, and the stack will become unrecoverable.

Specify the minimum number of resources required to successfully roll back your stack. For example, a failed resource update might cause dependent resources to fail. In this case, it might not be necessary to skip the dependent resources.

To skip resources that are part of nested stacks, use the following format: NestedStackName.ResourceLogicalID. If you want to specify the logical ID of a stack resource (Type: AWS::CloudFormation::Stack) in the ResourcesToSkip list, then its

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corresponding embedded stack must be in one of the following states: DELETE_IN_PROGRESS, DELETE_COMPLETE, or DELETE_FAILED.

**Note**
Don't confuse a child stack's name with its corresponding logical ID defined in the parent stack. For an example of a continue update rollback operation with nested stacks, see Using ResourcesToSkip to recover a nested stacks hierarchy.

**Type:** Array of strings

**Pattern:** [a-zA-Z0-9]+|[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9-]*[a-zA-Z0-9]+\.[a-zA-Z0-9]+

**Required:** No

**RoleARN**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that AWS CloudFormation assumes to roll back the stack. AWS CloudFormation uses the role's credentials to make calls on your behalf. AWS CloudFormation always uses this role for all future operations on the stack. As long as users have permission to operate on the stack, AWS CloudFormation uses this role even if the users don't have permission to pass it. Ensure that the role grants least privilege.

If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation uses the role that was previously associated with the stack. If no role is available, AWS CloudFormation uses a temporary session that is generated from your user credentials.

**Type:** String

**Length Constraints:** Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

**Required:** No

**StackName**

The name or the unique ID of the stack that you want to continue rolling back.

**Note**
Don't specify the name of a nested stack (a stack that was created by using the AWS::CloudFormation::Stack resource). Instead, use this operation on the parent stack (the stack that contains the AWS::CloudFormation::Stack resource).

**Type:** String

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

**Pattern:** ([a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9-]*)|(arn:|b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)b:[a-zA-Z0-9-]+)*/

**Required:** Yes

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

**HTTP Status Code:** 400
Example

ContinueUpdateRollback

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ContinueUpdateRollback
&StackName=MyUpdateRollbackFailedStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>5ccc7dcd-744c-11e5-be70-1b08c228efb3</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ContinueUpdateRollbackResponse>

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 V3
CreateChangeSet

Creates a list of changes that will be applied to a stack so that you can review the changes before executing them. You can create a change set for a stack that doesn't exist or an existing stack. If you create a change set for a stack that doesn't exist, the change set shows all of the resources that AWS CloudFormation will create. If you create a change set for an existing stack, AWS CloudFormation compares the stack’s information with the information that you submit in the change set and lists the differences. Use change sets to understand which resources AWS CloudFormation will create or change, and how it will change resources in an existing stack, before you create or update a stack.

To create a change set for a stack that doesn't exist, for the ChangeSetType parameter, specify CREATE. To create a change set for an existing stack, specify UPDATE for the ChangeSetType parameter. To create a change set for an import operation, specify IMPORT for the ChangeSetType parameter. After the CreateChangeSet call successfully completes, AWS CloudFormation starts creating the change set. To check the status of the change set or to review it, use the DescribeChangeSet (p. 51) action.

When you are satisfied with the changes the change set will make, execute the change set by using the ExecuteChangeSet (p. 103) action. AWS CloudFormation doesn't make changes until you execute the change set.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Capabilities.member.N

In some cases, you must explicitly acknowledge that your stack template contains certain capabilities in order for AWS CloudFormation to create the stack.

- CAPABILITY_IAM and CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM

Some stack templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account; for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For those stacks, you must explicitly acknowledge this by specifying one of these capabilities.

The following IAM resources require you to specify either the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM capability.

- If you have IAM resources, you can specify either capability.
- If you have IAM resources with custom names, you must specify CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM.
- If you don't specify either of these capabilities, AWS CloudFormation returns an InsufficientCapabilities error.

If your stack template contains these resources, we recommend that you review all permissions associated with them and edit their permissions if necessary.

- AWS::IAM::AccessKey
- AWS::IAM::Group
- AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile
- AWS::IAM::Policy
- AWS::IAM::Role
- AWS::IAM::User
- AWS::IAM::UserToGroupAddition

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

- CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND
Some template contain macros. Macros perform custom processing on templates; this can include simple actions like find-and-replace operations, all the way to extensive transformations of entire templates. Because of this, users typically create a change set from the processed template, so that they can review the changes resulting from the macros before actually creating the stack. If your stack template contains one or more macros, and you choose to create a stack directly from the processed template, without first reviewing the resulting changes in a change set, you must acknowledge this capability. This includes the AWS::Include and AWS::Serverless transforms, which are macros hosted by AWS CloudFormation.

**Note**
This capacity does not apply to creating change sets, and specifying it when creating change sets has no effect.
Also, change sets do not currently support nested stacks. If you want to create a stack from a stack template that contains macros and nested stacks, you must create or update the stack directly from the template using the CreateStack (p. 19) or UpdateStack (p. 169) action, and specifying this capability.

For more information on macros, see Using AWS CloudFormation Macros to Perform Custom Processing on Templates.

**ChangeSetName**
The name of the change set. The name must be unique among all change sets that are associated with the specified stack.

A change set name can contain only alphanumeric, case sensitive characters and hyphens. It must start with an alphabetic character and cannot exceed 128 characters.

Type: String


Pattern: `[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*`

Required: Yes

**ChangeSetType**
The type of change set operation. To create a change set for a new stack, specify CREATE. To create a change set for an existing stack, specify UPDATE. To create a change set for an import operation, specify IMPORT.

If you create a change set for a new stack, AWS Cloudformation creates a stack with a unique stack ID, but no template or resources. The stack will be in the REVIEW_IN_PROGRESS state until you execute the change set.

By default, AWS CloudFormation specifies UPDATE. You can't use the UPDATE type to create a change set for a new stack or the CREATE type to create a change set for an existing stack.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE | UPDATE | IMPORT

Required: No
ClientToken
A unique identifier for this CreateChangeSet request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you’re not attempting to create another change set with the same name. You might retry CreateChangeSet requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Type: String
Required: No

Description
A description to help you identify this change set.

Type: String
Required: No

NotificationARNs.member.N
The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topics that AWS CloudFormation associates with the stack. To remove all associated notification topics, specify an empty list.

Type: Array of strings
Array Members: Maximum number of 5 items.
Required: No

Parameters.member.N
A list of Parameter structures that specify input parameters for the change set. For more information, see the Parameter (p. 204) data type.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects
Required: No

ResourcesToImport.member.N
The resources to import into your stack.

Type: Array of ResourceToImport (p. 216) objects
Array Members: Maximum number of 200 items.
Required: No

ResourceTypes.member.N
The template resource types that you have permissions to work with if you execute this change set, such as AWS::EC2::Instance, AWS::EC2::*, or Custom::MyCustomInstance.

If the list of resource types doesn't include a resource type that you're updating, the stack update fails. By default, AWS CloudFormation grants permissions to all resource types. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) uses this parameter for condition keys in IAM policies for AWS CloudFormation. For more information, see Controlling Access with AWS Identity and Access Management in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: Array of strings
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

RoleARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that AWS CloudFormation assumes when executing the change set. AWS CloudFormation uses the role's credentials to make calls on your behalf. AWS CloudFormation uses this role for all future operations on the stack. As long as users have permission to operate on the stack, AWS CloudFormation uses this role even if the users don't have permission to pass it. Ensure that the role grants least privilege.

If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation uses the role that was previously associated with the stack. If no role is available, AWS CloudFormation uses a temporary session that is generated from your user credentials.

Type: String


Required: No

RollbackConfiguration

The rollback triggers for AWS CloudFormation to monitor during stack creation and updating operations, and for the specified monitoring period afterwards.

Type: RollbackConfiguration (p. 217) object

Required: No

StackName

The name or the unique ID of the stack for which you are creating a change set. AWS CloudFormation generates the change set by comparing this stack's information with the information that you submit, such as a modified template or different parameter input values.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:\b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)b:\[-a-zA-Z0-9:._+]*)

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

Key-value pairs to associate with this stack. AWS CloudFormation also propagates these tags to resources in the stack. You can specify a maximum of 50 tags.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 263) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

TemplateBody

A structure that contains the body of the revised template, with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. AWS CloudFormation generates the change set by comparing this template with the template of the stack that you specified.

Conditional: You must specify only TemplateBody or TemplateURL.
Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Required: No

TemplateURL
The location of the file that contains the revised template. The URL must point to a template (max size: 460,800 bytes) that is located in an S3 bucket. AWS CloudFormation generates the change set by comparing this template with the stack that you specified.
Conditional: You must specify only TemplateBody or TemplateURL.
Type: String
Required: No

UsePreviousTemplate
Whether to reuse the template that is associated with the stack to create the change set.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements
The following elements are returned by the service.

Id
The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the change set.
Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Pattern: arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*

StackId
The unique ID of the stack.
Type: String

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

AlreadyExists
The resource with the name requested already exists.
HTTP Status Code: 400

InsufficientCapabilities
The template contains resources with capabilities that weren't specified in the Capabilities parameter.
HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The quota for the resource has already been reached.

For information on resource and stack limitations, see Limits in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

CreateChangeSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
  ?Action=CreateChangeSet
  &ChangeSetName=SampleChangeSet
  &Parameters.member.1.ParameterKey=KeyName
  &Parameters.member.1.UsePreviousValue=true
  &Parameters.member.2.ParameterKey=Purpose
  &Parameters.member.2.ParameterValue=production
  &StackName=arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/
  SampleStack/1a2345b6-0000-00a0-a123-00abc0abc000
  &UsePreviousTemplate=true
  &Version=2010-05-15
  &X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
  &X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
  &X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
  &X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
  &X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <CreateChangeSetResult>
    <Id>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/
      SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</Id>
  </CreateChangeSetResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateChangeSetResponse>

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 V3
CreateStack

Creates a stack as specified in the template. After the call completes successfully, the stack creation starts. You can check the status of the stack via the DescribeStacks (p. 74) API.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Capabilities.member.N

In some cases, you must explicitly acknowledge that your stack template contains certain capabilities in order for AWS CloudFormation to create the stack.

- CAPABILITY_IAM and CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM

Some stack templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account; for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For those stacks, you must explicitly acknowledge this by specifying one of these capabilities.

The following IAM resources require you to specify either the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM capability.

- If you have IAM resources, you can specify either capability.
- If you have IAM resources with custom names, you must specify CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM.
- If you don't specify either of these capabilities, AWS CloudFormation returns an InsufficientCapabilities error.

If your stack template contains these resources, we recommend that you review all permissions associated with them and edit their permissions if necessary.

- AWS::IAM::AccessKey
- AWS::IAM::Group
- AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile
- AWS::IAM::Policy
- AWS::IAM::Role
- AWS::IAM::User
- AWS::IAM::UserToGroupAddition

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

- CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Some template contain macros. Macros perform custom processing on templates; this can include simple actions like find-and-replace operations, all the way to extensive transformations of entire templates. Because of this, users typically create a change set from the processed template, so that they can review the changes resulting from the macros before actually creating the stack. If your stack template contains one or more macros, and you choose to create a stack directly from the processed template, without first reviewing the resulting changes in a change set, you must acknowledge this capability. This includes the AWS::Include and AWS::Serverless transforms, which are macros hosted by AWS CloudFormation.

Change sets do not currently support nested stacks. If you want to create a stack from a stack template that contains macros and nested stacks, you must create the stack directly from the template using this capability.
Important
You should only create stacks directly from a stack template that contains macros if you
know what processing the macro performs.
Each macro relies on an underlying Lambda service function for processing stack
templates. Be aware that the Lambda function owner can update the function operation
without AWS CloudFormation being notified.

For more information, see Using AWS CloudFormation Macros to Perform Custom Processing on
Templates.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Required: No

ClientRequestToken

A unique identifier for this CreateStack request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so
that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to create a stack with the same name.
You might retry CreateStack requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received
them.

All events triggered by a given stack operation are assigned the same client request token, which you
can use to track operations. For example, if you execute a CreateStack operation with the token
token1, then all the StackEvents generated by that operation will have ClientRequestToken
set as token1.

In the console, stack operations display the client request token on the Events tab. Stack
operations that are initiated from the console use the token format Console-StackOperation-ID,
which helps you easily identify the stack operation. For example, if you create a stack using
the console, each stack event would be assigned the same token in the following format: Console-
CreateStack-7f59c3cf-00d2-40c7-b2ff-e75db0987002.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][^-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

DisableRollback

Set to true to disable rollback of the stack if stack creation failed. You can specify either
DisableRollback or OnFailure, but not both.

Default: false

Type: Boolean

Required: No

EnableTerminationProtection

Whether to enable termination protection on the specified stack. If a user attempts to delete a stack
with termination protection enabled, the operation fails and the stack remains unchanged. For more
information, see Protecting a Stack From Being Deleted in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
Termination protection is disabled on stacks by default.

For nested stacks, termination protection is set on the root stack and cannot be changed directly on
the nested stack.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

**NotificationARNs.member.N**

The Simple Notification Service (SNS) topic ARNs to publish stack related events. You can find your SNS topic ARNs using the SNS console or your Command Line Interface (CLI).

Type: Array of strings
Array Members: Maximum number of 5 items.
Required: No

**OnFailure**

Determines what action will be taken if stack creation fails. This must be one of: DO_NOTHING, ROLLBACK, or DELETE. You can specify either OnFailure or DisableRollback, but not both.

Default: ROLLBACK
Type: String
Valid Values: DO_NOTHING | ROLLBACK | DELETE
Required: No

**Parameters.member.N**

A list of Parameter structures that specify input parameters for the stack. For more information, see the Parameter data type.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects
Required: No

**ResourceTypes.member.N**

The template resource types that you have permissions to work with for this create stack action, such as AWS::EC2::Instance, AWS::EC2::* or Custom::MyCustomInstance. Use the following syntax to describe template resource types: AWS::* (for all AWS resource), Custom::* (for all custom resources), Custom::logical_ID (for a specific custom resource), AWS::service_name::* (for all resources of a particular AWS service), and AWS::service_name::resource_logical_ID (for a specific AWS resource).

If the list of resource types doesn't include a resource that you're creating, the stack creation fails. By default, AWS CloudFormation grants permissions to all resource types. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) uses this parameter for AWS CloudFormation-specific condition keys in IAM policies. For more information, see Controlling Access with AWS Identity and Access Management.

Type: Array of strings
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.
Required: No

**RoleARN**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that AWS CloudFormation assumes to create the stack. AWS CloudFormation uses the role's credentials to make calls on your behalf. AWS CloudFormation always uses this role for all future operations on the stack. As long as users have permission to operate on the stack, AWS CloudFormation uses this role even if the users don't have permission to pass it. Ensure that the role grants least privilege.
If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation uses the role that was previously associated with the stack. If no role is available, AWS CloudFormation uses a temporary session that is generated from your user credentials.

Type: String


Required: No

**RollbackConfiguration**

The rollback triggers for AWS CloudFormation to monitor during stack creation and updating operations, and for the specified monitoring period afterwards.

Type: RollbackConfiguration (p. 217) object

Required: No

**StackName**

The name that is associated with the stack. The name must be unique in the Region in which you are creating the stack.

**Note**

A stack name can contain only alphanumeric characters (case sensitive) and hyphens. It must start with an alphabetic character and cannot be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**StackPolicyBody**

Structure containing the stack policy body. For more information, go to Prevent Updates to Stack Resources in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide. You can specify either the StackPolicyBody or the StackPolicyURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String


Required: No

**StackPolicyURL**

Location of a file containing the stack policy. The URL must point to a policy (maximum size: 16 KB) located in an S3 bucket in the same Region as the stack. You can specify either the StackPolicyBody or the StackPolicyURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String


Required: No

**Tags.member.N**

Key-value pairs to associate with this stack. AWS CloudFormation also propagates these tags to the resources created in the stack. A maximum number of 50 tags can be specified.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 263) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.
Required: No

**TemplateBody**

Structure containing the template body with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify either the TemplateBody or the TemplateURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

**TemplateURL**

Location of file containing the template body. The URL must point to a template (max size: 460,800 bytes) that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, go to the Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify either the TemplateBody or the TemplateURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String


Required: No

**TimeoutInMinutes**

The amount of time that can pass before the stack status becomes CREATE_FAILED; if DisableRollback is not set or is set to `false`, the stack will be rolled back.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No

### Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**StackId**

Unique identifier of the stack.

Type: String

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**AlreadyExists**

The resource with the name requested already exists.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**InsufficientCapabilities**

The template contains resources with capabilities that weren't specified in the Capabilities parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceeded**

The quota for the resource has already been reached.

For information on resource and stack limitations, see Limits in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

---

**Example**

**CreateStack**

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=CreateStack
&StackName=MyStack
&TemplateBody=[Template Document]
&NotificationARNs.member.1=arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:1234567890:my-topic
&Parameters.member.1.ParameterKey=AvailabilityZone
&Parameters.member.1.ParameterValue=us-east-1a
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <CreateStackResult>
    <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:1234567890:stack/MyStack/aaf549a0-a413-11df-adb3-5081b3858e83</StackId>
  </CreateStackResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateStackResponse>
```

**See Also**

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

- 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 V3
CreateStackInstances

Creates stack instances for the specified accounts, within the specified Regions. A stack instance refers to a stack in a specific account and Region. You must specify at least one value for either Accounts or DeploymentTargets, and you must specify at least one value for Regions.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Accounts.member.N

[Self‐managed permissions] The names of one or more AWS accounts that you want to create stack instances in the specified Region(s) for.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^[0‐9]{12}$

Required: No

DeploymentTargets

[Service‐managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts for which to create stack instances in the specified Regions.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: DeploymentTargets (p. 200) object

Required: No

OperationId

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

The operation ID also functions as an idempotency token, to ensure that AWS CloudFormation performs the stack set operation only once, even if you retry the request multiple times. You might retry stack set operation requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Repeating this stack set operation with a new operation ID retries all stack instances whose status is OUTDATED.

Type: String


Pattern: [a‐zA‐Z0‐9][‐a‐zA‐Z0‐9]*

Required: No

OperationPreferences

Preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs this stack set operation.

Type: StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253) object

Required: No
ParameterOverrides.member.N

A list of stack set parameters whose values you want to override in the selected stack instances.

Any overridden parameter values will be applied to all stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions. When specifying parameters and their values, be aware of how AWS CloudFormation sets parameter values during stack instance operations:

- To override the current value for a parameter, include the parameter and specify its value.
- To leave a parameter set to its present value, you can do one of the following:
  - Do not include the parameter in the list.
  - Include the parameter and specify UsePreviousValue as true. (You cannot specify both a value and set UsePreviousValue to true.)
- To set all overridden parameter back to the values specified in the stack set, specify a parameter list but do not include any parameters.
- To leave all parameters set to their present values, do not specify this property at all.

During stack set updates, any parameter values overridden for a stack instance are not updated, but retain their overridden value.

You can only override the parameter values that are specified in the stack set; to add or delete a parameter itself, use UpdateStackSet to update the stack set template.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

Regions.member.N

The names of one or more Regions where you want to create stack instances using the specified AWS account(s).

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

Required: Yes

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to create stack instances from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

OperationId

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z0-9]*
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**InvalidOperation**

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LimitExceeded**

The quota for the resource has already been reached.

For information on resource and stack limitations, see Limits in the *AWS CloudFormation User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationIdAlreadyExists**

The specified operation ID already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**OperationInProgress**

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**StackSetNotFound**

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**StaleRequest**

Another operation has been performed on this stack set since the specified operation was performed.

HTTP Status Code: 409

Example

**CreateStackInstances**

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=CreateStackInstances
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&Regions.member.1=us-east-1
&Regions.member.2=us-west-2
&OperationPreferences.MaxConcurrentCount=5
&OperationPreferences.FailureTolerancePercentage=10
&Accounts.member.1=[account]
&Accounts.member.2=[account]
&OperationId=c424b651-2fda-4d6f-a4f1-20c0example
```
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<pre><code>&lt;CreateStackInstancesResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713"&gt;
   &lt;CreateStackInstancesResult&gt;
     &lt;OperationId&gt;c424b651-2fda-4d6f-a4f1-20c0fc62a6fe&lt;/OperationId&gt;
   &lt;/CreateStackInstancesResult&gt;
   &lt;ResponseMetadata&gt;
     &lt;RequestId&gt;97564c5e-813e-11e7-a8b2-5b163763e702&lt;/RequestId&gt;
   &lt;/ResponseMetadata&gt;
&lt;/CreateStackInstancesResponse&gt;</code></pre>

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 V3
CreateStackSet

Creates a stack set.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

AdministrationRoleARN

The Amazon Resource Number (ARN) of the IAM role to use to create this stack set.

Specify an IAM role only if you are using customized administrator roles to control which users or groups can manage specific stack sets within the same administrator account. For more information, see Prerequisites: Granting Permissions for Stack Set Operations in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String


Required: No

AutoDeployment

Describes whether StackSets automatically deploys to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to the target organization or organizational unit (OU). Specify only if PermissionModel is SERVICE_MANAGED.

Type: AutoDeployment (p. 196) object

Required: No

Capabilities.member.N

In some cases, you must explicitly acknowledge that your stack set template contains certain capabilities in order for AWS CloudFormation to create the stack set and related stack instances.

- CAPABILITY_IAM and CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM

Some stack templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account; for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For those stack sets, you must explicitly acknowledge this by specifying one of these capabilities.

The following IAM resources require you to specify either the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM capability.

- If you have IAM resources, you can specify either capability.
- If you have IAM resources with custom names, you must specify CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM.
- If you don’t specify either of these capabilities, AWS CloudFormation returns an InsufficientCapabilities error.

If your stack template contains these resources, we recommend that you review all permissions associated with them and edit their permissions if necessary.

- AWS::IAM::AccessKey
- AWS::IAM::Group
- AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile
- AWS::IAM::Policy
Request Parameters

- AWS::IAM::Role
- AWS::IAM::User
- AWS::IAM::UserToGroupAddition

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

- CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Some templates contain macros. If your stack template contains one or more macros, and you choose to create a stack directly from the processed template, without first reviewing the resulting changes in a change set, you must acknowledge this capability. For more information, see Using AWS CloudFormation Macros to Perform Custom Processing on Templates.

**Note**

Stack sets do not currently support macros in stack templates. (This includes the AWS::Include and AWS::Serverless transforms, which are macros hosted by AWS CloudFormation.) Even if you specify this capability, if you include a macro in your template the stack set operation will fail.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Required: No

**ClientRequestToken**

A unique identifier for this CreateStackSet request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to create another stack set with the same name. You might retry CreateStackSet requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][^-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

**Description**

A description of the stack set. You can use the description to identify the stack set's purpose or other important information.

Type: String


Required: No

**ExecutionRoleName**

The name of the IAM execution role to use to create the stack set. If you do not specify an execution role, AWS CloudFormation uses the AWSCloudFormationStackSetExecutionRole role for the stack set operation.

