# Table of Contents

Welcome ........................................................................................................................................... 1  
List of Actions by Service ................................................................................................................. 3  
  Amazon EBS Actions .................................................................................................................. 3  
  Amazon EC2 Actions .................................................................................................................. 4  
  Amazon VPC Actions ............................................................................................................... 9  
  AWS Client VPN Actions ....................................................................................................... 13  
  AWS Site-to-Site VPN Actions .............................................................................................. 14  
  AWS Outposts ..................................................................................................................... 15  
  VM Import/Export Actions .................................................................................................. 15  
Actions .......................................................................................................................................... 17  
  AcceptReservedInstancesExchangeQuote ............................................................................ 26  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 26  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 26  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 26  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 27  
  AcceptTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment ........................................................................... 28  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 28  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 28  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 28  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 28  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 29  
  AcceptTransitGatewayVpcAttachment .................................................................................... 30  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 30  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 30  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 30  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 30  
  AcceptVpcEndpointConnections ............................................................................................... 32  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 32  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 32  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 32  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 33  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 33  
  AcceptVpcPeeringConnection ................................................................................................. 34  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 34  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 34  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 34  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 34  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 35  
  AdvertiseByoipCidr .................................................................................................................... 36  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 36  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 36  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 37  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 37  
  AllocateAddress ....................................................................................................................... 38  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 38  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 39  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 40  
    Examples ........................................................................................................................... 40  
    See Also ........................................................................................................................... 41  
  AllocateHosts ............................................................................................................................ 42  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 42  
    Response Elements ........................................................................................................... 43  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 43  
    Examples ........................................................................................................................... 43  

API Version 2016-11-15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AssociateSubnetCidrBlock</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssignRouteTable</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateIamInstanceProfile</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssignAddress</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateClientVpnTargetNetwork</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateDhcpOptions</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateIamInstanceProfile</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateRouteTable</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateSubnetCidrBlock</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AuthorizeClientVpnIngress</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachVpnGateway</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachVolume</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachVpnGateway</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateTransitGatewayRouteTable</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachClassicLinkVpc</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachInternetGateway</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachNetworkInterface</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AssociateVpcCidrBlock</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 2</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 3</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 4</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 5</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error 6</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateKeyPair</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateInternetGateway</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateImage</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateFleet</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateFpgaImage</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateImageExportTask</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateInternetGateway</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateKeyPair</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
CreateLaunchTemplate ................................................................. 182
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 182
  Response Elements ............................................................ 183
  Errors .................................................................................. 183
  Examples .............................................................................. 183
  See Also .............................................................................. 184
CreateLaunchTemplateVersion .................................................. 185
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 185
  Response Elements ............................................................ 186
  Errors .................................................................................. 186
  Example ............................................................................... 186
  See Also .............................................................................. 187
CreateLocalGatewayRoute ....................................................... 188
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 188
  Response Elements ............................................................ 188
  Errors .................................................................................. 189
  See Also .............................................................................. 189
CreateLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation .......................... 190
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 190
  Response Elements ............................................................ 190
  Errors .................................................................................. 190
  See Also .............................................................................. 190
CreateNatGateway ................................................................. 192
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 192
  Response Elements ............................................................ 192
  Errors .................................................................................. 193
  Example ............................................................................... 193
  See Also .............................................................................. 193
CreateNetworkAcl ................................................................. 195
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 195
  Response Elements ............................................................ 195
  Errors .................................................................................. 195
  Example ............................................................................... 195
  See Also .............................................................................. 196
CreateNetworkAclEntry .......................................................... 198
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 198
  Response Elements ............................................................ 199
  Errors .................................................................................. 200
  Examples .............................................................................. 200
  See Also .............................................................................. 201
CreateNetworkInterface .......................................................... 202
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 202
  Response Elements ............................................................ 203
  Errors .................................................................................. 204
  Examples .............................................................................. 204
  See Also .............................................................................. 207
CreateNetworkInterfacePermission ............................................ 208
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 208
  Response Elements ............................................................ 208
  Errors .................................................................................. 209
  Example ............................................................................... 209
  See Also .............................................................................. 209
CreatePlacementGroup ............................................................ 211
  Request Parameters ............................................................ 211
  Response Elements ............................................................ 211
  Errors .................................................................................. 212
  Examples .............................................................................. 212
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CreateVolume</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateTransitGatewayRoute</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateTrafficMirrorTarget</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateTrafficMirrorSession</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateTrafficMirrorTarget</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorTarget</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorSession</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorFilter</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTags</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSubnet</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteRouteTable</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSecurityGroup</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSnapshot</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteSubnet</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTags</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorFilter</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorFilterRule</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorSession</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteTrafficMirrorTarget</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also:                                | 365  |
Request Parameters                         | 365  |
Response Elements                          | 365  |
Errors                                      | 365  |
Examples                                    | 365  |
See Also                                    | 365  |

Errors:                                    | 363  |
Response Elements                          | 363  |
Request Parameters                         | 363  |