Specify an IAM role only if you are using customized execution roles to control which stack resources users and groups can include in their stack sets.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.
Pattern: [a-zA-Z_0-9+=,.@-]+  
Required: No

Parameters.member.N
The input parameters for the stack set template.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects
Required: No

PermissionModel
Describes how the IAM roles required for stack set operations are created. By default, SELF-MANAGED is specified.

• With self-managed permissions, you must create the administrator and execution roles required to deploy to target accounts. For more information, see Grant Self-Managed Stack Set Permissions.

• With service-managed permissions, StackSets automatically creates the IAM roles required to deploy to accounts managed by AWS Organizations. For more information, see Grant Service-Managed Stack Set Permissions.

Type: String
Valid Values: SERVICE_MANAGED | SELF_MANAGED
Required: No

StackSetName
The name to associate with the stack set. The name must be unique in the Region where you create your stack set.

Note
A stack name can contain only alphanumeric characters (case-sensitive) and hyphens. It must start with an alphabetic character and can't be longer than 128 characters.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Tags.member.N
The key-value pairs to associate with this stack set and the stacks created from it. AWS CloudFormation also propagates these tags to supported resources that are created in the stacks. A maximum number of 50 tags can be specified.

If you specify tags as part of a CreateStackSet action, AWS CloudFormation checks to see if you have the required IAM permission to tag resources. If you don't, the entire CreateStackSet action fails with an access denied error, and the stack set is not created.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 263) objects
Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.
Required: No

TemplateBody
The structure that contains the template body, with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. For more information, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
Conditional: You must specify either the TemplateBody or the TemplateURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

**TemplateURL**

The location of the file that contains the template body. The URL must point to a template (maximum size: 460,800 bytes) that's located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify either the TemplateBody or the TemplateURL parameter, but not both.

Type: String


Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following element is returned by the service.

**StackSetId**

The ID of the stack set that you're creating.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**CreatedButModified**

The specified resource exists, but has been changed.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**LimitExceeded**

The quota for the resource has already been reached.

For information on resource and stack limitations, see Limits in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NameAlreadyExists**

The specified name is already in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409
Example

CreateStackSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=CreateStackSet
EnableAWSConfig.yml
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&ClientRequestToken=61806005-bde9-46f1-949d-6791example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<CreateStackSetResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/"/>
  <CreateStackSetResult>
    <StackSetId>stack-set-example:22f04391-472b-4e36-b11a-727example</StackSetId>
  </CreateStackSetResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>ad9647cb-7949-11e7-ac43-9938example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateStackSetResponse>

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 V3
DeleteChangeSet

Deletes the specified change set. Deleting change sets ensures that no one executes the wrong change set.

If the call successfully completes, AWS CloudFormation successfully deleted the change set.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

ChangeSetName

The name or Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the change set that you want to delete.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*|arn:([-a-zA-Z0-9/:]*

Required: Yes

StackName

If you specified the name of a change set to delete, specify the stack name or ID (ARN) that is associated with it.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:[:b/aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn]:[-a-zA-Z0-9+/_.]+)

Required: No

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

InvalidChangeSetStatus

The specified change set can't be used to update the stack. For example, the change set status might be CREATE_IN_PROGRESS, or the stack status might be UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

DeleteChangeSet

Sample Request

API Version 2010-05-15

35
Sample Response

  <DeleteChangeSetResult/>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>5ccc7dcd-744c-11e5-be70-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteChangeSetResponse>

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 V3
DeleteStack

Deletes a specified stack. Once the call completes successfully, stack deletion starts. Deleted stacks do not show up in the DescribeStacks API if the deletion has been completed successfully.

Request Parameters

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

ClientRequestToken

A unique identifier for this DeleteStack request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to delete a stack with the same name. You might retry DeleteStack requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

All events triggered by a given stack operation are assigned the same client request token, which you can use to track operations. For example, if you execute a CreateStack operation with the token token1, then all the StackEvents generated by that operation will have ClientRequestToken set as token1.

In the console, stack operations display the client request token on the Events tab. Stack operations that are initiated from the console use the token format Console-StackOperation-ID, which helps you easily identify the stack operation. For example, if you create a stack using the console, each stack event would be assigned the same token in the following format: Console-CreateStack-7f59c3cf-00d2-40c7-b2ff-e75db0987002.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

RetainResources.member.N

For stacks in the DELETE_FAILED state, a list of resource logical IDs that are associated with the resources you want to retain. During deletion, AWS CloudFormation deletes the stack but does not delete the retained resources.

Retaining resources is useful when you cannot delete a resource, such as a non-empty S3 bucket, but you want to delete the stack.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

RoleARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that AWS CloudFormation assumes to delete the stack. AWS CloudFormation uses the role's credentials to make calls on your behalf.

If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation uses the role that was previously associated with the stack. If no role is available, AWS CloudFormation uses a temporary session that is generated from your user credentials.

Type: String

Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**Example**

**DeleteStack**

**Sample Request**

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DeleteStack
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>5ccc7dcd-744c-11e5-be70-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteStackResponse>
```

**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 V3
DeleteStackInstances

Deletes stack instances for the specified accounts, in the specified Regions.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**Accounts.member.N**

[Self-managed permissions] The names of the AWS accounts that you want to delete stack instances for.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: `^[0-9]{12}$`

Required: No

**DeploymentTargets**

[Service-managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts from which to delete stack instances.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: DeploymentTargets (p. 200) object

Required: No

**OperationId**

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

The operation ID also functions as an idempotency token, to ensure that AWS CloudFormation performs the stack set operation only once, even if you retry the request multiple times. You can retry stack set operation requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Repeating this stack set operation with a new operation ID retries all stack instances whose status is OUTDATED.

Type: String


Pattern: `[a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*`

Required: No

**OperationPreferences**

Preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs this stack set operation.

Type: StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253) object

Required: No

**Regions.member.N**

The Regions where you want to delete stack set instances.
RetainStacks

Removes the stack instances from the specified stack set, but doesn't delete the stacks. You can't reassociate a retained stack or add an existing, saved stack to a new stack set.

For more information, see Stack set operation options.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to delete stack instances for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

OperationId

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]*$1,128

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

InvalidOperation

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationIdAlreadyExists

The specified operation ID already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

OperationInProgress

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409
StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

StaleRequest

Another operation has been performed on this stack set since the specified operation was performed.

HTTP Status Code: 409

Example

DeleteStackInstances

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DeleteStackInstances
&Regions.member.1=us-east-1
&Regions.member.2=us-west-1
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&RetainStacks=false
&OperationPreferences.MaxConcurrentCount=2
&OperationPreferences.FailureToleranceCount=1
&Accounts.member.1=[account]
&Accounts.member.2=[account]
&OperationId=a0f49354-a1eb-42b7-9e5d-c0897example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteStackInstancesResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DeleteStackInstancesResult>
    <OperationId>a0f49354-a1eb-42b7-9e5d-c08977e317a0</OperationId>
  </DeleteStackInstancesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>0f3c3dcc-7945-11e7-a4ac-9503729bf9ee</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteStackInstancesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
See Also

- 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 V3
DeleteStackSet

Deletes a stack set. Before you can delete a stack set, all of its member stack instances must be deleted. For more information about how to do this, see DeleteStackInstances (p. 40).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you're deleting. You can obtain this value by running ListStackSets (p. 140).

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

OperationInProgress

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409

StackSetNotEmpty

You can't yet delete this stack set, because it still contains one or more stack instances. Delete all stack instances from the stack set before deleting the stack set.

HTTP Status Code: 409

Example

DeleteStackSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DeleteStackSet
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
Sample Response

```xml
<DeleteStackSetResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713="/">
  <DeleteStackSetResult/>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>792b1f2b-7946-11e7-a7db-afc00fexample</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteStackSetResponse>
```

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 V3
**DeregisterType**

Removes a type or type version from active use in the CloudFormation registry. If a type or type version is deregistered, it cannot be used in CloudFormation operations.

To deregister a type, you must individually deregister all registered versions of that type. If a type has only a single registered version, deregistering that version results in the type itself being deregistered.

You cannot deregister the default version of a type, unless it is the only registered version of that type, in which case the type itself is deregistered as well.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**Arn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: `arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:[0-9]{12}:type/.*`

Required: No

**Type**

The kind of type.

Currently the only valid value is `RESOURCE`.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Valid Values: `RESOURCE`

Required: No

**TypeName**

The name of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String


Pattern: `[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}`

Required: No
VersionId

The ID of a specific version of the type. The version ID is the value at the end of the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) assigned to the type version when it is registered.

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]+

Required: No

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

CFNRegistry

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TypeNotFound

The specified type does not exist in the CloudFormation registry.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

Deregistering a type version

The following example removes a specific version of the My::Resource::Example type from active use in the CloudFormation registry.

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DeregisterType
&Version=2010-05-15
&TypeName=My::Resource::Example
&Type=RESOURCE
&VersionId=00000002
&X-Amz-Algorith=ax4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191204T181601Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<DeregisterTypeResult/>
<ResponseMetadata>
<RequestId>78c291d1-4463-4845-a600-29221example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
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 V3
DescribeAccountLimits

Retrieves your account's AWS CloudFormation limits, such as the maximum number of stacks that you can create in your account. For more information about account limits, see AWS CloudFormation Limits in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**NextToken**

A string that identifies the next page of limits that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**AccountLimits.member.N**

An account limit structure that contain a list of AWS CloudFormation account limits and their values.

Type: Array of AccountLimit (p. 195) objects

**NextToken**

If the output exceeds 1 MB in size, a string that identifies the next page of limits. If no additional page exists, this value is null.

Type: String


Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

**DescribeAccountLimits**

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAccountLimits
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 V3
DescribeChangeSet

Returns the inputs for the change set and a list of changes that AWS CloudFormation will make if you execute the change set. For more information, see Updating Stacks Using Change Sets in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**ChangeSetName**

The name or Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the change set that you want to describe.

Type: String


Pattern: \[a-zA-Z][^-a-zA-Z0-9]*|arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*

Required: Yes

**NextToken**

A string (provided by the DescribeChangeSet (p. 51) response output) that identifies the next page of information that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

**StackName**

If you specified the name of a change set, specify the stack name or ID (ARN) of the change set you want to describe.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)(arn:\b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)\b:[^-a-zA-Z0-9:_]+)*

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Capabilities.member.N**

If you execute the change set, the list of capabilities that were explicitly acknowledged when the change set was created.

Type: Array of strings
Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Changes.member

A list of Change structures that describes the resources AWS CloudFormation changes if you execute the change set.

Type: Array of Change (p. 197) objects

ChangeSetId

The ARN of the change set.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*

ChangeSetName

The name of the change set.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

CreationTime

The start time when the change set was created, in UTC.

Type: Timestamp

Description

Information about the change set.

Type: String


ExecutionStatus

If the change set execution status is AVAILABLE, you can execute the change set. If you can't execute the change set, the status indicates why. For example, a change set might be in an UNAVAILABLE state because AWS CloudFormation is still creating it or in an OBSOLETE state because the stack was already updated.

Type: String

Valid Values: UNAVAILABLE | AVAILABLE | EXECUTE_IN_PROGRESS | EXECUTE_COMPLETE | EXECUTE_FAILED | OBSOLETE

NextToken

If the output exceeds 1 MB, a string that identifies the next page of changes. If there is no additional page, this value is null.

Type: String


NotificationARNs.member

The ARNs of the Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topics that will be associated with the stack if you execute the change set.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

ChangeSetNotFound

The specified change set name or ID doesn't exist. To view valid change sets for a stack, use the ListChangeSets action.

HTTP Status Code: 404
Example

DescribeChangeSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeChangeSet
&ChangeSetName=arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/
SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <DescribeChangeSetResult>
    <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/
SampleStack/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
    <Status>CREATE_COMPLETE</Status>
    <ChangeSetId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet-
direct/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</ChangeSetId>
    <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
    <ChangeSetName>SampleChangeSet-direct</ChangeSetName>
    <NotificationARNs/>
    <CreationTime>2016-03-17T23:35:25.813Z</CreationTime>
    <Capabilities/>
    <Parameters>
      <member>
        <ParameterValue>testing</ParameterValue>
        <ParameterKey>Purpose</ParameterKey>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ParameterValue>MyKeyName</ParameterValue>
        <ParameterKey>KeyPairName</ParameterKey>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ParameterValue>t2.micro</ParameterValue>
        <ParameterKey>InstanceType</ParameterKey>
      </member>
    </Parameters>
    <Changes>
      <member>
        <ResourceChange>
          <Replacement>False</Replacement>
          <Scope>
            <member>Tags</member>
          </Scope>
          <Details>
            <member>
              <ChangeSource>DirectModification</ChangeSource>
              <Target>
                <RequiresRecreation>Never</RequiresRecreation>
                <Attribute>Tags</Attribute>
              </Target>
            </member>
          </Details>
        </ResourceChange>
      </member>
    </Changes>
  </DescribeChangeSetResult>
</DescribeChangeSetResponse>
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 V3
DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatus

Returns information about a stack drift detection operation. A stack drift detection operation detects whether a stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted. For more information on stack and resource drift, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Use DetectStackDrift (p. 92) to initiate a stack drift detection operation. DetectStackDrift returns a StackDriftDetectionId you can use to monitor the progress of the operation using DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatus. Once the drift detection operation has completed, use DescribeStackResourceDrifts (p. 67) to return drift information about the stack and its resources.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

StackDriftDetectionId

The ID of the drift detection results of this operation.

AWS CloudFormation generates new results, with a new drift detection ID, each time this operation is run. However, the number of drift results AWS CloudFormation retains for any given stack, and for how long, may vary.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

DetectionStatus

The status of the stack drift detection operation.

- DETECTION_COMPLETE: The stack drift detection operation has successfully completed for all resources in the stack that support drift detection. (Resources that do not currently support stack detection remain unchecked.)

  If you specified logical resource IDs for AWS CloudFormation to use as a filter for the stack drift detection operation, only the resources with those logical IDs are checked for drift.

- DETECTION_FAILED: The stack drift detection operation has failed for at least one resource in the stack. Results will be available for resources on which AWS CloudFormation successfully completed drift detection.

- DETECTION_IN_PROGRESS: The stack drift detection operation is currently in progress.

Type: String
Valid Values: DETECTION_IN_PROGRESS | DETECTION_FAILED | DETECTION_COMPLETE

DetectionStatusReason

The reason the stack drift detection operation has its current status.
DriftedStackResourceCount

Total number of stack resources that have drifted. This is NULL until the drift detection operation reaches a status of DETECTION_COMPLETE. This value will be 0 for stacks whose drift status is IN_SYNC.

Type: Integer

StackDriftDetectionId

The ID of the drift detection results of this operation.

AWS CloudFormation generates new results, with a new drift detection ID, each time this operation is run. However, the number of reports AWS CloudFormation retains for any given stack, and for how long, may vary.

Type: String


StackDriftStatus

Status of the stack's actual configuration compared to its expected configuration.

- DRIFTED: The stack differs from its expected template configuration. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.
- NOT_CHECKED: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the stack differs from its expected template configuration.
- IN_SYNC: The stack's actual configuration matches its expected template configuration.
- UNKNOWN: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED

StackId

The ID of the stack.

Type: String

Timestamp

Time at which the stack drift detection operation was initiated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatus

Sample Request
Sample Response

```xml
  <DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatusResult>
    <DetectionStatus>DETECTION_COMPLETE</DetectionStatus>
    <StackDriftDetectionId>b78ac9b0-dec1-11e7-a451-503a3example</StackDriftDetectionId>
    <DriftedStackResourceCount>0</DriftedStackResourceCount>
    <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:stack/example/cb438120-6cc7-11e7-998e-50example</StackId>
    <StackDriftStatus>IN_SYNC</StackDriftStatus>
    <Timestamp>2017-12-11T22:22:04.747Z</Timestamp>
  </DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatusResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>f89bbdal-dec1-11e7-83c6-92bexample</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatusResponse>
```

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 V3
DescribeStackEvents

Returns all stack related events for a specified stack in reverse chronological order. For more information about a stack’s event history, go to Stacks in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

**Note**

You can list events for stacks that have failed to create or have been deleted by specifying the unique stack identifier (stack ID).

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**NextToken**

A string that identifies the next page of events that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable:

- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack’s name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**

If the output exceeds 1 MB in size, a string that identifies the next page of events. If no additional page exists, this value is null.

Type: String


**StackEvents.member.N**

A list of StackEvents structures.

Type: Array of StackEvent (p. 226) objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

DescribeStackEvents

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackEvents
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```
   <DescribeStackEventsResult>
      <StackEvents>
         <member>
            <Timestamp>2016-03-15T20:54:31.809Z</Timestamp>
            <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
            <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/SampleStack/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
            <EventId>1dedea10-eaf0-11e5-8451-500c5242948e</EventId>
            <LogicalResourceId>SampleStack</LogicalResourceId>
            <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
            <PhysicalResourceId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/SampleStack/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</PhysicalResourceId>
            <ResourceType>AWS::CloudFormation::Stack</ResourceType>
         </member>
         <member>
            <Timestamp>2016-03-15T20:54:30.174Z</Timestamp>
            <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
            <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/SampleStack/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
            <EventId>MyEC2Instance-CREATE_COMPLETE-2016-03-15T20:54:30.174Z</EventId>
            <LogicalResourceId>MyEC2Instance</LogicalResourceId>
            <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
            <PhysicalResourceId>i-1abc23d4</PhysicalResourceId>
            <ResourceProperties>"ImageId":ami-8fcee4e5","..."</ResourceProperties>
            <ResourceType>AWS::EC2::Instance</ResourceType>
         </member>
         <member>
            <Timestamp>2016-03-15T20:53:17.660Z</Timestamp>
            <ResourceStatus>CREATE_IN_PROGRESS</ResourceStatus>
            <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:stack/SampleStack/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
            <EventId>MyEC2Instance-CREATE_IN_PROGRESS-2016-03-15T20:53:17.660Z</EventId>
            <LogicalResourceId>MyEC2Instance</LogicalResourceId>
            <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
            <PhysicalResourceId>i-1abc23d4</PhysicalResourceId>
            <ResourceProperties>"ImageId":ami-8fcee4e5","..."</ResourceProperties>
            <ResourceType>AWS::EC2::Instance</ResourceType>
         </member>
      </StackEvents>
   </DescribeStackEventsResult>
</DescribeStackEventsResponse>
```
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 V3
DescribeStackInstance

Returns the stack instance that's associated with the specified stack set, AWS account, and Region.

For a list of stack instances that are associated with a specific stack set, use ListStackInstances (p. 123).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**StackInstanceAccount**

The ID of an AWS account that's associated with this stack instance.

Type: String

Pattern: `^[0-9]{12}$`

Required: Yes

**StackInstanceRegion**

The name of a Region that's associated with this stack instance.

Type: String

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$`

Required: Yes

**StackSetName**

The name or the unique stack ID of the stack set that you want to get stack instance information for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**StackInstance**

The stack instance that matches the specified request parameters.

Type: StackInstance (p. 228) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**StackInstanceNotFound**

The specified stack instance doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404
StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

DescribeStackInstance

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackInstance
&StackInstanceRegion=ap-northeast-2
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&StackInstanceAccount=012345678910
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<DescribeStackInstanceResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DescribeStackInstanceResult>
    <StackInstance>
      <DriftStatus>IN_SYNC</DriftStatus>
      <StackSetId>stack-set-example:45331555-4b18-45a1-aa43-ecf5example</StackSetId>
      <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:ap-northeast-2:012345678910:stack/StackSet-stack-set-example-0ca3eed7-0b67-4be7-8a71-828641fa5193/ea68ec0-f9c1-11e9-aac0-0aaexample</StackId>
      <ParameterOverrides/>
      <Region>ap-northeast-2</Region>
      <Account>012345678910</Account>
      <LastDriftCheckTimestamp>2019-12-03T20:01:04.511Z</LastDriftCheckTimestamp>
      <Status>CURRENT</Status>
    </StackInstance>
  </DescribeStackInstanceResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>afc959f5-a87c-4e16-95a9-ca25example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackInstanceResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeStackResource

Returns a description of the specified resource in the specified stack.

For deleted stacks, DescribeStackResource returns resource information for up to 90 days after the stack
has been deleted.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**LogicalResourceId**

The logical name of the resource as specified in the template.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always
interchangeable:

- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**StackResourceDetail**

A StackResourceDetail structure containing the description of the specified resource in the
specified stack.

Type: StackResourceDetail (p. 235) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

DescribeStackResource

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeStackResource
&StackName=MyStack
&LogicalResourceId=MyDBInstance
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2011-07-08T22:26:28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <DescribeStackResourceResult>
    <StackResourceDetail>
      <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789:stack/MyStack/aaf549a0-a413-11df-adb3-5081b3858e3c</StackId>
      <StackName>MyStack</StackName>
      <LogicalResourceId>MyDBInstance</LogicalResourceId>
      <PhysicalResourceId>MyStack_DB1</PhysicalResourceId>
      <ResourceType>AWS::RDS::DBInstance</ResourceType>
      <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-07-07T22:27:28Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
      <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
    </StackResourceDetail>
  </DescribeStackResourceResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackResourceResponse>

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 V3
DescribeStackResourceDrifts

Returns drift information for the resources that have been checked for drift in the specified stack. This includes actual and expected configuration values for resources where AWS CloudFormation detects configuration drift.

For a given stack, there will be one `StackResourceDrift` for each stack resource that has been checked for drift. Resources that have not yet been checked for drift are not included. Resources that do not currently support drift detection are not checked, and so not included. For a list of resources that support drift detection, see `Resources that Support Drift Detection`.

Use `DetectStackResourceDrift (p. 95)` to detect drift on individual resources, or `DetectStackDrift (p. 92)` to detect drift on all supported resources for a given stack.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see `Common Parameters (p. 269)`.

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a `NextToken` value that you can assign to the `NextToken` request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

**NextToken**

A string that identifies the next page of stack resource drift results.

Type: String


Required: No

**StackName**

The name of the stack for which you want drift information.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:\b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)\b:[a-zA-Z0-9:_+]*\b:*[\-]+\b)\b\)\b\)

Required: Yes

**StackResourceDriftStatusFilters.member.N**

The resource drift status values to use as filters for the resource drift results returned.

- **DELETED**: The resource differs from its expected template configuration in that the resource has been deleted.
- **MODIFIED**: One or more resource properties differ from their expected template values.
- **IN_SYNC**: The resource's actual configuration matches its expected template configuration.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation does not currently return this value.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call DescribeStackResourceDrifts again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If the request returns all results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String


StackResourceDrifts.member.N

Drift information for the resources that have been checked for drift in the specified stack. This includes actual and expected configuration values for resources where AWS CloudFormation detects drift.

For a given stack, there will be one StackResourceDrift for each stack resource that has been checked for drift. Resources that have not yet been checked for drift are not included. Resources that do not currently support drift detection are not checked, and so not included. For a list of resources that support drift detection, see Resources that Support Drift Detection.

Type: Array of StackResourceDrift (p. 237) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

DescribeStackResourceDrifts

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackResourceDrifts
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackName=my-stack-with-resource-drift
&StackResourceDriftStatusFilters.member.1=MODIFIED
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20171228T233658Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
Sample Response

```xml
  <DescribeStackResourceDriftsResult>
    <StackResourceDrifts>
      <member>
        <PropertyDifferences>
          <member>
            <ActualValue>120</ActualValue>
            <ExpectedValue>20</ExpectedValue>
            <DifferenceType>NOT_EQUAL</DifferenceType>
            <PropertyPath>/DelaySeconds</PropertyPath>
          </member>
          <member>
            <ActualValue>12</ActualValue>
            <ExpectedValue>10</ExpectedValue>
            <DifferenceType>NOT_EQUAL</DifferenceType>
            <PropertyPath>/RedrivePolicy/maxReceiveCount</PropertyPath>
          </member>
        </PropertyDifferences>
        <ExpectedProperties>{
          "ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds":0,
          "DelaySeconds":20,
          "RedrivePolicy":{
            "maxReceiveCount":10
          },
          "MessageRetentionPeriod":345600,
          "MaximumMessageSize":262144,
          "VisibilityTimeout":60,
          "QueueName":"my-stack-with-resource-drift-Queue-494PBHCO76H4"
        }
      </member>
    </StackResourceDrifts>
  </DescribeStackResourceDriftsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>fee6d615-ec27-11e7-948a-0bec95751ba6</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackResourceDriftsResponse>
```
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 V3
DescribeStackResources

Returns AWS resource descriptions for running and deleted stacks. If StackName is specified, all the associated resources that are part of the stack are returned. If PhysicalResourceId is specified, the associated resources of the stack that the resource belongs to are returned.

**Note**
Only the first 100 resources will be returned. If your stack has more resources than this, you should use ListStackResources instead.

For deleted stacks, DescribeStackResources returns resource information for up to 90 days after the stack has been deleted.

You must specify either StackName or PhysicalResourceId, but not both. In addition, you can specify LogicalResourceId to filter the returned result. For more information about resources, the LogicalResourceId and PhysicalResourceId, go to the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

**Note**
A ValidationError is returned if you specify both StackName and PhysicalResourceId in the same request.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**LogicalResourceId**

The logical name of the resource as specified in the template.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: No

**PhysicalResourceId**

The name or unique identifier that corresponds to a physical instance ID of a resource supported by AWS CloudFormation.

For example, for an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instance, PhysicalResourceId corresponds to the InstanceId. You can pass the EC2 InstanceId to DescribeStackResources to find which stack the instance belongs to and what other resources are part of the stack.

Required: Conditional. If you do not specify PhysicalResourceId, you must specify StackName.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable:
- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.
Default: There is no default value.

Required: Conditional. If you do not specify StackName, you must specify PhysicalResourceId.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackResources.member.N

A list of StackResource structures.

Type: Array of StackResource (p. 233) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

DescribeStackResources

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackResources
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <DescribeStackResourcesResult>
    <StackResources>
      <member>
        <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789:stack/MyStack/aaf549a0-a413-11df-5081b3858e85</StackId>
        <StackName>MyStack</StackName>
        <LogicalResourceId>MyDBInstance</LogicalResourceId>
        <PhysicalResourceId>MyStack_DB1</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::DBInstance</ResourceType>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
      </member>
    </StackResources>
  </DescribeStackResourcesResult>
</DescribeStackResourcesResponse>
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 V3
DescribeStacks

Returns the description for the specified stack; if no stack name was specified, then it returns the description for all the stacks created.

**Note**
If the stack does not exist, an AmazonCloudFormationException is returned.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**NextToken**
A string that identifies the next page of stacks that you want to retrieve.

Type: String
Required: No

**StackName**
The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable:
- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String
Required: No

**Response Elements**
The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**
If the output exceeds 1 MB in size, a string that identifies the next page of stacks. If no additional page exists, this value is null.

Type: String

**Stacks.member.N**
A list of stack structures.

Type: Array of Stack (p. 220) objects

**Errors**
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

DescribeStacks

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStacks
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A28%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<DescribeStacksResult>
<Stacks>
  <StackName>MyStack</StackName>
  <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789:stack/MyStack/aaf549a0-
a413-11df-adb3-5081b3858e83</StackId>
  <StackStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</StackStatus>
  <DisableRollback>false</DisableRollback>
  <Outputs>
    <OutputKey>StartPage</OutputKey>
  </Outputs>
</Stack>
</Stacks>
<DescribeStacksResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStacksResponse>

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 V3
DescribeStackSet

Returns the description of the specified stack set.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set whose description you want.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackSet

The specified stack set.

Type: StackSet (p. 244) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

DescribeStackSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackSet
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
**Sample Response**

```xml
<DescribeStackSetResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DescribeStackSetResult>
    <StackSet>
      <Capabilities>
        <member>CAPABILITY_IAM</member>
      </Capabilities>
      <StackSetId>stack-set-example:c14cd6d1-cd17-40bd-82ed-ff97example</StackSetId>
      <TemplateBody>
        [details omitted]
      </TemplateBody>
      <StackSetName>stack-set-example</StackSetName>
      <Description>Enable AWS Config</Description>
      <Parameters>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>AllSupported</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue>true</ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>DeliveryChannelName</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue><Generated/></ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>Frequency</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue>24hours</ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>IncludeGlobalResourceTypes</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue>true</ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>NotificationEmail</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue><None/></ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>ResourceTypes</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue><All/></ParameterValue>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ParameterKey>TopicArn</ParameterKey>
          <UsePreviousValue>false</UsePreviousValue>
          <ParameterValue><New Topic/></ParameterValue>
        </member>
      </Parameters>
      <Tags>
        <member>
          <Value>marketing</Value>
          <Key>business-unit</Key>
        </member>
      </Tags>
      <StackSetDriftDetectionDetails>
        <DriftDetectionStatus>COMPLETED</DriftDetectionStatus>
        <InSyncStackInstancesCount>5</InSyncStackInstancesCount>
        <FailedStackInstancesCount>0</FailedStackInstancesCount>
        <DriftStatus>IN_SYNC</DriftStatus>
        <TotalStackInstancesCount>5</TotalStackInstancesCount>
      </StackSetDriftDetectionDetails>
    </StackSet>
  </DescribeStackSetResult>
</DescribeStackSetResponse>
```
<DriftedStackInstancesCount>0</DriftedStackInstancesCount>
<InProgressStackInstancesCount>0</InProgressStackInstancesCount>
<LastDriftCheckTimestamp>2019-12-03T20:00:27.877Z</LastDriftCheckTimestamp>
</StackSetDriftDetectionDetails>
</StackSet>
</DescribeStackSetResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>48d13e76-794b-11e7-95e6-f946example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackSetResponse>

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 V3
DescribeStackSetOperation

Returns the description of the specified stack set operation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

OperationId

The unique ID of the stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: Yes

StackSetName

The name or the unique stack ID of the stack set for the stack operation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackSetOperation

The specified stack set operation.

Type: StackSetOperation (p. 250) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

OperationNotFound

The specified ID refers to an operation that doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404
Examples

Describing an Update Stack Set Operation

The following example returns information about a successful update of a stack set and its associated stack instances.

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackSetOperation
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&OperationId=61806005-bde9-46f1-949d-6791example
&X-Amz-AlgorithAWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeStackSetOperationResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DescribeStackSetOperationResult>
    <StackSetOperation>
      <StackSetId>stack-set-example:c14c6d1-cd17-40bd-82ed-ff97example</StackSetId>
      <CreationTimestamp>2017-08-04T18:01:29.508Z</CreationTimestamp>
      <OperationId>ddf16f54-ad62-4d9b-b0ab-3ed8e9example</OperationId>
      <Action>UPDATE</Action>
      <OperationPreferences>
        <FailureToleranceCount>0</FailureToleranceCount>
        <MaxConcurrentCount>1</MaxConcurrentCount>
        <RegionOrder/>
      </OperationPreferences>
      <EndTimestamp>2017-08-04T18:03:43.672Z</EndTimestamp>
      <Status>SUCCEEDED</Status>
    </StackSetOperation>
  </DescribeStackSetOperationResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>20133b62-7e1a-11e7-838a-a182example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackSetOperationResponse>
```

Describing a Drift Detection Stack Set Operation

The following example returns information about a drift detection operation run on a stack set.

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeStackSetOperation
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-drift-example
&OperationId=9cc082fa-df4c-45cd-b9a8-7e5example
```

API Version 2010-05-15
AWS CloudFormation API Reference

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeStackSetOperationResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DescribeStackSetOperationResult>
    <StackSetOperation>
      <ExecutionRoleName>AWSCloudFormationStackSetExecutionRole</ExecutionRoleName>
      <AdministrationRoleARN>arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AWSCloudFormationStackSetAdministrationRole</AdministrationRoleARN>
      <StackSetId>stack-set-drift-example:bd1f4017-d4f9-432e-a73f-8c22eb708dd5</StackSetId>
      <OperationPreferences/>
      <StackSetDriftDetectionDetails>
        <InSyncStackInstancesCount>2</InSyncStackInstancesCount>
        <FailedStackInstancesCount>0</FailedStackInstancesCount>
        <DriftStatus>DRIFTED</DriftStatus>
        <TotalStackInstancesCount>7</TotalStackInstancesCount>
        <DriftedStackInstancesCount>1</DriftedStackInstancesCount>
        <InProgressStackInstancesCount>4</InProgressStackInstancesCount>
        <LastDriftCheckTimestamp>2019-12-04T20:34:28.543Z</LastDriftCheckTimestamp>
      </StackSetDriftDetectionDetails>
      <CreationTimestamp>2019-12-04T20:33:13.673Z</CreationTimestamp>
      <OperationId>9cc082fa-df4c-45cd-b9a8-7e5example</OperationId>
      <Action>DETECT_DRIFT</Action>
      <Status>RUNNING</Status>
    </StackSetOperation>
  </DescribeStackSetOperationResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e81844dc-6121-4b59-923a-e2417example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeStackSetOperationResponse>
```

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 V3
DescribeType

Returns detailed information about a type that has been registered.

If you specify a VersionId, DescribeType returns information about that specific type version. Otherwise, it returns information about the default type version.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:([0-9] {12})?:type/.

Required: No

Type

The kind of type.

Currently the only valid value is RESOURCE.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

TypeName

The name of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}:[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}:[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}

Required: No

VersionId

The ID of a specific version of the type. The version ID is the value at the end of the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) assigned to the type version when it is registered.
If you specify a `VersionId`, DescribeType returns information about that specific type version. Otherwise, it returns information about the default type version.

Type: String
Pattern: \[A-Za-z0-9-]+\nRequired: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Arn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type.
Type: String
Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.
Pattern: `arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:([0-9]{12})?:type/\.`

**DefaultVersionId**

The ID of the default version of the type. The default version is used when the type version is not specified.

To set the default version of a type, use `SetTypeDefaultVersion (p. 162)`.
Type: String
Pattern: \[A-Za-z0-9-]+\n
**DeprecatedStatus**

The deprecation status of the type.
Valid values include:
- **LIVE**: The type is registered and can be used in CloudFormation operations, dependent on its provisioning behavior and visibility scope.
- **DEPRECATED**: The type has been deregistered and can no longer be used in CloudFormation operations.
Type: String
Valid Values: LIVE | DEPRECATED

**Description**

The description of the registered type.
Type: String
**DocumentationUrl**

The URL of a page providing detailed documentation for this type.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

**ExecutionRoleArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM execution role used to register the type. If your resource type calls AWS APIs in any of its handlers, you must create an [IAM execution role](#) that includes the necessary permissions to call those AWS APIs, and provision that execution role in your account. CloudFormation then assumes that execution role to provide your resource type with the appropriate credentials.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `arn:.+:iam::[0-9]{12}:role/.*`

**LastUpdated**

When the specified type version was registered.

Type: Timestamp

**LoggingConfig**

Contains logging configuration information for a type.

Type: [LoggingConfig](#) object

**ProvisioningType**

The provisioning behavior of the type. AWS CloudFormation determines the provisioning type during registration, based on the types of handlers in the schema handler package submitted.

Valid values include:

- **FULLY_MUTABLE**: The type includes an update handler to process updates to the type during stack update operations.
- **IMMUTABLE**: The type does not include an update handler, so the type cannot be updated and must instead be replaced during stack update operations.
- **NON_PROVISIONABLE**: The type does not include all of the following handlers, and therefore cannot actually be provisioned.
  - create
  - read
  - delete

Type: String

Valid Values: **NON_PROVISIONABLE | IMMUTABLE | FULLY_MUTABLE**

**Schema**

The schema that defines the type.

For more information on type schemas, see [Resource Provider Schema](#) in the [CloudFormation CLI User Guide](#).

Type: String

**SourceUrl**

The URL of the source code for the type.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 4096.

**TimeCreated**

When the specified type version was registered.

Type: Timestamp

**Type**

The kind of type.

Currently the only valid value is `RESOURCE`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `RESOURCE`

**TypeName**

The name of the registered type.

Type: String


Pattern: `[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}`

**Visibility**

The scope at which the type is visible and usable in CloudFormation operations.

Valid values include:

- **PRIVATE**: The type is only visible and usable within the account in which it is registered. Currently, AWS CloudFormation marks any types you register as `PRIVATE`.
- **PUBLIC**: The type is publically visible and usable within any Amazon account.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PUBLIC` | `PRIVATE`

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 271)](#).

**CFNRegistry**

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TypeNotFoundException**

The specified type does not exist in the CloudFormation registry.

HTTP Status Code: 404
Example

DescribeType

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeType
&Version=2010-05-15
&TypeName=My::Resource::Example
&VersionId=00000002
&Type=RESOURCE
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191203T234428Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <DescribeTypeResult>
    <Schema>{
      [details omitted]
    }
    <Visibility>PRIVATE</Visibility>
    <DeprecatedStatus>LIVE</DeprecatedStatus>
    <TypeName>My::Resource::Example</TypeName>
    <Description>Resource schema for My::Resource::Example</Description>
    <Type>RESOURCE</Type>
    <SourceUrl>https://github.com/aws-cloudformation/aws-cloudformation-resource-providers-logs.git</SourceUrl>
    <LastUpdated>2019-12-03T23:29:33.321Z</LastUpdated>
    <ProvisioningType>FULLY_MUTABLE</ProvisioningType>
    <TimeCreated>2019-12-03T23:29:33.321Z</TimeCreated>
    <Arn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example/00000002</Arn>
  </DescribeTypeResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>8d2dd588-b16f-4096-8516-ee941example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTypeResponse>
```

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 V3
DescribeTypeRegistration

Returns information about a type's registration, including its current status and type and version identifiers.

When you initiate a registration request using RegisterType (p. 156), you can then use DescribeTypeRegistration (p. 89) to monitor the progress of that registration request.

Once the registration request has completed, use DescribeType (p. 83) to return detailed information about a type.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

RegistrationToken

The identifier for this registration request.

This registration token is generated by CloudFormation when you initiate a registration request using RegisterType (p. 156).

Type: String


Pattern: \[a-zA-Z0-9\][-a-zA-Z0-9]\

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Description

The description of the type registration request.

Type: String


ProgressStatus

The current status of the type registration request.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPLETE | IN_PROGRESS | FAILED

TypeArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type being registered.

For registration requests with a ProgressStatus of other than COMPLETE, this will be null.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:([0-9]{12})?:type/.

**TypeVersionArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of this specific version of the type being registered.

For registration requests with a `ProgressStatus` of other than `COMPLETE`, this will be **null**.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:([0-9]{12})?:type/.

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors (p. 271)](#).

**CFNRegistry**

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**Examples**

**DescribeTypeRegistration while registration is in progress**

The following example shows a typical response to `DescribeTypeRegistration` while CloudFormation is in the process of registering the type.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTypeRegistration
&Version=2010-05-15
&RegistrationToken=03458954-61b1-44e9-90d8-f1b81example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191203T232905Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
    <Description>Deployment is currently in VALIDATION_STAGE of status IN_PROGRESS; Next is DEPLOY_STAGE with status PENDING</Description>
    <ProgressStatus>IN_PROGRESS</ProgressStatus>
  </DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
</DescribeTypeRegistrationResponse>
```
DescribeTypeRegistration once registration complete

The following example shows the response to DescribeTypeRegistration once CloudFormation has successfully completed registering the type.

Sample Request

```xml
  <DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
    <Description>Deployment is currently in DEPLOY_STAGE of status COMPLETED;</Description>
    <ProgressStatus>COMPLETE</ProgressStatus>
    <TypeArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example</TypeArn>
    <TypeVersionArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example/00000001</TypeVersionArn>
  </DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>2d187120-6f6e-4d43-80f5-99b588example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTypeRegistrationResponse>
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
    <Description>Deployment is currently in DEPLOY_STAGE of status COMPLETED;</Description>
    <ProgressStatus>COMPLETE</ProgressStatus>
    <TypeArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example</TypeArn>
    <TypeVersionArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example/00000001</TypeVersionArn>
  </DescribeTypeRegistrationResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>2d187120-6f6e-4d43-80f5-99b588example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTypeRegistrationResponse>
```

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 V3
DetectStackDrift

Detects whether a stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from it's expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For each resource in the stack that supports drift detection, AWS CloudFormation compares the actual configuration of the resource with its expected template configuration. Only resource properties explicitly defined in the stack template are checked for drift. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources differ from their expected template configurations. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Use DetectStackDrift to detect drift on all supported resources for a given stack, or DetectStackResourceDrift (p. 95) to detect drift on individual resources.

For a list of stack resources that currently support drift detection, see Resources that Support Drift Detection.

DetectStackDrift can take up to several minutes, depending on the number of resources contained within the stack. Use DescribeStackDriftDetectionStatus (p. 56) to monitor the progress of a detect stack drift operation. Once the drift detection operation has completed, use DescribeStackResourceDrifts (p. 67) to return drift information about the stack and its resources.

When detecting drift on a stack, AWS CloudFormation does not detect drift on any nested stacks belonging to that stack. Perform DetectStackDrift directly on the nested stack itself.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

LogicalResourceIds.member.N

The logical names of any resources you want to use as filters.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 200 items.

Required: No

StackName

The name of the stack for which you want to detect drift.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:\b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)\b:[a-zA-Z0-9:/\._+.]+*).

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackDriftDetectionId

The ID of the drift detection results of this operation.
AWS CloudFormation generates new results, with a new drift detection ID, each time this operation is run. However, the number of drift results AWS CloudFormation retains for any given stack, and for how long, may vary.

**Type:** String

**Length Constraints:** Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 36.

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

## Example

### DetectStackDrift

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DetectStackDrift
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackName=my-stack-with-resource-drift
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20171211T230005Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <DetectStackDriftResult>
    <StackDriftDetectionId>2f2b2d60-df86-11e7-bea1-500c2example</StackDriftDetectionId>
  </DetectStackDriftResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>2f07c75d-df86-11e7-8270-89489example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DetectStackDriftResponse>
```

## 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 V3
DetectStackResourceDrift

Returns information about whether a resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. This information includes actual and expected property values for resources in which AWS CloudFormation detects drift. Only resource properties explicitly defined in the stack template are checked for drift. For more information about stack and resource drift, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Use DetectStackResourceDrift to detect drift on individual resources, or DetectStackDrift (p. 92) to detect drift on all resources in a given stack that support drift detection.

Resources that do not currently support drift detection cannot be checked. For a list of resources that support drift detection, see Resources that Support Drift Detection.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**LogicalResourceId**

The logical name of the resource for which to return drift information.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**StackName**

The name of the stack to which the resource belongs.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:/(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)/b([-a-zA-Z0-9:/._+])*]

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**StackResourceDrift**

Information about whether the resource's actual configuration has drifted from its expected template configuration, including actual and expected property values and any differences detected.

Type: StackResourceDrift (p. 237) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

DetectStackResourceDrift

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DetectStackResourceDrift
&Version=2010-05-15
&LogicalResourceId=Queue
&StackName=my-stack-with-resource-drift
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20171211T230005Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <DetectStackResourceDriftResult>
    <StackResourceDrift>
      <PropertyDifferences>
        <member>
          <ActualValue>120</ActualValue>
          <ExpectedValue>20</ExpectedValue>
          <DifferenceType>NOT_EQUAL</DifferenceType>
          <PropertyPath>/DelaySeconds</PropertyPath>
        </member>
        <member>
          <ActualValue>12</ActualValue>
          <ExpectedValue>10</ExpectedValue>
          <DifferenceType>NOT_EQUAL</DifferenceType>
          <PropertyPath>/RedrivePolicy/maxReceiveCount</PropertyPath>
        </member>
      </PropertyDifferences>
      <ExpectedProperties>{
        "ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds":0,
        "DelaySeconds":20,
        "RedrivePolicy":{
          "deadLetterTargetArn":"arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:012345678910:my-stack-with-resource-drift-DLQ-1B5Y7W5HJS5Q","maxReceiveCount":10,
        },
        "MessageRetentionPeriod":345600,
        "MaximumMessageSize":262144,
        "VisibilityTimeout":60,
        "QueueName":"my-stack-with-resource-drift-Queue-494PBHCO76H4"
      }
    </ExpectedProperties>
    <StackResourceDriftStatus>MODIFIED</StackResourceDriftStatus>
    <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:stack/my-stack-with-resource-drift/489e5570-df85-11e7-a7d9-503acac5c0fd</StackId>
    <LogicalResourceId>Queue</LogicalResourceId>
    <ActualResourceId>Queue</ActualResourceId>
  </DetectStackResourceDriftResult>
</DetectStackResourceDriftResponse>
"ReceiveMessageWaitTimeSeconds":0,
"DelaySeconds":120,
"RedrivePolicy":{
    "maxReceiveCount":12
},
"MessageRetentionPeriod":345600,
"MaximumMessageSize":262144,
"VisibilityTimeout":60,
"QueueName":"my-stack-with-resource-drift-Queue-494PBHCO76H4"
</ActualProperties>
<Timestamp>2017-12-28T23:51:49.616Z</Timestamp>
<ResourceType>AWS::SQS::Queue</ResourceType>
</StackResourceDrift>
</DetectStackResourceDriftResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
<RequestId>1229a48a-ec2a-11e7-a8e5-97a4c2fc6398</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DetectStackResourceDriftResponse>

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 V3
DetectStackSetDrift

Detect drift on a stack set. When CloudFormation performs drift detection on a stack set, it performs drift detection on the stack associated with each stack instance in the stack set. For more information, see How CloudFormation Performs Drift Detection on a Stack Set.

DetectStackSetDrift returns the OperationId of the stack set drift detection operation. Use this operation id with DescribeStackSetOperation (p. 80) to monitor the progress of the drift detection operation. The drift detection operation may take some time, depending on the number of stack instances included in the stack set, as well as the number of resources included in each stack.

Once the operation has completed, use the following actions to return drift information:

- Use DescribeStackSet (p. 77) to return detailed information about the stack set, including detailed information about the last completed drift operation performed on the stack set. (Information about drift operations that are in progress is not included.)
- Use ListStackInstances (p. 123) to return a list of stack instances belonging to the stack set, including the drift status and last drift time checked of each instance.
- Use DescribeStackInstance (p. 62) to return detailed information about a specific stack instance, including its drift status and last drift time checked.

For more information on performing a drift detection operation on a stack set, see Detecting Unmanaged Changes in Stack Sets.

You can only run a single drift detection operation on a given stack set at one time.

To stop a drift detection stack set operation, use StopStackSetOperation (p. 167).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

OperationId

The ID of the stack set operation.

- Type: String
- Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*
- Required: No

OperationPreferences

The user-specified preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs a stack set operation.

For more information on maximum concurrent accounts and failure tolerance, see Stack set operation options.

- Type: StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253) object
- Required: No

StackSetName

The name of the stack set on which to perform the drift detection operation.
Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

OperationId

The ID of the drift detection stack set operation.

You can use this operation id with DescribeStackSetOperation (p. 80) to monitor the progress of the drift detection operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*(?::[a-zA-Z0-9]{8}:[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}:[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}:[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}:[a-zA-Z0-9]{12})?

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

InvalidOperation

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationInProgress

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

DetectStackSetDrift

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DetectStackSetDrift
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&OperationId=9cc082fa-df4c-45cd-b9a8-7e56example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191203T195756Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

```xml
<DetectStackSetDriftResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <DetectStackSetDriftResult>
    <OperationId>9cc082fa-df4c-45cd-b9a8-7e56example</OperationId>
  </DetectStackSetDriftResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>38309f0a-d5f5-4330-b6ca-8eb1example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DetectStackSetDriftResponse>
```

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 V3
EstimateTemplateCost

Returns the estimated monthly cost of a template. The return value is an AWS Simple Monthly Calculator URL with a query string that describes the resources required to run the template.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Parameters.member.N

A list of Parameter structures that specify input parameters.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

TemplateBody

Structure containing the template body with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. (For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Conditional: You must pass TemplateBody or TemplateURL. If both are passed, only TemplateBody is used.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

TemplateURL

Location of file containing the template body. The URL must point to a template that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must pass TemplateURL or TemplateBody. If both are passed, only TemplateBody is used.

Type: String


Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Url

An AWS Simple Monthly Calculator URL with a query string that describes the resources required to run the template.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

EstimateTemplateCost

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=EstimateTemplateCost
&TemplateURL=https://s3.amazonaws.com/cloudformation-samples-us-east-1/Drupal_Simple.template
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2011-12-04T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

    <EstimateTemplateCostResult>
    </EstimateTemplateCostResult>
    <ResponseMetadata>
        <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
    </ResponseMetadata>
</Response>

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 V3
ExecuteChangeSet

Updates a stack using the input information that was provided when the specified change set was created. After the call successfully completes, AWS CloudFormation starts updating the stack. Use the DescribeStacks (p. 74) action to view the status of the update.

When you execute a change set, AWS CloudFormation deletes all other change sets associated with the stack because they aren't valid for the updated stack.

If a stack policy is associated with the stack, AWS CloudFormation enforces the policy during the update. You can't specify a temporary stack policy that overrides the current policy.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

ChangeSetName

The name or ARN of the change set that you want use to update the specified stack.

Type: String
Pattern: [a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*|arn:[/-a-zA-Z0-9:]*
Required: Yes

ClientRequestToken

A unique identifier for this ExecuteChangeSet request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to execute a change set to update a stack with the same name. You might retry ExecuteChangeSet requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Type: String
Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*
Required: No

StackName

If you specified the name of a change set, specify the stack name or ID (ARN) that is associated with the change set you want to execute.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][/-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)b:[/-a-zA-Z0-9:/.+]*)
Required: No

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
**ChangeSetNotFound**

The specified change set name or ID doesn't exist. To view valid change sets for a stack, use the `ListChangeSets` action.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**InsufficientCapabilities**

The template contains resources with capabilities that weren't specified in the Capabilities parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidChangeSetStatus**

The specified change set can't be used to update the stack. For example, the change set status might be `CREATE_IN_PROGRESS`, or the stack status might be `UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS`.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

## Example

### ExecuteChangeSet

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ExecuteChangeSet
&ChangeSetName=arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/
SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d48a8c4e5b
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <ExecuteChangeSetResult/>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>5ccc7dcd-744c-11e5-be70-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ExecuteChangeSetResponse>
```

## See Also

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

- 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 V3
GetStackPolicy

Returns the stack policy for a specified stack. If a stack doesn't have a policy, a null value is returned.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

StackName

The name or unique stack ID that is associated with the stack whose policy you want to get.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackPolicyBody

Structure containing the stack policy body. (For more information, go to Prevent Updates to Stack Resources in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Type: String


Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

GetStackPolicy

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetStackPolicy
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response
  <GetStackPolicyResult>
    <StackPolicyBody>"{
      "Statement" : [
        {
          "Effect" : "Deny",
          "Action" : "Update:*",
          "Principal" : "*",
          "Resource" : "LogicalResourceId/ProductionDatabase"
        },
        {
          "Effect" : "Allow",
          "Action" : "Update:*",
          "Principal" : "*",
          "Resource" : "*"
        }
      ]
    }
  </GetStackPolicyBody>
</GetStackPolicyResult>
</GetStackPolicyResponse>

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 V3
GetTemplate

Returns the template body for a specified stack. You can get the template for running or deleted stacks. For deleted stacks, GetTemplate returns the template for up to 90 days after the stack has been deleted.

**Note**
- If the template does not exist, a **ValidationError** is returned.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

**ChangeSetName**

The name or Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of a change set for which AWS CloudFormation returns the associated template. If you specify a name, you must also specify the **StackName**.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*|arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*

Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable:

- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: No

**TemplateStage**

For templates that include transforms, the stage of the template that AWS CloudFormation returns. To get the user-submitted template, specify **Original**. To get the template after AWS CloudFormation has processed all transforms, specify **Processed**.

If the template doesn't include transforms, **Original** and **Processed** return the same template. By default, AWS CloudFormation specifies **Original**.

Type: String

Valid Values: Original | Processed

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
StagesAvailable.member.N

The stage of the template that you can retrieve. For stacks, the Original and Processed templates are always available. For change sets, the Original template is always available. After AWS CloudFormation finishes creating the change set, the Processed template becomes available.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: Original | Processed

TemplateBody

Structure containing the template body. (For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

AWS CloudFormation returns the same template that was used when the stack was created.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

ChangeSetNotFound

The specified change set name or ID doesn't exist. To view valid change sets for a stack, use the ListChangeSets action.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

GetTemplate

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=GetTemplate
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<GetTemplateResult>
<TemplateBody>
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion" : "2010-09-09",
"Description" : "Simple example",
"Resources" : {

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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 V3
GetTemplateSummary

Returns information about a new or existing template. The GetTemplateSummary action is useful for viewing parameter information, such as default parameter values and parameter types, before you create or update a stack or stack set.

You can use the GetTemplateSummary action when you submit a template, or you can get template information for a stack set, or a running or deleted stack.

For deleted stacks, GetTemplateSummary returns the template information for up to 90 days after the stack has been deleted. If the template does not exist, a ValidationError is returned.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

StackName

The name or the stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable. For running stacks, you can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID. For deleted stack, you must specify the unique stack ID.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: StackName, StackSetName, TemplateBody, or TemplateURL.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)b:[-a-zA-Z0-9-/._+]*)

Required: No

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set from which the stack was created.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: StackName, StackSet, TemplateBody, or TemplateURL.

Type: String

Pattern: [a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*(:([a-zA-Z0-9]{8}[-a-zA-Z0-9]{4}[-a-zA-Z0-9]{4}[-a-zA-Z0-9]{12}))?

Required: No

TemplateBody

Structure containing the template body with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. For more information about templates, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: StackName, StackSet, TemplateBody, or TemplateURL.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
AWS CloudFormation API Reference
Response Elements

Required: No

**TemplateURL**

Location of file containing the template body. The URL must point to a template (max size: 460,800 bytes) that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information about templates, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: StackName, StackSetName, TemplateBody, or TemplateURL.

Type: String
Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Capabilities.member.N**

The capabilities found within the template. If your template contains IAM resources, you must specify the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM value for this parameter when you use the CreateStack (p. 19) or UpdateStack (p. 169) actions with your template; otherwise, those actions return an InsufficientCapabilities error.

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

Type: Array of strings
Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

**CapabilitiesReason**

The list of resources that generated the values in the Capabilities response element.

Type: String

**DeclaredTransforms.member.N**

A list of the transforms that are declared in the template.

Type: Array of strings

**Description**

The value that is defined in the Description property of the template.

Type: String

**Metadata**

The value that is defined for the Metadata property of the template.

Type: String

**Parameters.member.N**

A list of parameter declarations that describe various properties for each parameter.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn’t exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

GetTemplateSummary

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=GetTemplateSummary
&TemplateURL=https%3A%2F%2Fs3-us-east-1.amazonaws.com%2Fsamplebucketname
%2Fsampletemplate.template
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-22T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <GetTemplateSummaryResult>
    <Description>A sample template description.</Description>
  </GetTemplateSummaryResult>
</GetTemplateSummaryResponse>
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 V3
ListChangeSets

Returns the ID and status of each active change set for a stack. For example, AWS CloudFormation lists change sets that are in the CREATE_IN_PROGRESS or CREATE_PENDING state.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

NextToken

A string (provided by the ListChangeSets (p. 115) response output) that identifies the next page of change sets that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

StackName

The name or the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the stack for which you want to list change sets.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: ([a-zA-Z][-a-zA-Z0-9]*)|(arn:\b(aws|aws-us-gov|aws-cn)\b:([-a-zA-Z0-9:/._+]+)*)

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the output exceeds 1 MB, a string that identifies the next page of change sets. If there is no additional page, this value is null.

Type: String


Summaries.member.N

A list of ChangeSetSummary structures that provides the ID and status of each change set for the specified stack.

Type: Array of ChangeSetSummary (p. 198) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

ListChangeSets

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListChangeSets
&StackName=arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ListChangeSetsResult>
    <Summaries>
      <member>
        <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
        <Status>CREATE_COMPLETE</Status>
        <ChangeSetId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</ChangeSetId>
        <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2016-03-16T20:44:05.889Z</CreationTime>
        <ChangeSetName>SampleChangeSet</ChangeSetName>
      </member>
      <member>
        <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
        <Status>CREATE_COMPLETE</Status>
        <ChangeSetId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</ChangeSetId>
        <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2016-03-16T21:15:56.398Z</CreationTime>
        <ChangeSetName>SampleChangeSet</ChangeSetName>
      </member>
      <member>
        <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
        <Status>CREATE_COMPLETE</Status>
        <ChangeSetId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</ChangeSetId>
        <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2016-03-16T21:15:56.398Z</CreationTime>
        <ChangeSetName>SampleChangeSet</ChangeSetName>
      </member>
      <member>
        <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</StackId>
        <Status>CREATE_COMPLETE</Status>
        <ChangeSetId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789012:changeSet/SampleChangeSet/12a3b456-0e10-4ce0-9052-5d484a8c4e5b</ChangeSetId>
        <StackName>SampleStack</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2016-03-16T21:15:56.398Z</CreationTime>
        <ChangeSetName>SampleChangeSet</ChangeSetName>
      </member>
    </Summaries>
  </ListChangeSetsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListChangeSetsResponse>
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 V3
ListExports

Lists all exported output values in the account and Region in which you call this action. Use this action to see the exported output values that you can import into other stacks. To import values, use the `Fn::ImportValue` function.

For more information, see AWS CloudFormation Export Stack Output Values.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

NextToken

A string (provided by the ListExports (p. 118) response output) that identifies the next page of exported output values that you asked to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Exports.member.N

The output for the ListExports (p. 118) action.

Type: Array of Export (p. 201) objects

NextToken

If the output exceeds 100 exported output values, a string that identifies the next page of exports. If there is no additional page, this value is null.

Type: String


Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

ListExports

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
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 V3
ListImports

Lists all stacks that are importing an exported output value. To modify or remove an exported output value, first use this action to see which stacks are using it. To see the exported output values in your account, see ListExports (p. 118).

For more information about importing an exported output value, see the `Fn::ImportValue` function.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

ExportName

The name of the exported output value. AWS CloudFormation returns the stack names that are importing this value.

Type: String

Required: Yes

NextToken

A string (provided by the ListImports (p. 121) response output) that identifies the next page of stacks that are importing the specified exported output value.

Type: String


Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Imports.member.N

A list of stack names that are importing the specified exported output value.

Type: Array of strings

NextToken

A string that identifies the next page of exports. If there is no additional page, this value is null.

Type: String


Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

ListExports

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListImports
&ExportName=SampleStack-MyExportedValue
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20160316T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ListImportsResult>
    <Imports>
      <member>Import-SampleStack</member>
    </Imports>
  </ListImportsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>a13656a8-a7b9-11e6-964c-41b56747ddb0</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListImportsResponse>

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 V3
ListStackInstances

Returns summary information about stack instances that are associated with the specified stack set. You can filter for stack instances that are associated with a specific AWS account name or Region.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackInstances again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

StackInstanceAccount

The name of the AWS account that you want to list stack instances for.

Type: String

Pattern: ^[0-9]{12}$

Required: No

StackInstanceRegion

The name of the Region where you want to list stack instances.

Type: String

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

Required: No

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to list stack instances for.

Type: String

Required: Yes
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackInstances again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If the request returns all results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String


**Summaries.member.N**

A list of StackInstanceSummary structures that contain information about the specified stack instances.

Type: Array of StackInstanceSummary (p. 231) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**StackSetNotFound**

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

**ListStackInstances**

The following example returns summary information about the stack instances associated with the specified stack set in the specified account.

**Sample Request**

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStackInstances
&StackInstanceAccount=012345678910
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&MaxResults=10
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

**Sample Response**

```
<ListStackInstancesResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/"
```
See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
See Also

- 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 V3
ListStackResources

Returns descriptions of all resources of the specified stack.

For deleted stacks, ListStackResources returns resource information for up to 90 days after the stack has been deleted.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**NextToken**

A string that identifies the next page of stack resources that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

**StackName**

The name or the unique stack ID that is associated with the stack, which are not always interchangeable:

- Running stacks: You can specify either the stack's name or its unique stack ID.
- Deleted stacks: You must specify the unique stack ID.

Default: There is no default value.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**

If the output exceeds 1 MB, a string that identifies the next page of stack resources. If no additional page exists, this value is null.

Type: String


**StackResourceSummaries.member.N**

A list of StackResourceSummary structures.

Type: Array of StackResourceSummary (p. 242) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

ListStackResources

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStackResources
&StackName=MyStack
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2011-07-08T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```
  <ListStackResourcesResult>
    <StackResourceSummaries>
      <member>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
        <LogicalResourceId>DBSecurityGroup</LogicalResourceId>
        <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:15:58Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
        <PhysicalResourceId>gmarcteestack-dbsecuritygroup-1s5m0ez51kk6w</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::RDS::DBSecurityGroup</ResourceType>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
        <LogicalResourceId>SampleDB</LogicalResourceId>
        <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:25:57Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
        <PhysicalResourceId>MyStack-sampledb-ycwhk1v830lx</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::RDS::DBInstance</ResourceType>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
        <LogicalResourceId>SampleApplication</LogicalResourceId>
        <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:26:12Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
        <PhysicalResourceId>MyStack-SampleApplication-1MKNASTR3RBQ</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::ElasticBeanstalk::Application</ResourceType>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
        <LogicalResourceId>SampleEnvironment</LogicalResourceId>
        <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:28:48Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
        <PhysicalResourceId>myst-Samp-1AGU6ERZX6M3Q</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::ElasticBeanstalk::Environment</ResourceType>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
        <LogicalResourceId>AlarmTopic</LogicalResourceId>
        <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:29:06Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
        <PhysicalResourceId>arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:803981987763:MyStack-AlarmTopic-SW4IQELGT7R7P</PhysicalResourceId>
        <ResourceType>AWS::SNS::Topic</ResourceType>
      </member>
    </StackResourceSummaries>
  </ListStackResourcesResult>
</ListStackResourcesResponse>
```
<member>
  <ResourceStatus>CREATE_COMPLETE</ResourceStatus>
  <LogicalResourceId>CPUAlarmHigh</LogicalResourceId>
  <LastUpdatedTimestamp>2011-06-21T20:29:23Z</LastUpdatedTimestamp>
  <PhysicalResourceId>MyStack-CPUAlarmHigh-POBWQPDJA81F</PhysicalResourceId>
</member>
</StackResourceSummaries>
</ListStackResourcesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>2d06e36c-ac1d-11e0-a958-example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListStackResourcesResponse>

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 V3
ListStacks

Returns the summary information for stacks whose status matches the specified StackStatusFilter. Summary information for stacks that have been deleted is kept for 90 days after the stack is deleted. If no StackStatusFilter is specified, summary information for all stacks is returned (including existing stacks and stacks that have been deleted).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

NextToken

A string that identifies the next page of stacks that you want to retrieve.

Type: String


Required: No

StackStatusFilter.member.N

Stack status to use as a filter. Specify one or more stack status codes to list only stacks with the specified status codes. For a complete list of stack status codes, see the StackStatus parameter of the Stack (p. 220) data type.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values:
- CREATE_IN_PROGRESS
- CREATE_FAILED
- CREATE_COMPLETE
- ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS
- ROLLBACK_FAILED
- ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
- DELETE_IN_PROGRESS
- DELETE_FAILED
- DELETE_COMPLETE
- UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS
- UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS
- UPDATE_COMPLETE
- UPDATE_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS
- UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED
- UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
- UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS
- UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
- REVIEW_IN_PROGRESS
- IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS
- IMPORT_COMPLETE
- IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS
- IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED
- IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the output exceeds 1 MB in size, a string that identifies the next page of stacks. If no additional page exists, this value is null.

Type: String


StackSummaries.member.N

A list of StackSummary structures containing information about the specified stacks.
Type: Array of StackSummary (p. 261) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

ListStacks

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStacks
&StackStatusFilter.member.1=CREATE_IN_PROGRESS
&StackStatusFilter.member.2=DELETE_COMPLETE
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&SignatureMethod=HmacSHA256
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ListStacksResult>
    <StackSummaries>
      <member>
        <StackId>
          arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:1234567:stack/TestCreate1/aaaaa
        </StackId>
        <StackStatus>CREATE_IN_PROGRESS</StackStatus>
        <StackName>vpc1</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2011-05-23T15:47:44Z</CreationTime>
        <TemplateDescription>
          Creates one EC2 instance and a load balancer.
        </TemplateDescription>
        <ResourceTypes>
          <member>AWS::EC2::Instance</member>
        </ResourceTypes>
      </member>
      <member>
        <StackId>
          arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:1234567:stack/TestDelete2/bbbbb
        </StackId>
        <StackStatus>DELETE_COMPLETE</StackStatus>
        <DeletionTime>2011-03-10T16:20:51Z</DeletionTime>
        <StackName>WP1</StackName>
        <CreationTime>2011-03-05T19:57:58Z</CreationTime>
        <TemplateDescription>
          A simple basic CloudFormation Template.
        </TemplateDescription>
        <ResourceTypes>
          <member>AWS::EC2::Instance</member>
        </ResourceTypes>
      </member>
    </StackSummaries>
  </ListStacksResult>
</ListStacksResponse>
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 V3
ListStackSetOperationResults

Returns summary information about the results of a stack set operation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous request didn’t return all of the remaining results, the response object’s NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackSetOperationResults again and assign that token to the request object’s NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object’s NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

OperationId

The ID of the stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][−a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: Yes

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to get operation results for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
NextToken

If the request doesn't return all results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListOperationResults again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String


Summaries.member.N

A list of StackSetOperationResultSummary structures that contain information about the specified operation results, for accounts and Regions that are included in the operation.

Type: Array of StackSetOperationResultSummary (p. 255) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

OperationNotFound

The specified ID refers to an operation that doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

ListStackSetOperationResults

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStackSetOperationResults
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<ListStackSetOperationResultsResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <ListStackSetOperationResultsResult>
    <Summaries>
      API Version 2010-05-15
      134
    </Summaries>
  </ListStackSetOperationResultsResult>
</ListStackSetOperationResultsResponse>

API Version 2010-05-15

134
ListStackSetOperationResults

Sample Request


Sample Response

<ListStackSetOperationResultsResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713="/>
  <ListStackSetOperationResultsResult>
    <Summaries>
      <member>
        <AccountGateResult>
          <StatusReason>AWSCloudFormationStackSetAccountGate function not found</StatusReason>
          <Status>SUCCEEDED</Status>
        </AccountGateResult>
        <Region>us-west-2</Region>
        <Account>[account]</Account>
        <Status>CANCELLED</Status>
      </member>
    </Summaries>
  </ListStackSetOperationResultsResult>
</ListStackSetOperationResultsResponse>
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 V3
ListStackSetOperations

Returns summary information about operations performed on a stack set.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous paginated request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response object's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackSetOperations again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to get operation summaries for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the request doesn't return all results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListOperationResults again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String


Summaries.member.N

A list of StackSetOperationSummary structures that contain summary information about operations for the specified stack set.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn’t exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

ListStackSetOperations

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStackSetOperations
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&MaxResults=10
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ListStackSetOperationsResult>
    <Summaries>
      <member>
        <CreationTimestamp>2019-12-03T19:57:57.573Z</CreationTimestamp>
        <OperationId>9cc082fa-df4c-45cd-b9a8-7e563e88418e</OperationId>
        <Action>DETECT_DRIFT</Action>
        <EndTimestamp>2019-12-03T20:01:04.630Z</EndTimestamp>
        <Status>SUCCEEDED</Status>
      </member>
      <member>
        <CreationTimestamp>2017-08-04T18:01:29.508Z</CreationTimestamp>
        <OperationId>ddf16f54-ad62-4d9b-b0ab-3ed8example</OperationId>
        <Action>UPDATE</Action>
        <EndTimestamp>2017-08-04T18:03:43.672Z</EndTimestamp>
        <Status>SUCCEEDED</Status>
      </member>
      <member>
        <CreationTimestamp>2017-08-04T17:40:05.828Z</CreationTimestamp>
        <OperationId>fadffccd-4ae1-4a26-aa02-cb81example</OperationId>
        <Action>CREATE</Action>
        <EndTimestamp>2017-08-04T17:40:24.107Z</EndTimestamp>
        <Status>FAILED</Status>
      </member>
    </Summaries>
  </ListStackSetOperationsResult>
</ListStackSetOperationsResponse>
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 V3
ListStackSets

Returns summary information about stack sets that are associated with the user.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous paginated request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response object's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackSets again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

Status

The status of the stack sets that you want to get summary information about.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | DELETED

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call ListStackInstances again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If the request returns all results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String

Summaries.member.N

A list of StackSetSummary structures that contain information about the user's stack sets.

Type: Array of StackSetSummary (p. 259) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

ListStackSets

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListStackSets
&Status=ACTIVE
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<ListStackSetsResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <ListStackSetsResult>
    <Summaries>
      <member>
        <StackSetName>stack-set-example-one</StackSetName>
        <Description>Description of the stack set</Description>
        <StackSetId>stack-set-example-one:c14cd6d1-cd17-40bd-82ed-ff97example</StackSetId>
        <Status>ACTIVE</Status>
      </member>
      <member>
        <StackSetName>stack-set-example-two</StackSetName>
        <StackSetId>stack-set-example-two:22f04391-472b-4e36-b11a-727example</StackSetId>
        <Status>ACTIVE</Status>
      </member>
    </Summaries>
  </ListStackSetsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>35ec5187-794a-11e7-8c45-3f18example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListStackSetsResponse>

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
See Also

- 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 V3
ListTypeRegistrations

Returns a list of registration tokens for the specified type(s).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous paginated request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response object's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

RegistrationStatusFilter

The current status of the type registration request.

The default is IN_PROGRESS.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPLETE | IN_PROGRESS | FAILED

Required: No

Type

The kind of type.

Currently the only valid value is RESOURCE.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

TypeArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type.
Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:([0-9]{12})?:type/.*

Required: No

TypeName

The name of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}:[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}:[A-Za-z0-9-]{2,64}

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

NextToken

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, NextToken is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If the request returns all results, NextToken is set to null.

Type: String

RegistrationTokenList.member.N

A list of type registration tokens.

Use DescribeTypeRegistration (p. 89) to return detailed information about a type registration request.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9-][a-zA-Z0-9-]*

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

CFNRegistry

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.
HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

ListTypeRegistrations

The example below returns a list of the registration tokens for the three versions of the My::Resource::Example type that have completed registration.

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListTypeRegistrations
&Version=2010-05-15
&TypeName=My::Resource::Example
&Type=RESOURCE
&RegistrationStatusFilter=COMPLETE
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191204T071759Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<ListTypeRegistrationsResult>
  <RegistrationTokenList>
    <member>b5c40e0e-68da-47d2-8ed2-b8db7example</member>
    <member>03458954-61b1-44e9-90d8-f1b8aexample</member>
    <member>356b9e72-7d1e-43aa-83ba-81c2example</member>
  </RegistrationTokenList>
</ListTypeRegistrationsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>de6b93f6-c68b-4840-9537-eb2357example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListTypeRegistrationsResponse>

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 V3
ListTypes

Returns summary information about types that have been registered with CloudFormation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

DeprecatedStatus

The deprecation status of the types that you want to get summary information about.

Valid values include:
- **LIVE**: The type is registered for use in CloudFormation operations.
- **DEPRECATED**: The type has been deregistered and can no longer be used in CloudFormation operations.

Type: String

Valid Values: **LIVE** | **DEPRECATED**

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous paginated request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response object's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String


Required: No

ProvisioningType

The provisioning behavior of the type. AWS CloudFormation determines the provisioning type during registration, based on the types of handlers in the schema handler package submitted.

Valid values include:
- **FULLY_MUTABLE**: The type includes an update handler to process updates to the type during stack update operations.
**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, `NextToken` is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's `NextToken` parameter. If the request returns all results, `NextToken` is set to `null`.

Type: String


**TypeSummaries.member.N**

A list of `TypeSummary` structures that contain information about the specified types.

Type: Array of `TypeSummary (p. 265)` objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**CFNRegistry**

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400
Example

ListTypes

the following example returns summary information for all the private resource types registered in this AWS account.

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListTypes
&Version=2010-05-15
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191204T183443Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<ListTypesResult>
<TypeSummaries>
<member>
<LastUpdated>2019-12-04T18:28:15.059Z</LastUpdated>
<DefaultVersionId>00000003</DefaultVersionId>
<TypeArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example</TypeArn>
<TypeName>My::Resource::Example</TypeName>
<Description>Resource schema for My::Resource::Example</Description>
<Type>RESOURCE</Type>
</member>
<member>
<LastUpdated>2019-12-04T18:28:15.059Z</LastUpdated>
<DefaultVersionId>00000001</DefaultVersionId>
<TypeArn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Second-Example</TypeArn>
<TypeName>My::Second::Example</TypeName>
<Description>Resource schema for My::Second::Example</Description>
<Type>RESOURCE</Type>
</member>
</TypeSummaries>
</ListTypesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
<RequestId>69dc5a34-5462-4e1b-81fb-7a310example</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListTypesResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ListTypeVersions

Returns summary information about the versions of a type.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type for which you want version summary information.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:[0-9]{12}:type/.

Required: No

DeprecationStatus

The deprecation status of the type versions that you want to get summary information about.

Valid values include:

- **LIVE**: The type version is registered and can be used in CloudFormation operations, dependent on its provisioning behavior and visibility scope.
- **DEPRECATED**: The type version has been deregistered and can no longer be used in CloudFormation operations.

The default is **LIVE**.

Type: String

Valid Values: **LIVE | DEPRECATED**

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to be returned with a single call. If the number of available results exceeds this maximum, the response includes a NextToken value that you can assign to the NextToken request parameter to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

NextToken

If the previous paginated request didn't return all of the remaining results, the response object's NextToken parameter value is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's NextToken parameter. If there are no remaining results, the previous response object's NextToken parameter is set to null.

Type: String
Required: No

**Type**

The kind of the type.
Currently the only valid value is `RESOURCE`.
Conditional: You must specify either `TypeName` and `Type`, or `Arn`.
Type: String
Valid Values: `RESOURCE`
Required: No

**TypeName**

The name of the type for which you want version summary information.
Conditional: You must specify either `TypeName` and `Type`, or `Arn`.
Type: String
Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}
Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextToken**

If the request doesn't return all of the remaining results, `NextToken` is set to a token. To retrieve the next set of results, call this action again and assign that token to the request object's `NextToken` parameter. If the request returns all results, `NextToken` is set to `null`.
Type: String

**TypeVersionSummaries.member.N**

A list of `TypeVersionSummary` structures that contain information about the specified type's versions.
Type: Array of `TypeVersionSummary` (p. 267) objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**CFNRegistry**

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.
HTTP Status Code: 400
Example

ListTypeRegistrations

The following example returns summary information about the two type versions with a status of LIVE for the private resource My::Resource::Example.

Sample Request

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ListTypeRegistrations
&Version=2010-05-15
&TypeName=My::Resource::Example
&Type=RESOURCE
&DegradedStatus=LIVE
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191204T070338Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]
```

Sample Response

```
  <ListTypeRegistrationsResult>
    <ListTypeVersionSummaries>
      <member>
        <VersionId>00000001</VersionId>
        <TypeName>My::Resource::Example</TypeName>
        <Description>Resource schema for My::Resource::Example</Description>
        <TimeCreated>2019-12-03T23:29:33.321Z</TimeCreated>
        <Arn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example/00000001</Arn>
        <Type>RESOURCE</Type>
      </member>
      <member>
        <VersionId>00000002</VersionId>
        <TypeName>My::Resource::Example</TypeName>
        <Description>Resource schema for My::Resource::Example</Description>
        <TimeCreated>2019-12-04T06:58:14.902Z</TimeCreated>
        <Arn>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:012345678910:type/resource/My-Resource-Example/00000002</Arn>
        <Type>RESOURCE</Type>
      </member>
    </ListTypeVersionSummaries>
  </ListTypeRegistrationsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>caedd974-e865-4518-b7f0-a6972example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListTypeRegistrations>
```

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 V3
RecordHandlerProgress

Reports progress of a resource handler to CloudFormation.

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI. Do not use this API in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

BearerToken

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String


Required: Yes

ClientRequestToken

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

CurrentOperationStatus

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String

Valid Values: PENDING | IN_PROGRESS | SUCCESS | FAILED

Required: No

ErrorCode

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String

Valid Values: NotUpdatable | InvalidRequest | AccessDenied | InvalidCredentials | AlreadyExists | NotFound | ResourceConflict | Throttling | ServiceLimitExceeded | NotStabilized | GeneralServiceException | ServiceInternalError | NetworkFailure | InternalFailure

Required: No

OperationStatus

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String

Valid Values: PENDING | IN_PROGRESS | SUCCESS | FAILED
Required: Yes

**ResourceModel**

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String


Required: No

**StatusMessage**

Reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**ConditionalCheckFailed**

Error reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI. CloudFormation does not return this error to users.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidStateTransition**

Error reserved for use by the CloudFormation CLI. CloudFormation does not return this error to users.

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 V3
RegisterType

Registers a type with the CloudFormation service. Registering a type makes it available for use in CloudFormation templates in your AWS account, and includes:

- Validating the resource schema
- Determining which handlers have been specified for the resource
- Making the resource type available for use in your account

For more information on how to develop types and ready them for registration, see Creating Resource Providers in the CloudFormation CLI User Guide.

You can have a maximum of 50 resource type versions registered at a time. This maximum is per account and per region. Use DeregisterType to deregister specific resource type versions if necessary.

Once you have initiated a registration request using RegisterType, you can use DescribeTypeRegistration to monitor the progress of the registration request.

Request Parameters

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

ClientRequestToken

A unique identifier that acts as an idempotency key for this registration request. Specifying a client request token prevents CloudFormation from generating more than one version of a type from the same registration request, even if the request is submitted multiple times.

Type: String


Pattern: [\a-zA-Z0-9\-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

ExecutionRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM execution role to use to register the type. If your resource type calls AWS APIs in any of its handlers, you must create an IAM execution role that includes the necessary permissions to call those AWS APIs, and provision that execution role in your account. CloudFormation then assumes that execution role to provide your resource type with the appropriate credentials.

Type: String

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

Pattern: arn:.+:iam::\{0-9\}\{12\}:role/\+

Required: No

LoggingConfig

Specifies logging configuration information for a type.

Type: LoggingConfig object

Required: No
**SchemaHandlerPackage**

A url to the S3 bucket containing the schema handler package that contains the schema, event handlers, and associated files for the type you want to register.

For information on generating a schema handler package for the type you want to register, see submit in the CloudFormation CLI User Guide.

**Note**

As part of registering a resource provider type, CloudFormation must be able to access the S3 bucket which contains the schema handler package for that resource provider. For more information, see IAM Permissions for Registering a Resource Provider in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String


Required: Yes

**Type**

The kind of type.

Currently, the only valid value is RESOURCE.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

**TypeName**

The name of the type being registered.

We recommend that type names adhere to the following pattern: company_or_organization::service::type.

**Note**

The following organization namespaces are reserved and cannot be used in your resource type names:

- Alexa
- AMZN
- Amazon
- AWS
- Custom
- Dev

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}

Required: Yes

---

**Response Elements**

The following element is returned by the service.
RegistrationToken

The identifier for this registration request. Use this registration token when calling DescribeTypeRegistration (p. 89), which returns information about the status and IDs of the type registration.

Type: String
Pattern: \[a-zA-Z0-9-][a-zA-Z0-9]*

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

CFNRegistry

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.
HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

RegisterType

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterType&Version=2010-05-15&TypeName=My::Resource::Example&SchemaHandlerPackage=[s3 url]&Type=RESOURCE&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]&X-Amz-Date=20171211T230005Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <RegisterTypeResult>
    <RegistrationToken>f5525280-104e-4d35-bef5-8f1f1example</RegistrationToken>
  </RegisterTypeResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4d121847-1d2b-4ebe-8ca5-499405example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</RegisterTypeResponse>

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 V3
SetStackPolicy

Sets a stack policy for a specified stack.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**StackName**

The name or unique stack ID that you want to associate a policy with.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**StackPolicyBody**

Structure containing the stack policy body. For more information, go to Prevent Updates to Stack Resources in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide. You can specify either the StackPolicyBody or the StackPolicyURL parameter, but not both.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**StackPolicyURL**

Location of a file containing the stack policy. The URL must point to a policy (maximum size: 16 KB) located in an S3 bucket in the same Region as the stack. You can specify either the StackPolicyBody or the StackPolicyURL parameter, but not both.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**Example**

SetStackPolicy

**Sample Request**

```
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=SetStackPolicy
&StackName=MyStack
&StackPolicyBody=[Stack Policy Document]
&Version=2010-05-15
```
Sample Response

API Version 2010-05-15
161
SetTypeDefaultVersion

Specify the default version of a type. The default version of a type will be used in CloudFormation operations.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type for which you want version summary information.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:[0-9]{12}:type/.

Required: No

Type

The kind of type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

TypeName

The name of the type.

Conditional: You must specify either TypeName and Type, or Arn.

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}::[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}

Required: No

VersionId

The ID of a specific version of the type. The version ID is the value at the end of the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) assigned to the type version when it is registered.

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]+
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

CFNRegistry

An error occurred during a CloudFormation registry operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TypeNotFound

The specified type does not exist in the CloudFormation registry.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

SetTypeDefaultVersion

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=SetTypeDefaultVersion
&Version=2010-05-15
&TypeName=My::Resource::Example
&VersionId=00000003
&Type=RESOURCE
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20191204T182814Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <SetTypeDefaultVersionResult/>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>dc46ff50-4ab3-485a-a104-bbbd3example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SetTypeDefaultVersionResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**SignalResource**

Sends a signal to the specified resource with a success or failure status. You can use the SignalResource API in conjunction with a creation policy or update policy. AWS CloudFormation doesn’t proceed with a stack creation or update until resources receive the required number of signals or the timeout period is exceeded. The SignalResource API is useful in cases where you want to send signals from anywhere other than an Amazon EC2 instance.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**LogicalResourceId**

The logical ID of the resource that you want to signal. The logical ID is the name of the resource that given in the template.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**StackName**

The stack name or unique stack ID that includes the resource that you want to signal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: (\b[a-zA-Z][^-a-zA-Z0-9]*\b)(arn:aws:aws-us-gov/aws-cn\b[\b[^a-zA-Z0-9/:._+]*])

Required: Yes

**Status**

The status of the signal, which is either success or failure. A failure signal causes AWS CloudFormation to immediately fail the stack creation or update.

Type: String

Valid Values: SUCCESS | FAILURE

Required: Yes

**UniqueId**

A unique ID of the signal. When you signal Amazon EC2 instances or Auto Scaling groups, specify the instance ID that you are signaling as the unique ID. If you send multiple signals to a single resource (such as signaling a wait condition), each signal requires a different unique ID.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Required: Yes

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).
Example

SignalResource

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=SignalResource
&LogicalResourceId=MyWaitCondition
&StackName=AWaitingTestStack
&Status=SUCCESS
&UniqueId=test-signal
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e7d8c346-744b-11e5-b40b-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SignalResourceResponse>

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 V3
StopStackSetOperation

Stops an in-progress operation on a stack set and its associated stack instances.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

OperationId

The ID of the stack operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: Yes

StackSetName

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to stop the operation for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

InvalidOperation

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotFound

The specified ID refers to an operation that doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

StackSetNotFound

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Example

StopStackSetOperation

Sample Request

API Version 2010-05-15
167
Sample Response

```xml
<StopStackSetOperationResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/*">
  <StopStackSetOperationResult/>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>dded5cd7-8140-11e7-bc66-f9191example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</StopStackSetOperationResponse>
```

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 V3
UpdateStack

Updates a stack as specified in the template. After the call completes successfully, the stack update starts. You can check the status of the stack via the DescribeStacks (p. 74) action.

To get a copy of the template for an existing stack, you can use the GetTemplate (p. 108) action.

For more information about creating an update template, updating a stack, and monitoring the progress of the update, see Updating a Stack.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

Capabilities.member.N

In some cases, you must explicitly acknowledge that your stack template contains certain capabilities in order for AWS CloudFormation to update the stack.

- CAPABILITY_IAM and CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM

Some stack templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account; for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For those stacks, you must explicitly acknowledge this by specifying one of these capabilities.

The following IAM resources require you to specify either the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM capability.

- If you have IAM resources, you can specify either capability.
- If you have IAM resources with custom names, you must specify CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM.
- If you don't specify either of these capabilities, AWS CloudFormation returns an InsufficientCapabilities error.

If your stack template contains these resources, we recommend that you review all permissions associated with them and edit their permissions if necessary.

- AWS::IAM::AccessKey
- AWS::IAM::Group
- AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile
- AWS::IAM::Policy
- AWS::IAM::Role
- AWS::IAM::User
- AWS::IAM::UserToGroupAddition

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

- CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Some template contain macros. Macros perform custom processing on templates; this can include simple actions like find-and-replace operations, all the way to extensive transformations of entire templates. Because of this, users typically create a change set from the processed template, so that they can review the changes resulting from the macros before actually updating the stack. If your stack template contains one or more macros, and you choose to update a stack directly from the processed template, without first reviewing the resulting changes in a change set, you must acknowledge this capability. This includes the AWS::Include and AWS::Serverless transforms, which are macros hosted by AWS CloudFormation.
Change sets do not currently support nested stacks. If you want to update a stack from a stack template that contains macros and nested stacks, you must update the stack directly from the template using this capability.

**Important**
You should only update stacks directly from a stack template that contains macros if you know what processing the macro performs.
Each macro relies on an underlying Lambda service function for processing stack templates. Be aware that the Lambda function owner can update the function operation without AWS CloudFormation being notified.

For more information, see Using AWS CloudFormation Macros to Perform Custom Processing on Templates.

ClientRequestToken
A unique identifier for this UpdateStack request. Specify this token if you plan to retry requests so that AWS CloudFormation knows that you're not attempting to update a stack with the same name. You might retry UpdateStack requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

All events triggered by a given stack operation are assigned the same client request token, which you can use to track operations. For example, if you execute a CreateStack operation with the token token1, then all the StackEvents generated by that operation will have ClientRequestToken set as token1.

In the console, stack operations display the client request token on the Events tab. Stack operations that are initiated from the console use the token format Console-StackOperation-ID, which helps you easily identify the stack operation. For example, if you create a stack using the console, each stack event would be assigned the same token in the following format: Console-CreateStack-7f59c3cf-00d2-40c7-b2ff-e75db0987002.

NotificationARNs
Amazon Simple Notification Service topic Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) that AWS CloudFormation associates with the stack. Specify an empty list to remove all notification topics.

Parameters
A list of Parameter structures that specify input parameters for the stack. For more information, see the Parameter data type.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects
ResourceTypes.member.N

The template resource types that you have permissions to work with for this update stack action, such as AWS::EC2::Instance, AWS::EC2::*, or Custom::MyCustomInstance.

If the list of resource types doesn't include a resource that you're updating, the stack update fails. By default, AWS CloudFormation grants permissions to all resource types. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) uses this parameter for AWS CloudFormation-specific condition keys in IAM policies. For more information, see Controlling Access with AWS Identity and Access Management.

Type: Array of strings

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

RoleARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that AWS CloudFormation assumes to update the stack. AWS CloudFormation uses the role's credentials to make calls on your behalf. AWS CloudFormation always uses this role for all future operations on the stack. As long as users have permission to operate on the stack, AWS CloudFormation uses this role even if the users don't have permission to pass it. Ensure that the role grants least privilege.

If you don't specify a value, AWS CloudFormation uses the role that was previously associated with the stack. If no role is available, AWS CloudFormation uses a temporary session that is generated from your user credentials.

Type: String


RollbackConfiguration

The rollback triggers for AWS CloudFormation to monitor during stack creation and updating operations, and for the specified monitoring period afterwards.

Type: RollbackConfiguration (p. 217) object

Required: No

StackName

The name or unique stack ID of the stack to update.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StackPolicyBody

Structure containing a new stack policy body. You can specify either the StackPolicyBody or the StackPolicyURL parameter, but not both.

You might update the stack policy, for example, in order to protect a new resource that you created during a stack update. If you do not specify a stack policy, the current policy that is associated with the stack is unchanged.

Type: String

Request Parameters

**StackPolicyDuringUpdateBody**

Structure containing the temporary overriding stack policy body. You can specify either the `StackPolicyDuringUpdateBody` or the `StackPolicyDuringUpdateURL` parameter, but not both.

If you want to update protected resources, specify a temporary overriding stack policy during this update. If you do not specify a stack policy, the current policy that is associated with the stack will be used.

Type: String


**StackPolicyDuringUpdateURL**

Location of a file containing the temporary overriding stack policy. The URL must point to a policy (max size: 16KB) located in an S3 bucket in the same Region as the stack. You can specify either the `StackPolicyDuringUpdateBody` or the `StackPolicyDuringUpdateURL` parameter, but not both.

If you want to update protected resources, specify a temporary overriding stack policy during this update. If you do not specify a stack policy, the current policy that is associated with the stack will be used.

Type: String


**StackPolicyURL**

Location of a file containing the updated stack policy. The URL must point to a policy (max size: 16KB) located in an S3 bucket in the same Region as the stack. You can specify either the `StackPolicyBody` or the `StackPolicyURL` parameter, but not both.

You might update the stack policy, for example, in order to protect a new resource that you created during a stack update. If you do not specify a stack policy, the current policy that is associated with the stack is unchanged.

Type: String


**Tags**

Key-value pairs to associate with this stack. AWS CloudFormation also propagates these tags to supported resources in the stack. You can specify a maximum number of 50 tags.

If you don't specify this parameter, AWS CloudFormation doesn't modify the stack's tags. If you specify an empty value, AWS CloudFormation removes all associated tags.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No
TemplateBody

Structure containing the template body with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. (For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: TemplateBody, TemplateURL, or set the UsePreviousTemplate to true.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

TemplateURL

Location of file containing the template body. The URL must point to a template that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: TemplateBody, TemplateURL, or set the UsePreviousTemplate to true.

Type: String


Required: No

UsePreviousTemplate

Reuse the existing template that is associated with the stack that you are updating.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: TemplateBody, TemplateURL, or set the UsePreviousTemplate to true.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackId

Unique identifier of the stack.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

InsufficientCapabilities

The template contains resources with capabilities that weren't specified in the Capabilities parameter.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**TokenAlreadyExists**

A client request token already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### Example

**UpdateStack**

#### Sample Request

```xml
https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=UpdateStack
&StackName=MyStack
&TemplateBody=[Template Document]
&Parameters.member.1.ParameterKey=AvailabilityZone
&Parameters.member.1.ParameterValue=us-east-1a
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]
```

#### Sample Response

```xml
  <UpdateStackResult>
    <StackId>arn:aws:cloudformation:us-east-1:123456789:stack/MyStack/aaf549a0-a413-11df-
adb3-5081b3858e83</StackId>
  </UpdateStackResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b9b4b068-3a41-11e5-94eb-example</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateStackResponse>
```

### 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 V3
**UpdateStackInstances**

Updates the parameter values for stack instances for the specified accounts, within the specified Regions. A stack instance refers to a stack in a specific account and Region.

You can only update stack instances in Regions and accounts where they already exist; to create additional stack instances, use CreateStackInstances.

During stack set updates, any parameters overridden for a stack instance are not updated, but retain their overridden value.

You can only update the parameter values that are specified in the stack set; to add or delete a parameter itself, use UpdateStackSet to update the stack set template. If you add a parameter to a template, before you can override the parameter value specified in the stack set you must first use UpdateStackSet to update all stack instances with the updated template and parameter value specified in the stack set. Once a stack instance has been updated with the new parameter, you can then override the parameter value using UpdateStackInstances.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**Accounts.member.N**

[Self-managed permissions] The names of one or more AWS accounts for which you want to update parameter values for stack instances. The overridden parameter values will be applied to all stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: `^[0-9]{12}$`

Required: No

**DeploymentTargets**

[Service-managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts for which you want to update parameter values for stack instances. If your update targets OUs, the overridden parameter values only apply to the accounts that are currently in the target OUs and their child OUs. Accounts added to the target OUs and their child OUs in the future won’t use the overridden values.

You can specify Accounts or DeploymentTargets, but not both.

Type: DeploymentTargets (p. 200) object

Required: No

**OperationId**

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

The operation ID also functions as an idempotency token, to ensure that AWS CloudFormation performs the stack set operation only once, even if you retry the request multiple times. You might retry stack set operation requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Type: String

Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][^-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

**OperationPreferences**

Preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs this stack set operation.

Type: StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253) object

Required: No

**ParameterOverrides.member.N**

A list of input parameters whose values you want to update for the specified stack instances.

Any overridden parameter values will be applied to all stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions. When specifying parameters and their values, be aware of how AWS CloudFormation sets parameter values during stack instance update operations:

- To override the current value for a parameter, include the parameter and specify its value.
- To leave a parameter set to its present value, you can do one of the following:
  - Do not include the parameter in the list.
  - Include the parameter and specify `UsePreviousValue` as `true`. (You cannot specify both a value and set `UsePreviousValue` to `true`.)
  - To set all overridden parameter back to the values specified in the stack set, specify a parameter list but do not include any parameters.
  - To leave all parameters set to their present values, do not specify this property at all.

During stack set updates, any parameter values overridden for a stack instance are not updated, but retain their overridden value.

You can only override the parameter values that are specified in the stack set; to add or delete a parameter itself, use `UpdateStackSet` to update the stack set template. If you add a parameter to a template, before you can override the parameter value specified in the stack set you must first use `UpdateStackSet` to update all stack instances with the updated template and parameter value specified in the stack set. Once a stack instance has been updated with the new parameter, you can then override the parameter value using `UpdateStackInstances`.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

**Regions.member.N**

The names of one or more Regions in which you want to update parameter values for stack instances. The overridden parameter values will be applied to all stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

Required: Yes

**StackSetName**

The name or unique ID of the stack set associated with the stack instances.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**OperationId**

The unique identifier for this stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: `[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*` *(?:[a-zA-Z0-9]{8}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4}[-a-zA-Z0-9]{4}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{12})?*

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**InvalidOperation**

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationIdAlreadyExists**

The specified operation ID already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**OperationInProgress**

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**StackInstanceNotFound**

The specified stack instance doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**StackSetNotFound**

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**StaleRequest**

Another operation has been performed on this stack set since the specified operation was performed.

HTTP Status Code: 409
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 V3
**UpdateStackSet**

Updates the stack set, and associated stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions.

Even if the stack set operation created by updating the stack set fails (completely or partially, below or above a specified failure tolerance), the stack set is updated with your changes. Subsequent CreateStackInstances (p. 26) calls on the specified stack set use the updated stack set.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**Accounts.member.N**

[Self-managed permissions] The accounts in which to update associated stack instances. If you specify accounts, you must also specify the Regions in which to update stack set instances.

To update all the stack instances associated with this stack set, do not specify the Accounts or Regions properties.

If the stack set update includes changes to the template (that is, if the TemplateBody or TemplateURL properties are specified), or the Parameters property, AWS CloudFormation marks all stack instances with a status of OUTDATED prior to updating the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions. If the stack set update does not include changes to the template or parameters, AWS CloudFormation updates the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions, while leaving all other stack instances with their existing stack instance status.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^\[0-9]{12}\$

Required: No

**AdministrationRoleARN**

The Amazon Resource Number (ARN) of the IAM role to use to update this stack set.

Specify an IAM role only if you are using customized administrator roles to control which users or groups can manage specific stack sets within the same administrator account. For more information, see Granting Permissions for Stack Set Operations in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

If you specified a customized administrator role when you created the stack set, you must specify a customized administrator role, even if it is the same customized administrator role used with this stack set previously.

Type: String


Required: No

**AutoDeployment**

[Service-managed permissions] Describes whether StackSets automatically deploys to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to a target organization or organizational unit (OU).

If you specify AutoDeployment, do not specify DeploymentTargets or Regions.
Type: **AutoDeployment (p. 196) object**

Required: No

Capabilities.member.N

In some cases, you must explicitly acknowledge that your stack template contains certain capabilities in order for AWS CloudFormation to update the stack set and its associated stack instances.

- **CAPABILITY_IAM** and **CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM**

Some stack templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account; for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For those stack sets, you must explicitly acknowledge this by specifying one of these capabilities.

The following IAM resources require you to specify either the **CAPABILITY_IAM** or **CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM** capability.

- If you have IAM resources, you can specify either capability.
- If you have IAM resources with custom names, you **must** specify **CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM**.
- If you don't specify either of these capabilities, AWS CloudFormation returns an **InsufficientCapabilities** error.

If your stack template contains these resources, we recommend that you review all permissions associated with them and edit their permissions if necessary.

- AWS::IAM::AccessKey
- AWS::IAM::Group
- AWS::IAM::InstanceProfile
- AWS::IAM::Policy
- AWS::IAM::Role
- AWS::IAM::User
- AWS::IAM::UserToGroupAddition

For more information, see [Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates](#).

- **CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND**

Some templates contain macros. If your stack template contains one or more macros, and you choose to update a stack directly from the processed template, without first reviewing the resulting changes in a change set, you must acknowledge this capability. For more information, see [Using AWS CloudFormation Macros to Perform Custom Processing on Templates](#).

**Important**

Stack sets do not currently support macros in stack templates. (This includes the **AWS::Include** and **AWS::Serverless** transforms, which are macros hosted by AWS CloudFormation.) Even if you specify this capability, if you include a macro in your template the stack set operation will fail.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: **CAPABILITY_IAM** | **CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM** | **CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND**

Required: No

DeploymentTargets

[Service-managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts in which to update associated stack instances.

To update all the stack instances associated with this stack set, do not specify **DeploymentTargets** or Regions.
If the stack set update includes changes to the template (that is, if TemplateBody or TemplateURL is specified), or the Parameters, AWS CloudFormation marks all stack instances with a status of OUTDATED prior to updating the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions. If the stack set update does not include changes to the template or parameters, AWS CloudFormation updates the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions, while leaving all other stack instances with their existing stack instance status.

Type: DeploymentTargets (p. 200) object

Description

A brief description of updates that you are making.

Type: String


Required: No

ExecutionRoleName

The name of the IAM execution role to use to update the stack set. If you do not specify an execution role, AWS CloudFormation uses the AWSCloudFormationStackSetExecutionRole role for the stack set operation.

Specify an IAM role only if you are using customized execution roles to control which stack resources users and groups can include in their stack sets.

If you specify a customized execution role, AWS CloudFormation uses that role to update the stack. If you do not specify a customized execution role, AWS CloudFormation performs the update using the role previously associated with the stack set, so long as you have permissions to perform operations on the stack set.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [a-zA-Z_0-9+=,.@-]+

Required: No

OperationId

The unique ID for this stack set operation.

The operation ID also functions as an idempotency token, to ensure that AWS CloudFormation performs the stack set operation only once, even if you retry the request multiple times. You might retry stack set operation requests to ensure that AWS CloudFormation successfully received them.

Repeating this stack set operation with a new operation ID retries all stack instances whose status is OUTDATED.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No
**OperationPreferences**

Preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs this stack set operation.

Type: StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253) object

Required: No

**Parameters.member.N**

A list of input parameters for the stack set template.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

**PermissionModel**

Describes how the IAM roles required for stack set operations are created. You cannot modify PermissionModel if there are stack instances associated with your stack set.

- **With self-managed permissions**, you must create the administrator and execution roles required to deploy to target accounts. For more information, see Grant Self-Managed Stack Set Permissions.
- **With service-managed permissions**, StackSets automatically creates the IAM roles required to deploy to accounts managed by AWS Organizations. For more information, see Grant Service-Managed Stack Set Permissions.

Type: String

Valid Values: SERVICE_MANAGED | SELF_MANAGED

Required: No

**Regions.member.N**

The Regions in which to update associated stack instances. If you specify Regions, you must also specify accounts in which to update stack set instances.

To update all the stack instances associated with this stack set, do not specify the Accounts or Regions properties.

If the stack set update includes changes to the template (that is, if the TemplateBody or TemplateURL properties are specified), or the Parameters property, AWS CloudFormation marks all stack instances with a status of OUTDATED prior to updating the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions. If the stack set update does not include changes to the template or parameters, AWS CloudFormation updates the stack instances in the specified accounts and Regions, while leaving all other stack instances with their existing stack instance status.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

Required: No

**StackSetName**

The name or unique ID of the stack set that you want to update.

Type: String

Required: Yes
**Tags.member.N**

The key-value pairs to associate with this stack set and the stacks created from it. AWS CloudFormation also propagates these tags to supported resources that are created in the stacks. You can specify a maximum number of 50 tags.

If you specify tags for this parameter, those tags replace any list of tags that are currently associated with this stack set. This means:

- If you don't specify this parameter, AWS CloudFormation doesn't modify the stack's tags.
- If you specify any tags using this parameter, you must specify all the tags that you want associated with this stack set, even tags you've specified before (for example, when creating the stack set or during a previous update of the stack set). Any tags that you don't include in the updated list of tags are removed from the stack set, and therefore from the stacks and resources as well.
- If you specify an empty value, AWS CloudFormation removes all currently associated tags.

If you specify new tags as part of an UpdateStackSet action, AWS CloudFormation checks to see if you have the required IAM permission to tag resources. If you omit tags that are currently associated with the stack set from the list of tags you specify, AWS CloudFormation assumes that you want to remove those tags from the stack set, and checks to see if you have permission to untag resources. If you don't have the necessary permission(s), the entire UpdateStackSet action fails with an access denied error, and the stack set is not updated.

**Type:** Array of Tag (p. 263) objects

**Array Members:** Maximum number of 50 items.

**Required:** No

**TemplateBody**

The structure that contains the template body, with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. For more information, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: TemplateBody or TemplateURL—or set UsePreviousTemplate to true.

**Type:** String

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

**Required:** No

**TemplateURL**

The location of the file that contains the template body. The URL must point to a template (maximum size: 460,800 bytes) that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, see Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: TemplateBody or TemplateURL—or set UsePreviousTemplate to true.

**Type:** String

**Length Constraints:** Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

**Required:** No

**UsePreviousTemplate**

Use the existing template that's associated with the stack set that you're updating.
Conditional: You must specify only one of the following parameters: `TemplateBody` or `TemplateURL`—or set `UsePreviousTemplate` to true.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following element is returned by the service.

**OperationId**

The unique ID for this stack set operation.

Type: String
Pattern: `[a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*`

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

**InvalidOperation**

The specified operation isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationIdAlreadyExists**

The specified operation ID already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**OperationInProgress**

Another operation is currently in progress for this stack set. Only one operation can be performed for a stack set at a given time.

HTTP Status Code: 409

**StackInstanceNotFound**

The specified stack instance doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**StackSetNotFound**

The specified stack set doesn't exist.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**StaleRequest**

Another operation has been performed on this stack set since the specified operation was performed.

HTTP Status Code: 409
Example

UpdateStackSet

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=UpdateStackSet
&Version=2010-05-15
&StackSetName=stack-set-example
&OperationPreferences.MaxConcurrentCount=2
&OperationPreferences.FailureToleranceCount=1
&UsePreviousTemplate=true
&Tags.member.1.Key=new_key
&Tags.member.1.Value=new_value
&OperationId=bb1764f4-3dea-4c39-bd65-066aexample
&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=[Access key ID and scope]
&X-Amz-Date=20170810T233349Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type;host
&X-Amz-Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<UpdateStackSetResponse xmlns="http://internal.amazon.com/coral/com.amazonaws.maestro.service.v20160713/">
  <UpdateStackSetResult>
    <OperationId>bb1764f4-3dea-4c39-bd65-066aexample</OperationId>
  </UpdateStackSetResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>32d4839e-7e24-11e7-b656-d39aexample</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateStackSetResponse>

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
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
UpdateTerminationProtection

Updates termination protection for the specified stack. If a user attempts to delete a stack with termination protection enabled, the operation fails and the stack remains unchanged. For more information, see Protecting a Stack From Being Deleted in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

For nested stacks, termination protection is set on the root stack and cannot be changed directly on the nested stack.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

EnableTerminationProtection

Whether to enable termination protection on the specified stack.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

StackName

The name or unique ID of the stack for which you want to set termination protection.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.


Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

StackId

The unique ID of the stack.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

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 V3
ValidateTemplate

Validates a specified template. AWS CloudFormation first checks if the template is valid JSON. If it isn’t, AWS CloudFormation checks if the template is valid YAML. If both these checks fail, AWS CloudFormation returns a template validation error.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 269).

**TemplateBody**

Structure containing the template body with a minimum length of 1 byte and a maximum length of 51,200 bytes. For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must pass TemplateURL or TemplateBody. If both are passed, only TemplateBody is used.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Required: No

**TemplateURL**

Location of file containing the template body. The URL must point to a template (max size: 460,800 bytes) that is located in an Amazon S3 bucket. For more information, go to Template Anatomy in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Conditional: You must pass TemplateURL or TemplateBody. If both are passed, only TemplateBody is used.

Type: String


Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Capabilities.member.N**

The capabilities found within the template. If your template contains IAM resources, you must specify the CAPABILITY_IAM or CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM value for this parameter when you use the CreateStack (p. 19) or UpdateStack (p. 169) actions with your template; otherwise, those actions return an InsufficientCapabilities error.

For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND
CapabilitiesReason
The list of resources that generated the values in the Capabilities response element.
Type: String

DeclaredTransforms.member
A list of the transforms that are declared in the template.
Type: Array of strings

Description
The description found within the template.
Type: String

Parameters.member
A list of TemplateParameter structures.
Type: Array of TemplateParameter (p. 264) objects

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 271).

Example

ValidateTemplate

Sample Request

https://cloudformation.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/
?Action=ValidateTemplate
&TemplateBody=http://myTemplateRepository/TemplateOne.template
&Version=2010-05-15
&SignatureVersion=2
&Timestamp=2010-07-27T22%3A26%3A28.000Z
&AWSAccessKeyId=[AWS Access KeyID]
&Signature=[Signature]

Sample Response

<ValidateTemplateResult>
<Description></Description>
<Parameters>
<member>
<NoEcho>false</NoEcho>
<ParameterKey>InstanceType</ParameterKey>
<Description>Type of instance to launch</Description>
<DefaultValue>m1.small</DefaultValue>
</member>
</Parameters>
</ValidateTemplateResult>
</ValidateTemplateResponse>
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 V3
Data Types

The AWS CloudFormation 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:

- `AccountGateResult` (p. 193)
- `AccountLimit` (p. 195)
- `AutoDeployment` (p. 196)
- `Change` (p. 197)
- `ChangeSetSummary` (p. 198)
- `DeploymentTargets` (p. 200)
- `Export` (p. 201)
- `LoggingConfig` (p. 202)
- `Output` (p. 203)
- `Parameter` (p. 204)
- `ParameterConstraints` (p. 205)
- `ParameterDeclaration` (p. 206)
- `PhysicalResourceIdContextKeyValuePair` (p. 208)
- `PropertyDifference` (p. 209)
- `ResourceChange` (p. 210)
- `ResourceChangeDetail` (p. 212)
- `ResourceIdentifierSummary` (p. 214)
- `ResourceTargetDefinition` (p. 215)
- `ResourceToImport` (p. 216)
- `RollbackConfiguration` (p. 217)
- `RollbackTrigger` (p. 219)
- `Stack` (p. 220)
- `StackDriftInformation` (p. 224)
- `StackDriftInformationSummary` (p. 225)
- `StackTrace` (p. 226)
- `StackInstance` (p. 228)
- `StackInstanceSummary` (p. 231)
- `StackResource` (p. 233)
- `StackResourceDetail` (p. 235)
- `StackResourceDrift` (p. 237)
- `StackResourceDriftInformation` (p. 240)
- `StackResourceDriftInformationSummary` (p. 241)
- `StackResourceSummary` (p. 242)
- `StackSet` (p. 244)
- `StackSetDriftDetectionDetails` (p. 247)
• StackSetOperation (p. 250)
• StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253)
• StackSetOperationResultSummary (p. 255)
• StackSetOperationSummary (p. 257)
• StackSetSummary (p. 259)
• StackSummary (p. 261)
• Tag (p. 263)
• TemplateParameter (p. 264)
• TypeSummary (p. 265)
• TypeVersionSummary (p. 267)
AccountGateResult

Structure that contains the results of the account gate function which AWS CloudFormation invokes, if present, before proceeding with a stack set operation in an account and Region.

For each account and Region, AWS CloudFormation lets you specify a Lambda function that encapsulates any requirements that must be met before CloudFormation can proceed with a stack set operation in that account and Region. CloudFormation invokes the function each time a stack set operation is requested for that account and Region; if the function returns FAILED, CloudFormation cancels the operation in that account and Region, and sets the stack set operation result status for that account and Region to FAILED.

For more information, see Configuring a target account gate.

Contents

Status

The status of the account gate function.

- **SUCCEEDED**: The account gate function has determined that the account and Region passes any requirements for a stack set operation to occur. AWS CloudFormation proceeds with the stack operation in that account and Region.
- **FAILED**: The account gate function has determined that the account and Region does not meet the requirements for a stack set operation to occur. AWS CloudFormation cancels the stack set operation in that account and Region, and sets the stack set operation result status for that account and Region to FAILED.
- **SKIPPED**: AWS CloudFormation has skipped calling the account gate function for this account and Region, for one of the following reasons:
  - An account gate function has not been specified for the account and Region. AWS CloudFormation proceeds with the stack set operation in this account and Region.
  - The AWSCloudFormationStackSetExecutionRole of the stack set administration account lacks permissions to invoke the function. AWS CloudFormation proceeds with the stack set operation in this account and Region.
  - Either no action is necessary, or no action is possible, on the stack. AWS CloudFormation skips the stack set operation in this account and Region.

Type: String

Valid Values: SUCCEEDED | FAILED | SKIPPED

Required: No

StatusReason

The reason for the account gate status assigned to this account and Region for the stack set operation.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
AccountLimit

The AccountLimit data type.

CloudFormation has the following limits per account:

- Number of concurrent resources
- Number of stacks
- Number of stack outputs

For more information about these account limits, and other CloudFormation limits, see AWS CloudFormation Limits in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Contents

Name

The name of the account limit.

Values: ConcurrentResourcesLimit | StackLimit | StackOutputsLimit

Type: String

Required: No

Value

The value that is associated with the account limit name.

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 V3
AutoDeployment

[Service-managed permissions] Describes whether StackSets automatically deploys to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to a target organization or organizational unit (OU).

Contents

Enabled

If set to `true`, StackSets automatically deploys additional stack instances to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to a target organization or organizational unit (OU) in the specified Regions. If an account is removed from a target organization or OU, StackSets deletes stack instances from the account in the specified Regions.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RetainStacksOnAccountRemoval

If set to `true`, stack resources are retained when an account is removed from a target organization or OU. If set to `false`, stack resources are deleted. Specify only if `Enabled` is set to `true`.

Type: Boolean

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 V3
Change

The Change structure describes the changes AWS CloudFormation will perform if you execute the change set.

Contents

ResourceChange

A ResourceChange structure that describes the resource and action that AWS CloudFormation will perform.

Type: ResourceChange (p. 210) object

Required: No

Type

The type of entity that AWS CloudFormation changes. Currently, the only entity type is Resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: Resource

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 V3
ChangeSetSummary

The ChangeSetSummary structure describes a change set, its status, and the stack with which it's associated.

Contents

ChangeSetId

The ID of the change set.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*

Required: No

ChangeSetName

The name of the change set.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z][\-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

CreationTime

The start time when the change set was created, in UTC.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Description

Descriptive information about the change set.

Type: String


Required: No

ExecutionStatus

If the change set execution status is AVAILABLE, you can execute the change set. If you can't execute the change set, the status indicates why. For example, a change set might be in an UNAVAILABLE state because AWS CloudFormation is still creating it or in an OBSOLETE state because the stack was already updated.

Type: String

Valid Values: UNAVAILABLE | AVAILABLE | EXECUTE_IN_PROGRESS | EXECUTE_COMPLETE | EXECUTE_FAILED | OBSOLETE

Required: No
StackId
The ID of the stack with which the change set is associated.
Type: String
Required: No

StackName
The name of the stack with which the change set is associated.
Type: String
Required: No

Status
The state of the change set, such as CREATE_IN_PROGRESS, CREATE_COMPLETE, or FAILED.
Type: String
Valid Values: CREATE_PENDING | CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_COMPLETE | DELETE_COMPLETE | FAILED
Required: No

StatusReason
A description of the change set's status. For example, if your change set is in the FAILED state, AWS CloudFormation shows the error message.
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 V3
DeploymentTargets

[Service-managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts to which StackSets deploys. StackSets does not deploy stack instances to the organization master account, even if the master account is in your organization or in an OU in your organization.

For update operations, you can specify either Accounts or OrganizationalUnitIds. For create and delete operations, specify OrganizationalUnitIds.

Contents

Accounts.member.N

The names of one or more AWS accounts for which you want to deploy stack set updates.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: `^[0-9]{12}$`

Required: No

OrganizationalUnitIds.member.N

The organization root ID or organizational unit (OU) IDs to which StackSets deploys.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: `^\(ou-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4,32}-[a-zA-Z0-9]{8,32}|r-[a-zA-Z0-9]{4,32}\)$`

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 V3
Export

The Export structure describes the exported output values for a stack.

Contents

ExportingStackId

The stack that contains the exported output name and value.

Type: String
Required: No

Name

The name of exported output value. Use this name and the `Fn::ImportValue` function to import the associated value into other stacks. The name is defined in the Export field in the associated stack's Outputs section.

Type: String
Required: No

Value

The value of the exported output, such as a resource physical ID. This value is defined in the Export field in the associated stack's Outputs section.

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 V3
LoggingConfig

Contains logging configuration information for a type.

Contents

LogGroupName

The Amazon CloudWatch log group to which CloudFormation sends error logging information when invoking the type's handlers.

Type: String


Pattern: [\./-_/\#A-Za-z0-9]+

Required: Yes

LogRoleArn

The ARN of the role that CloudFormation should assume when sending log entries to CloudWatch logs.

Type: String

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

Pattern: arn:.+:iam::[0-9]{12}:role/.

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 V3
Output

The Output data type.

Contents

Description

User defined description associated with the output.

Type: String


Required: No

ExportName

The name of the export associated with the output.

Type: String

Required: No

OutputKey

The key associated with the output.

Type: String

Required: No

OutputValue

The value associated with the output.

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 V3
Parameter

The Parameter data type.

Contents

ParameterKey

The key associated with the parameter. If you don't specify a key and value for a particular parameter, AWS CloudFormation uses the default value that is specified in your template.

Type: String
Required: No

ParameterValue

The input value associated with the parameter.

Type: String
Required: No

ResolvedValue

Read-only. The value that corresponds to a Systems Manager parameter key. This field is returned only for SSM parameter types in the template.

Type: String
Required: No

UsePreviousValue

During a stack update, use the existing parameter value that the stack is using for a given parameter key. If you specify true, do not specify a parameter value.

Type: Boolean
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 V3
ParameterConstraints

A set of criteria that AWS CloudFormation uses to validate parameter values. Although other constraints might be defined in the stack template, AWS CloudFormation returns only the AllowedValues property.

Contents

AllowedValues.member.N

A list of values that are permitted for a parameter.

Type: Array of strings

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 V3
ParameterDeclaration

The ParameterDeclaration data type.

Contents

DefaultValue

The default value of the parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

The description that is associate with the parameter.

Type: String


Required: No

NoEcho

Flag that indicates whether the parameter value is shown as plain text in logs and in the AWS Management Console.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ParameterConstraints

The criteria that AWS CloudFormation uses to validate parameter values.

Type: ParameterConstraints (p. 205) object

Required: No

ParameterKey

The name that is associated with the parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

ParameterType

The type of parameter.

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 V3
physicalResourceIdContextKeyValuePair

Context information that enables AWS CloudFormation to uniquely identify a resource. AWS CloudFormation uses context key-value pairs in cases where a resource's logical and physical IDs are not enough to uniquely identify that resource. Each context key-value pair specifies a resource that contains the targeted resource.

Contents

Key

The resource context key.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Value

The resource context value.

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 V3
PropertyDifference

Information about a resource property whose actual value differs from its expected value, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. These will be present only for resources whose StackResourceDriftStatus is MODIFIED. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Contents

ActualValue

The actual property value of the resource property.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DifferenceType

The type of property difference.

• **ADD**: A value has been added to a resource property that is an array or list data type.
• **REMOVE**: The property has been removed from the current resource configuration.
• **NOT_EQUAL**: The current property value differs from its expected value (as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters).

Type: String

Valid Values: ADD | REMOVE | NOT_EQUAL

Required: Yes

ExpectedValue

The expected property value of the resource property, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PropertyPath

The fully-qualified path to the resource property.

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 V3
ResourceChange

The ResourceChange structure describes the resource and the action that AWS CloudFormation will perform on it if you execute this change set.

Contents

Action

The action that AWS CloudFormation takes on the resource, such as Add (adds a new resource), Modify (changes a resource), or Remove (deletes a resource).

Type: String

Valid Values: Add | Modify | Remove | Import

Required: No

Details.N

For the Modify action, a list of ResourceChangeDetail structures that describes the changes that AWS CloudFormation will make to the resource.

Type: Array of ResourceChangeDetail (p. 212) objects

Required: No

LogicalResourceId

The resource's logical ID, which is defined in the stack's template.

Type: String

Required: No

PhysicalResourceId

The resource's physical ID (resource name). Resources that you are adding don't have physical IDs because they haven't been created.

Type: String

Required: No

Replacement

For the Modify action, indicates whether AWS CloudFormation will replace the resource by creating a new one and deleting the old one. This value depends on the value of the RequiresRecreation property in the ResourceTargetDefinition structure. For example, if the RequiresRecreation field is Always and the Evaluation field is Static, Replacement is True. If the RequiresRecreation field is Always and the Evaluation field is Dynamic, Replacement is Conditionally.

If you have multiple changes with different RequiresRecreation values, the Replacement value depends on the change with the most impact. A RequiresRecreation value of Always has the most impact, followed by Conditionally, and then Never.

Type: String

Valid Values: True | False | Conditional

Required: No
**ResourceType**

The type of AWS CloudFormation resource, such as `AWS::S3::Bucket`.

Type: `String`

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

Required: No

**Scope.member.N**

For the `Modify` action, indicates which resource attribute is triggering this update, such as a change in the resource attribute's `Metadata`, `Properties`, or `Tags`.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `Properties` | `Metadata` | `CreationPolicy` | `UpdatePolicy` | `DeletionPolicy` | `Tags`

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 V3
ResourceChangeDetail

For a resource with Modify as the action, the ResourceChange structure describes the changes AWS CloudFormation will make to that resource.

Contents

CausingEntity

The identity of the entity that triggered this change. This entity is a member of the group that is specified by the ChangeSource field. For example, if you modified the value of the KeyPairName parameter, the CausingEntity is the name of the parameter (KeyPairName).

If the ChangeSource value is DirectModification, no value is given for CausingEntity.

Type: String
Required: No

ChangeSource

The group to which the CausingEntity value belongs. There are five entity groups:

- ResourceReference entities are Ref intrinsic functions that refer to resources in the template, such as { "Ref" : "MyEC2InstanceResource" }.
- ParameterReference entities are Ref intrinsic functions that get template parameter values, such as { "Ref" : "MyPasswordParameter" }.
- ResourceAttribute entities are Fn::GetAtt intrinsic functions that get resource attribute values, such as { "Fn::GetAtt" : [ "MyEC2InstanceResource", "PublicDnsName" ] }.
- DirectModification entities are changes that are made directly to the template.
- Automatic entities are AWS::CloudFormation::Stack resource types, which are also known as nested stacks. If you made no changes to the AWS::CloudFormation::Stack resource, AWS CloudFormation sets the ChangeSource to Automatic because the nested stack's template might have changed. Changes to a nested stack's template aren't visible to AWS CloudFormation until you run an update on the parent stack.

Type: String
Valid Values: ResourceReference | ParameterReference | ResourceAttribute | DirectModification | Automatic
Required: No

Evaluation

Indicates whether AWS CloudFormation can determine the target value, and whether the target value will change before you execute a change set.

For Static evaluations, AWS CloudFormation can determine that the target value will change, and its value. For example, if you directly modify the InstanceType property of an EC2 instance, AWS CloudFormation knows that this property value will change, and its value, so this is a Static evaluation.

For Dynamic evaluations, cannot determine the target value because it depends on the result of an intrinsic function, such as a Ref or Fn::GetAtt intrinsic function, when the stack is updated. For example, if your template includes a reference to a resource that is conditionally recreated, the value of the reference (the physical ID of the resource) might change, depending on if the resource is
recreated. If the resource is recreated, it will have a new physical ID, so all references to that resource will also be updated.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:** Static | Dynamic

**Required:** No

**Target**

A `ResourceTargetDefinition` structure that describes the field that AWS CloudFormation will change and whether the resource will be recreated.

**Type:** `ResourceTargetDefinition (p. 215)` 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 V3
ResourceldentifierSummary

Describes the target resources of a specific type in your import template (for example, all AWS::S3::Bucket resources) and the properties you can provide during the import to identify resources of that type.

Contents

LogicalResourceIds.member.N

The logical IDs of the target resources of the specified ResourceType, as defined in the import template.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 200 items.

Required: No

ResourceIdentifiers.member.N

The resource properties you can provide during the import to identify your target resources. For example, BucketName is a possible identifier property for AWS::S3::Bucket resources.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ResourceType

The template resource type of the target resources, such as AWS::S3::Bucket.

Type: String

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

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 V3
ResourceTargetDefinition

The field that AWS CloudFormation will change, such as the name of a resource's property, and whether the resource will be recreated.

Contents

Attribute

Indicates which resource attribute is triggering this update, such as a change in the resource attribute's Metadata, Properties, or Tags.

Type: String

Valid Values: Properties | Metadata | CreationPolicy | UpdatePolicy | DeletionPolicy | Tags

Required: No

Name

If the Attribute value is Properties, the name of the property. For all other attributes, the value is null.

Type: String

Required: No

RequiresRecreation

If the Attribute value is Properties, indicates whether a change to this property causes the resource to be recreated. The value can be Never, Always, or Conditionally. To determine the conditions for a Conditionally recreation, see the update behavior for that property in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String

Valid Values: Never | Conditionally | Always

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 V3
ResourceToImport

Describes the target resource of an import operation.

Contents

LogicalResourceId

The logical ID of the target resource as specified in the template.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ResourceIdentifier, ResourceIdentifier.entry.N.key (key), ResourceIdentifier.entry.N.value (value)

A key-value pair that identifies the target resource. The key is an identifier property (for example, BucketName for AWS::S3::Bucket resources) and the value is the actual property value (for example, MyS3Bucket).

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

ResourceType

The type of resource to import into your stack, such as AWS::S3::Bucket.

Type: String

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

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 V3


**RollbackConfiguration**

Structure containing the rollback triggers for AWS CloudFormation to monitor during stack creation and updating operations, and for the specified monitoring period afterwards.

Rollback triggers enable you to have AWS CloudFormation monitor the state of your application during stack creation and updating, and to roll back that operation if the application breaches the threshold of any of the alarms you've specified. For more information, see Monitor and Roll Back Stack Operations.

### Contents

**MonitoringTimeInMinutes**

The amount of time, in minutes, during which CloudFormation should monitor all the rollback triggers after the stack creation or update operation deploys all necessary resources.

The default is 0 minutes.

If you specify a monitoring period but do not specify any rollback triggers, CloudFormation still waits the specified period of time before cleaning up old resources after update operations. You can use this monitoring period to perform any manual stack validation desired, and manually cancel the stack creation or update (using CancelUpdateStack, for example) as necessary.

If you specify 0 for this parameter, CloudFormation still monitors the specified rollback triggers during stack creation and update operations. Then, for update operations, it begins disposing of old resources immediately once the operation completes.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0. Maximum value of 180.

Required: No

**RollbackTriggers.member.N**

The triggers to monitor during stack creation or update actions.

By default, AWS CloudFormation saves the rollback triggers specified for a stack and applies them to any subsequent update operations for the stack, unless you specify otherwise. If you do specify rollback triggers for this parameter, those triggers replace any list of triggers previously specified for the stack. This means:

- To use the rollback triggers previously specified for this stack, if any, don't specify this parameter.
- To specify new or updated rollback triggers, you must specify all the triggers that you want used for this stack, even triggers you've specified before (for example, when creating the stack or during a previous stack update). Any triggers that you don't include in the updated list of triggers are no longer applied to the stack.
- To remove all currently specified triggers, specify an empty list for this parameter.

If a specified trigger is missing, the entire stack operation fails and is rolled back.

Type: Array of RollbackTrigger (p. 219) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 5 items.

Required: No

### See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
RollbackTrigger

A rollback trigger AWS CloudFormation monitors during creation and updating of stacks. If any of the alarms you specify goes to ALARM state during the stack operation or within the specified monitoring period afterwards, CloudFormation rolls back the entire stack operation.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the rollback trigger.

If a specified trigger is missing, the entire stack operation fails and is rolled back.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Type

The resource type of the rollback trigger. Currently, AWS::CloudWatch::Alarm is the only supported resource type.

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 V3
Stack

The Stack data type.

Contents

Capabilities.member.N

The capabilities allowed in the stack.
Type: Array of strings
Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND
Required: No

ChangeSetId

The unique ID of the change set.
Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.
Pattern: arn:[-a-zA-Z0-9:/]*
Required: No

CreationTime

The time at which the stack was created.
Type: Timestamp
Required: Yes

DeletionTime

The time the stack was deleted.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

Description

A user-defined description associated with the stack.
Type: String
Required: No

DisableRollback

Boolean to enable or disable rollback on stack creation failures:
• true: disable rollback
• false: enable rollback
Type: Boolean
Required: No
DriftInformation

Information on whether a stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Type: StackDriftInformation (p. 224) object

Required: No

EnableTerminationProtection

Whether termination protection is enabled for the stack.

For nested stacks, termination protection is set on the root stack and cannot be changed directly on the nested stack. For more information, see Protecting a Stack From Being Deleted in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LastUpdatedTime

The time the stack was last updated. This field will only be returned if the stack has been updated at least once.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

NotificationARNs.member.N

SNS topic ARNs to which stack related events are published.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 5 items.

Required: No

Outputs.member.N

A list of output structures.

Type: Array of Output (p. 203) objects

Required: No

Parameters.member.N

A list of Parameter structures.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

ParentId

For nested stacks—stacks created as resources for another stack—the stack ID of the direct parent of this stack. For the first level of nested stacks, the root stack is also the parent stack.

For more information, see Working with Nested Stacks in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String
RoleARN

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that is associated with the stack. During a stack operation, AWS CloudFormation uses this role's credentials to make calls on your behalf.

Type: String


Required: No

RollbackConfiguration

The rollback triggers for AWS CloudFormation to monitor during stack creation and updating operations, and for the specified monitoring period afterwards.

Type: RollbackConfiguration (p. 217) object

Required: No

RootId

For nested stacks—stacks created as resources for another stack—the stack ID of the top-level stack to which the nested stack ultimately belongs.

For more information, see Working with Nested Stacks in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

StackId

Unique identifier of the stack.

Type: String

Required: No

StackName

The name associated with the stack.

Type: String

Required: No

StackStatus

Current status of the stack.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE | ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | ROLLBACK_FAILED | ROLLBACK_COMPLETE | DELETE_IN_PROGRESS | DELETE_FAILED | DELETE_COMPLETE | UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_COMPLETE | UPDATE_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED | UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE | REVIEW_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_COMPLETE | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
Required: Yes

**StackStatusReason**

Success/failure message associated with the stack status.

Type: String

Required: No

**Tags.member.N**

A list of tags that specify information about the stack.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 263) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

**TimeoutInMinutes**

The amount of time within which stack creation should complete.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

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 V3
StackDriftInformation

Contains information about whether the stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.

Contents

LastCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when a drift detection operation was initiated on the stack, or any of its individual resources that support drift detection.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

StackDriftStatus

Status of the stack's actual configuration compared to its expected template configuration.

- DRIFTED: The stack differs from its expected template configuration. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.
- NOT_CHECKED: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the stack differs from its expected template configuration.
- IN_SYNC: The stack's actual configuration matches its expected template configuration.
- UNKNOWN: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String
Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED
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 V3
StackDriftInformationSummary

Contains information about whether the stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.

Contents

LastCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when a drift detection operation was initiated on the stack, or any of its individual resources that support drift detection.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

StackDriftStatus

Status of the stack's actual configuration compared to its expected template configuration.

- DRIFTED: The stack differs from its expected template configuration. A stack is considered to have drifted if one or more of its resources have drifted.
- NOT_CHECKED: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the stack differs from its expected template configuration.
- IN_SYNC: The stack's actual configuration matches its expected template configuration.
- UNKNOWN: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED
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 V3
StackEvent

The StackEvent data type.

Contents

ClientRequestToken

The token passed to the operation that generated this event.

All events triggered by a given stack operation are assigned the same client request token, which you can use to track operations. For example, if you execute a CreateStack operation with the token token1, then all the StackEvents generated by that operation will have ClientRequestToken set as token1.

In the console, stack operations display the client request token on the Events tab. Stack operations that are initiated from the console use the token format Console-StackOperation-ID, which helps you easily identify the stack operation. For example, if you create a stack using the console, each stack event would be assigned the same token in the following format: Console-CreateStack-7f59c3cf-00d2-40c7-b2ff-e75db0987002.

Type: String


Pattern: [\a-zA-Z0-9\-][\-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

EventId

The unique ID of this event.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LogicalResourceId

The logical name of the resource specified in the template.

Type: String

Required: No

PhysicalResourceId

The name or unique identifier associated with the physical instance of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

ResourceProperties

BLOB of the properties used to create the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

ResourceStatus

Current status of the resource.
Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE | DELETE_IN_PROGRESS | DELETE_FAILED | DELETE_COMPLETE | DELETE_SKIPPED | UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_FAILED | UPDATE_COMPLETE | IMPORT_FAILED | IMPORT_COMPLETE | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE

Required: No

ResourceStatusReason

Success/failure message associated with the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

ResourceType

Type of resource. (For more information, go to AWS Resource Types Reference in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Type: String

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

Required: No

StackId

The unique ID name of the instance of the stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StackName

The name associated with a stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Timestamp

Time the status was updated.

Type: Timestamp

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 V3
StackInstance

An AWS CloudFormation stack, in a specific account and Region, that's part of a stack set operation. A stack instance is a reference to an attempted or actual stack in a given account within a given Region. A stack instance can exist without a stack—for example, if the stack couldn't be created for some reason. A stack instance is associated with only one stack set. Each stack instance contains the ID of its associated stack set, as well as the ID of the actual stack and the stack status.

Contents

Account

[Self-managed permissions] The name of the AWS account that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Pattern: ^[0-9]{12}$

Required: No

DriftStatus

Status of the stack instance's actual configuration compared to the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set to which it belongs.

- **DRIFTED**: The stack differs from the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set to which it belongs. A stack instance is considered to have drifted if one or more of the resources in the associated stack have drifted.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the stack instance differs from its expected stack set configuration.
- **IN_SYNC**: The stack instance's actual configuration matches its expected stack set configuration.
- **UNKNOWN**: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED

Required: No

LastDriftCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when CloudFormation performed a drift detection operation on the stack instance. This value will be NULL for any stack instance on which drift detection has not yet been performed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

OrganizationalUnitId

[Service-managed permissions] The organization root ID or organizational unit (OU) ID that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Pattern: ^(ou-[a-z0-9]{4,32}-[a-z0-9]{8,32}|r-[a-z0-9]{4,32})$

Required: No
ParameterOverrides.member.N

A list of parameters from the stack set template whose values have been overridden in this stack instance.

Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects

Required: No

Region

The name of the AWS Region that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

Required: No

StackId

The ID of the stack instance.

Type: String

Required: No

StackSetId

The name or unique ID of the stack set that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of the stack instance, in terms of its synchronization with its associated stack set.

- INOPERABLE: A DeleteStackInstances operation has failed and left the stack in an unstable state. Stacks in this state are excluded from further UpdateStackSet operations. You might need to perform a DeleteStackInstances operation, with RetainStacks set to true, to delete the stack instance, and then delete the stack manually.

- OUTDATED: The stack isn't currently up to date with the stack set because:
  - The associated stack failed during a CreateStackSet or UpdateStackSet operation.
  - The stack was part of a CreateStackSet or UpdateStackSet operation that failed or was stopped before the stack was created or updated.

- CURRENT: The stack is currently up to date with the stack set.

Type: String

Valid Values: CURRENT | OUTDATED | INOPERABLE

Required: No

StatusReason

The explanation for the specific status code that is assigned to this stack instance.

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 V3
StackInstanceSummary

The structure that contains summary information about a stack instance.

Contents

Account

[Self-managed permissions] The name of the AWS account that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Pattern: ^[0-9]{12}$

Required: No

DriftStatus

Status of the stack instance's actual configuration compared to the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set to which it belongs.

- DRIFTED: The stack differs from the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set to which it belongs. A stack instance is considered to have drifted if one or more of the resources in the associated stack have drifted.
- NOT_CHECKED: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the stack instance differs from its expected stack set configuration.
- IN_SYNC: The stack instance's actual configuration matches its expected stack set configuration.
- UNKNOWN: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED

Required: No

LastDriftCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when CloudFormation performed a drift detection operation on the stack instance. This value will be NULL for any stack instance on which drift detection has not yet been performed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

OrganizationalUnitId

[Service-managed permissions] The organization root ID or organizational unit (OU) ID that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Pattern: ^(ou-[a-z0-9]{4,32}-[a-z0-9]{8,32}|r-[a-z0-9]{4,32})$

Required: No

Region

The name of the AWS Region that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String
Pattern: \^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}\$

Required: No

StackId

The ID of the stack instance.

Type: String

Required: No

StackSetId

The name or unique ID of the stack set that the stack instance is associated with.

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of the stack instance, in terms of its synchronization with its associated stack set.

- INOPERABLE: A DeleteStackInstances operation has failed and left the stack in an unstable state. Stacks in this state are excluded from further UpdateStackSet operations. You might need to perform a DeleteStackInstances operation, with RetainStacks set to true, to delete the stack instance, and then delete the stack manually.
- OUTDATED: The stack isn't currently up to date with the stack set because:
  - The associated stack failed during a CreateStackSet or UpdateStackSet operation.
  - The stack was part of a CreateStackSet or UpdateStackSet operation that failed or was stopped before the stack was created or updated.
- CURRENT: The stack is currently up to date with the stack set.

Type: String

Valid Values: CURRENT | OUTDATED | INOPERABLE

Required: No

StatusReason

The explanation for the specific status code assigned to this stack instance.

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 V3
StackResource

The StackResource data type.

Contents

Description

User defined description associated with the resource.

Type: String


Required: No

DriftInformation

Information about whether the resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Type: StackResourceDriftInformation (p. 240) object

Required: No

LogicalResourceId

The logical name of the resource specified in the template.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PhysicalResourceId

The name or unique identifier that corresponds to a physical instance ID of a resource supported by AWS CloudFormation.

Type: String

Required: No

ResourceStatus

Current status of the resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE | DELETE_IN_PROGRESS | DELETE_FAILED | DELETE_COMPLETE | DELETE_SKIPPED | UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_FAILED | UPDATE_COMPLETE | IMPORT_FAILED | IMPORT_COMPLETE | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE

Required: Yes

ResourceStatusReason

Success/failure message associated with the resource.

Type: String
Required: No

**ResourceType**

Type of resource. (For more information, go to AWS Resource Types Reference in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

**StackId**

Unique identifier of the stack.

Type: String

Required: No

**StackName**

The name associated with the stack.

Type: String

Required: No

**Timestamp**

Time the status was updated.

Type: Timestamp

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 V3
StackResourceDetail

Contains detailed information about the specified stack resource.

Contents

Description
User defined description associated with the resource.
Type: String
Required: No

DriftInformation
Information about whether the resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.
Type: StackResourceDriftInformation (p. 240) object
Required: No

LastUpdatedTimestamp
Time the status was updated.
Type: Timestamp
Required: Yes

LogicalResourceId
The logical name of the resource specified in the template.
Type: String
Required: Yes

Metadata
The content of the Metadata attribute declared for the resource. For more information, see Metadata Attribute in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
Type: String
Required: No

PhysicalResourceId
The name or unique identifier that corresponds to a physical instance ID of a resource supported by AWS CloudFormation.
Type: String
Required: No

ResourceStatus
Current status of the resource.
Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE |
DEPLOY_IN_PROGRESS | DEPLOY_FAILED | DEPLOY_COMPLETE | DEPLOY_SKIPPED |
UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_FAILED | UPDATE_COMPLETE | IMPORT_FAILED |
IMPORT_COMPLETE | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS |
IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE

Required: Yes

ResourceStatusReason

Success/failure message associated with the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

ResourceType

Type of resource. (For more information, go to AWS Resource Types Reference in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

StackId

Unique identifier of the stack.

Type: String

Required: No

StackName

The name associated with the stack.

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 V3
StackResourceDrift

Contains the drift information for a resource that has been checked for drift. This includes actual and expected property values for resources in which AWS CloudFormation has detected drift. Only resource properties explicitly defined in the stack template are checked for drift. For more information, seeDetecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Resources that do not currently support drift detection cannot be checked. For a list of resources that support drift detection, see Resources that Support Drift Detection.

Use DetectStackResourceDrift (p. 95) to detect drift on individual resources, or DetectStackDrift (p. 92) to detect drift on all resources in a given stack that support drift detection.

Contents

ActualProperties

A JSON structure containing the actual property values of the stack resource.

For resources whose StackResourceDriftStatus is DELETED, this structure will not be present.

Type: String

Required: No

ExpectedProperties

A JSON structure containing the expected property values of the stack resource, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters.

For resources whose StackResourceDriftStatus is DELETED, this structure will not be present.

Type: String

Required: No

LogicalResourceId

The logical name of the resource specified in the template.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PhysicalResourceId

The name or unique identifier that corresponds to a physical instance ID of a resource supported by AWS CloudFormation.

Type: String

Required: No

PhysicalResourceIdContext.member.N

Context information that enables AWS CloudFormation to uniquely identify a resource. AWS CloudFormation uses context key-value pairs in cases where a resource's logical and physical IDs are not enough to uniquely identify that resource. Each context key-value pair specifies a unique resource that contains the targeted resource.

Type: Array of PhysicalResourceIdContextKeyValuePair (p. 208) objects
Array Members: Maximum number of 5 items.

Required: No

PropertyDifferences.member.N

A collection of the resource properties whose actual values differ from their expected values. These will be present only for resources whose StackResourceDriftStatus is MODIFIED.

Type: Array of PropertyDifference (p. 209) objects

Required: No

ResourceType

The type of the resource.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

StackId

The ID of the stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StackResourceDriftStatus

Status of the resource's actual configuration compared to its expected configuration

- **DELETED**: The resource differs from its expected template configuration because the resource has been deleted.
- **MODIFIED**: One or more resource properties differ from their expected values (as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters).
- **IN_SYNC**: The resource's actual configuration matches its expected template configuration.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation does not currently return this value.

Type: String

Valid Values: IN_SYNC | MODIFIED | DELETED | NOT_CHECKED

Required: Yes

Timestamp

Time at which AWS CloudFormation performed drift detection on the stack resource.

Type: Timestamp

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
StackResourceDriftInformation

Contains information about whether the resource's actual configuration differs, or has *drifted*, from its expected configuration.

**Contents**

**LastCheckTimestamp**

When AWS CloudFormation last checked if the resource had drifted from its expected configuration.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**StackResourceDriftStatus**

Status of the resource's actual configuration compared to its expected configuration

- **DELETED**: The resource differs from its expected configuration in that it has been deleted.
- **MODIFIED**: The resource differs from its expected configuration.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the resource differs from its expected configuration.

Any resources that do not currently support drift detection have a status of **NOT_CHECKED**. For more information, see Resources that Support Drift Detection.

- **IN_SYNC**: The resource's actual configuration matches its expected configuration.

Type: String

Valid Values: IN_SYNC | MODIFIED | DELETED | NOT_CHECKED

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 V3
StackResourceDriftInformationSummary

Summarizes information about whether the resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration.

Contents

LastCheckTimestamp

When AWS CloudFormation last checked if the resource had drifted from its expected configuration.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

StackResourceDriftStatus

Status of the resource's actual configuration compared to its expected configuration

- **DELETED**: The resource differs from its expected configuration in that it has been deleted.
- **MODIFIED**: The resource differs from its expected configuration.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation has not checked if the resource differs from its expected configuration.

Any resources that do not currently support drift detection have a status of **NOT_CHECKED**. For more information, see Resources that Support Drift Detection. If you performed an ContinueUpdateRollback (p. 9) operation on a stack, any resources included in ResourcesToSkip will also have a status of **NOT_CHECKED**. For more information on skipping resources during rollback operations, see Continue Rolling Back an Update in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

- **IN_SYNC**: The resource's actual configuration matches its expected configuration.

Type: String

Valid Values: **IN_SYNC** | **MODIFIED** | **DELETED** | **NOT_CHECKED**

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 V3
StackResourceSummary

Contains high-level information about the specified stack resource.

Contents

DriftInformation

Information about whether the resource's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from its expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.

Type: StackResourceDriftInformationSummary (p. 241) object
Required: No

LastUpdatedTimestamp

Time the status was updated.

Type: Timestamp
Required: Yes

LogicalResourceId

The logical name of the resource specified in the template.

Type: String
Required: Yes

PhysicalResourceId

The name or unique identifier that corresponds to a physical instance ID of the resource.

Type: String
Required: No

ResourceStatus

Current status of the resource.

Type: String
Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE | DELETE_IN_PROGRESS | DELETE_FAILED | DELETE_COMPLETE | DELETE_SKIPPED | UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_FAILED | UPDATE_COMPLETE | IMPORT_FAILED | IMPORT_COMPLETE | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
Required: Yes

ResourceStatusReason

Success/failure message associated with the resource.

Type: String
Required: No
ResourceType

Type of resource. (For more information, go to AWS Resource Types Reference in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.)

Type: String

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

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 V3
StackSet

A structure that contains information about a stack set. A stack set enables you to provision stacks into AWS accounts and across Regions by using a single CloudFormation template. In the stack set, you specify the template to use, as well as any parameters and capabilities that the template requires.

Contents

AdministrationRoleARN

The Amazon Resource Number (ARN) of the IAM role used to create or update the stack set.

Use customized administrator roles to control which users or groups can manage specific stack sets within the same administrator account. For more information, see Prerequisites: Granting Permissions for Stack Set Operations in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String


Required: No

AutoDeployment

[Service-managed permissions] Describes whether StackSets automatically deploys to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to a target organization or organizational unit (OU).

Type: AutoDeployment (p. 196) object

Required: No

Capabilities.member.N

The capabilities that are allowed in the stack set. Some stack set templates might include resources that can affect permissions in your AWS account—for example, by creating new AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users. For more information, see Acknowledging IAM Resources in AWS CloudFormation Templates.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: CAPABILITY_IAM | CAPABILITY_NAMED_IAM | CAPABILITY_AUTO_EXPAND

Required: No

Description

A description of the stack set that you specify when the stack set is created or updated.

Type: String


Required: No

ExecutionRoleName

The name of the IAM execution role used to create or update the stack set.

Use customized execution roles to control which stack resources users and groups can include in their stack sets.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.
Pattern: \[a-zA-Z_0-9+=,.@-]+\nRequired: No
OrganizationalUnitIds.member.N
[Service-managed permissions] The organization root ID or organizational unit (OUs) IDs to which stacks in your stack set have been deployed.
Type: Array of strings
Pattern: ^\(ou-[a-z0-9]{4,32}-[a-z0-9]{8,32}|r-[a-z0-9]{4,32}\)$
Required: No
Parameters.member.N
A list of input parameters for a stack set.
Type: Array of Parameter (p. 204) objects
Required: No
PermissionModel
Describes how the IAM roles required for stack set operations are created.
• With self-managed permissions, you must create the administrator and execution roles required to deploy to target accounts. For more information, see Grant Self-Managed Stack Set Permissions.
• With service-managed permissions, StackSets automatically creates the IAM roles required to deploy to accounts managed by AWS Organizations. For more information, see Grant Service-Managed Stack Set Permissions.
Type: String
Valid Values: SERVICE_MANAGED | SELF_MANAGED
Required: No
StackSetARN
The Amazon Resource Number (ARN) of the stack set.
Type: String
Required: No
StackSetDriftDetectionDetails
Detailed information about the drift status of the stack set.
For stack sets, contains information about the last completed drift operation performed on the stack set. Information about drift operations currently in progress is not included.
Type: StackSetDriftDetectionDetails (p. 247) object
Required: No
StackSetId
The ID of the stack set.
Type: String
StackSetName

The name that's associated with the stack set.

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of the stack set.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | DELETED

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that specify information about the stack set. A maximum number of 50 tags can be specified.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 263) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

TemplateBody

The structure that contains the body of the template that was used to create or update the stack set.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

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 V3
StackSetDriftDetectionDetails

Detailed information about the drift status of the stack set.

For stack sets, contains information about the last *completed* drift operation performed on the stack set. Information about drift operations *in-progress* is not included.

For stack set operations, includes information about drift operations currently being performed on the stack set.

For more information, see Detecting Unmanaged Changes in Stack Sets in the *AWS CloudFormation User Guide*.

Contents

**DriftDetectionStatus**

The status of the stack set drift detection operation.

- **COMPLETED**: The drift detection operation completed without failing on any stack instances.
- **FAILED**: The drift detection operation exceeded the specified failure tolerance.
- **PARTIAL_SUCCESS**: The drift detection operation completed without exceeding the failure tolerance for the operation.
- **IN_PROGRESS**: The drift detection operation is currently being performed.
- **STOPPED**: The user has cancelled the drift detection operation.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPLETED | FAILED | PARTIAL_SUCCESS | IN_PROGRESS | STOPPED

Required: No

**DriftedStackInstancesCount**

The number of stack instances that have drifted from the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set. A stack instance is considered to have drifted if one or more of the resources in the associated stack do not match their expected configuration.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

**DriftStatus**

Status of the stack set's actual configuration compared to its expected template and parameter configuration. A stack set is considered to have drifted if one or more of its stack instances have drifted from their expected template and parameter configuration.

- **DRIFTED**: One or more of the stack instances belonging to the stack set stack differs from the expected template and parameter configuration. A stack instance is considered to have drifted if one or more of the resources in the associated stack have drifted.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation has not checked the stack set for drift.
- **IN_SYNC**: All of the stack instances belonging to the stack set stack match from the expected template and parameter configuration.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | NOT_CHECKED
FailedStackInstancesCount

The number of stack instances for which the drift detection operation failed.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

InProgressStackInstancesCount

The number of stack instances that are currently being checked for drift.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

InSyncStackInstancesCount

The number of stack instances which match the expected template and parameter configuration of the stack set.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

LastDriftCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when CloudFormation performed a drift detection operation on the stack set. This value will be NULL for any stack set on which drift detection has not yet been performed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

TotalStackInstancesCount

The total number of stack instances belonging to this stack set.

The total number of stack instances is equal to the total of:

• Stack instances that match the stack set configuration.
• Stack instances that have drifted from the stack set configuration.
• Stack instances where the drift detection operation has failed.
• Stack instances currently being checked for drift.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

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 V3
StackSetOperation

The structure that contains information about a stack set operation.

Contents

Action

The type of stack set operation: CREATE, UPDATE, or DELETE. Create and delete operations affect only the specified stack set instances that are associated with the specified stack set. Update operations affect both the stack set itself, as well as all associated stack set instances.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE | UPDATE | DELETE | DETECT_DRIFT

Required: No

AdministrationRoleARN

The Amazon Resource Number (ARN) of the IAM role used to perform this stack set operation.

Use customized administrator roles to control which users or groups can manage specific stack sets within the same administrator account. For more information, see Define Permissions for Multiple Administrators in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: String


Required: No

CreationTimestamp

The time at which the operation was initiated. Note that the creation times for the stack set operation might differ from the creation time of the individual stacks themselves. This is because AWS CloudFormation needs to perform preparatory work for the operation, such as dispatching the work to the requested Regions, before actually creating the first stacks.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DeploymentTargets

[Service-managed permissions] The AWS Organizations accounts affected by the stack operation.

Type: DeploymentTargets (p. 200) object

Required: No

EndTimestamp

The time at which the stack set operation ended, across all accounts and Regions specified. Note that this doesn't necessarily mean that the stack set operation was successful, or even attempted, in each account or Region.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ExecutionRoleName

The name of the IAM execution role used to create or update the stack set.
Use customized execution roles to control which stack resources users and groups can include in their stack sets.

**OperationId**

The unique ID of a stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: `[a-zA-Z0-9\-]*`

Required: No

**OperationPreferences**

The preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs this stack set operation.

Type: `StackSetOperationPreferences (p. 253)` object

Required: No

**RetainStacks**

For stack set operations of action type `DELETE`, specifies whether to remove the stack instances from the specified stack set, but doesn't delete the stacks. You can't reassociate a retained stack, or add an existing, saved stack to a new stack set.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**StackSetDriftDetectionDetails**

Detailed information about the drift status of the stack set. This includes information about drift operations currently being performed on the stack set.

This information will only be present for stack set operations whose Action type is `DETECT_DRIFT`.

For more information, see Detecting Unmanaged Changes in Stack Sets in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.

Type: `StackSetDriftDetectionDetails (p. 247)` object

Required: No

**StackSetId**

The ID of the stack set.

Type: String

Required: No

**Status**

The status of the operation.
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 V3
StackSetOperationPreferences

The user-specified preferences for how AWS CloudFormation performs a stack set operation.

For more information on maximum concurrent accounts and failure tolerance, see Stack set operation options.

Contents

FailureToleranceCount

The number of accounts, per Region, for which this operation can fail before AWS CloudFormation stops the operation in that Region. If the operation is stopped in a Region, AWS CloudFormation doesn't attempt the operation in any subsequent Regions.

Conditional: You must specify either FailureToleranceCount or FailureTolerancePercentage (but not both).

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

FailureTolerancePercentage

The percentage of accounts, per Region, for which this stack operation can fail before AWS CloudFormation stops the operation in that Region. If the operation is stopped in a Region, AWS CloudFormation doesn't attempt the operation in any subsequent Regions.

When calculating the number of accounts based on the specified percentage, AWS CloudFormation rounds down to the next whole number.

Conditional: You must specify either FailureToleranceCount or FailureTolerancePercentage, but not both.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

MaxConcurrentCount

The maximum number of accounts in which to perform this operation at one time. This is dependent on the value of FailureToleranceCount—MaxConcurrentCount is at most one more than the FailureToleranceCount.

Note that this setting lets you specify the maximum for operations. For large deployments, under certain circumstances the actual number of accounts acted upon concurrently may be lower due to service throttling.

Conditional: You must specify either MaxConcurrentCount or MaxConcurrentPercentage, but not both.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No
MaxConcurrentPercentage

The maximum percentage of accounts in which to perform this operation at one time.

When calculating the number of accounts based on the specified percentage, AWS CloudFormation rounds down to the next whole number. This is true except in cases where rounding down would result is zero. In this case, CloudFormation sets the number as one instead.

Note that this setting lets you specify the maximum for operations. For large deployments, under certain circumstances the actual number of accounts acted upon concurrently may be lower due to service throttling.

Conditional: You must specify either MaxConcurrentCount or MaxConcurrentPercentage, but not both.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

RegionOrder.member.N

The order of the Regions in where you want to perform the stack operation.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$

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 V3
StackSetOperationResultSummary

The structure that contains information about a specified operation's results for a given account in a given Region.

Contents

Account

[Self-managed permissions] The name of the AWS account for this operation result.
Type: String
Pattern: ^[0-9]{12}$
Required: No

AccountGateResult

The results of the account gate function AWS CloudFormation invokes, if present, before proceeding with stack set operations in an account
Type: AccountGateResult (p. 193) object
Required: No

OrganizationalUnitId

[Service-managed permissions] The organization root ID or organizational unit (OU) ID for this operation result.
Type: String
Pattern: ^(?i)(ou-[a-z0-9]{4,32}-[a-z0-9]{8,32}|r-[a-z0-9]{4,32})$
Required: No

Region

The name of the AWS Region for this operation result.
Type: String
Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,128}$
Required: No

Status

The result status of the stack set operation for the given account in the given Region.
- CANCELLED: The operation in the specified account and Region has been cancelled. This is either because a user has stopped the stack set operation, or because the failure tolerance of the stack set operation has been exceeded.
- FAILED: The operation in the specified account and Region failed.
  If the stack set operation fails in enough accounts within a Region, the failure tolerance for the stack set operation as a whole might be exceeded.
- RUNNING: The operation in the specified account and Region is currently in progress.
- PENDING: The operation in the specified account and Region has yet to start.
- SUCCEEDED: The operation in the specified account and Region completed successfully.
Type: String

Valid Values: PENDING | RUNNING | SUCCEEDED | FAILED | CANCELLED

Required: No

**StatusReason**

The reason for the assigned result status.

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 V3
StackSetOperationSummary

The structures that contain summary information about the specified operation.

Contents

Action

The type of operation: CREATE, UPDATE, or DELETE. Create and delete operations affect only the specified stack instances that are associated with the specified stack set. Update operations affect both the stack set itself as well as all associated stack set instances.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE | UPDATE | DELETE | DETECT_DRIFT

Required: No

CreationTimestamp

The time at which the operation was initiated. Note that the creation times for the stack set operation might differ from the creation time of the individual stacks themselves. This is because AWS CloudFormation needs to perform preparatory work for the operation, such as dispatching the work to the requested Regions, before actually creating the first stacks.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

EndTimestamp

The time at which the stack set operation ended, across all accounts and Regions specified. Note that this doesn't necessarily mean that the stack set operation was successful, or even attempted, in each account or Region.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

OperationId

The unique ID of the stack set operation.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9][-a-zA-Z0-9]*

Required: No

Status

The overall status of the operation.

- FAILED: The operation exceeded the specified failure tolerance. The failure tolerance value that you've set for an operation is applied for each Region during stack create and update operations. If the number of failed stacks within a Region exceeds the failure tolerance, the status of the operation in the Region is set to FAILED. This in turn sets the status of the operation as a whole to FAILED, and AWS CloudFormation cancels the operation in any remaining Regions.

- QUEUED: [Service-managed permissions] For automatic deployments that require a sequence of operations, the operation is queued to be performed. For more information, see the stack set operation status codes in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
- **RUNNING**: The operation is currently being performed.
- **STOPPED**: The user has cancelled the operation.
- **STOPPING**: The operation is in the process of stopping, at user request.
- **SUCCEEDED**: The operation completed creating or updating all the specified stacks without exceeding the failure tolerance for the operation.

Type: String

Valid Values: RUNNING | SUCCEEDED | FAILED | STOPPING | STOPPED | QUEUED

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 V3
StackSetSummary

The structures that contain summary information about the specified stack set.

Contents

AutoDeployment

[Service-managed permissions] Describes whether StackSets automatically deploys to AWS Organizations accounts that are added to a target organizational unit (OU).

Type: AutoDeployment (p. 196) object

Required: No

Description

A description of the stack set that you specify when the stack set is created or updated.

Type: String


Required: No

DriftStatus

Status of the stack set's actual configuration compared to its expected template and parameter configuration. A stack set is considered to have drifted if one or more of its stack instances have drifted from their expected template and parameter configuration.

- **DRIFTED**: One or more of the stack instances belonging to the stack set stack differs from the expected template and parameter configuration. A stack instance is considered to have drifted if one or more of the resources in the associated stack have drifted.
- **NOT_CHECKED**: AWS CloudFormation has not checked the stack set for drift.
- **IN_SYNC**: All of the stack instances belonging to the stack set stack match from the expected template and parameter configuration.
- **UNKNOWN**: This value is reserved for future use.

Type: String

Valid Values: DRIFTED | IN_SYNC | UNKNOWN | NOT_CHECKED

Required: No

LastDriftCheckTimestamp

Most recent time when CloudFormation performed a drift detection operation on the stack set. This value will be NULL for any stack set on which drift detection has not yet been performed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

PermissionModel

Describes how the IAM roles required for stack set operations are created.

- With self-managed permissions, you must create the administrator and execution roles required to deploy to target accounts. For more information, see Grant Self-Managed Stack Set Permissions.
• With service-managed permissions, StackSets automatically creates the IAM roles required to deploy to accounts managed by AWS Organizations. For more information, see Grant Service-Managed Stack Set Permissions.

Type: String

Valid Values: SERVICE_MANAGED | SELF_MANAGED

Required: No

StackSetId

The ID of the stack set.

Type: String

Required: No

StackSetName

The name of the stack set.

Type: String

Required: No

Status

The status of the stack set.

Type: String

Valid Values: ACTIVE | DELETED

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 V3
StackSummary

The StackSummary Data Type

Contents

CreationTime

The time the stack was created.
Type: Timestamp
Required: Yes

DeletionTime

The time the stack was deleted.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

DriftInformation

Summarizes information on whether a stack's actual configuration differs, or has drifted, from it's expected configuration, as defined in the stack template and any values specified as template parameters. For more information, see Detecting Unregulated Configuration Changes to Stacks and Resources.
Type: StackDriftInformationSummary (p. 225) object
Required: No

LastUpdatedTime

The time the stack was last updated. This field will only be returned if the stack has been updated at least once.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

ParentId

For nested stacks--stacks created as resources for another stack--the stack ID of the direct parent of this stack. For the first level of nested stacks, the root stack is also the parent stack.

For more information, see Working with Nested Stacks in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
Type: String
Required: No

RootId

For nested stacks--stacks created as resources for another stack--the stack ID of the top-level stack to which the nested stack ultimately belongs.

For more information, see Working with Nested Stacks in the AWS CloudFormation User Guide.
Type: String
Required: No
StackId

Unique stack identifier.

Type: String

Required: No

StackName

The name associated with the stack.

Type: String

Required: Yes

StackStatus

The current status of the stack.

Type: String

Valid Values: CREATE_IN_PROGRESS | CREATE_FAILED | CREATE_COMPLETE
| ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | ROLLBACK_FAILED | ROLLBACK_COMPLETE
| DELETE_IN_PROGRESS | DELETE_FAILED | DELETE_COMPLETE |
| UPDATE_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS |
| UPDATE_COMPLETE | UPDATE_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | UPDATE_ROLLBACK_FAILED |
| UPDATE_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE_CLEANUP_IN_PROGRESS |
| REVIEW_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_COMPLETE |
| IMPORT_ROLLBACK_IN_PROGRESS | IMPORT_ROLLBACK_FAILED |
| IMPORT_ROLLBACK_COMPLETE |

Required: Yes

StackStatusReason

Success/Failure message associated with the stack status.

Type: String

Required: No

TemplateDescription

The template description of the template used to create the stack.

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 V3
Tag

The Tag type enables you to specify a key-value pair that can be used to store information about an AWS CloudFormation stack.

Contents

Key

*Required.* A string used to identify this tag. You can specify a maximum of 128 characters for a tag key. Tags owned by Amazon Web Services (AWS) have the reserved prefix: `aws:`.

Type: String


Required: Yes

Value

*Required.* A string containing the value for this tag. You can specify a maximum of 256 characters for a tag value.

Type: String

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

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 V3
TemplateParameter

The TemplateParameter data type.

Contents

DefaultValue

The default value associated with the parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

User defined description associated with the parameter.

Type: String


Required: No

NoEcho

Flag indicating whether the parameter should be displayed as plain text in logs and UIs.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ParameterKey

The name associated with the parameter.

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 V3
TypeSummary

Contains summary information about the specified CloudFormation type.

Contents

DefaultVersionId

The ID of the default version of the type. The default version is used when the type version is not specified.

To set the default version of a type, use SetTypeDefaultVersion (p. 162).

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]+

Required: No

Description

The description of the type.

Type: String


Required: No

LastUpdated

When the current default version of the type was registered.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Type

The kind of type.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

TypeArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:[0-9]{12}:type/.

Required: No
**TypeName**

The name of the type.

Type: String


Pattern: `[A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}`

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 V3
TypeVersionSummary

Contains summary information about a specific version of a CloudFormation type.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the type version.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Pattern: arn:aws[A-Za-z0-9-]{0,64}:cloudformation:[A-Za-z0-9-]{1,64}:[0-9]{12}?::type/.

Required: No

Description

The description of the type version.

Type: String


Required: No

TimeCreated

When the version was registered.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Type

The kind of type.

Type: String

Valid Values: RESOURCE

Required: No

TypeName

The name of the type.

Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}: [A-Za-z0-9]{2,64}

Required: No

VersionId

The ID of a specific version of the type. The version ID is the value at the end of the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) assigned to the type version when it is registered.
Type: String


Pattern: [A-Za-z0-9-]+ 

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 V3
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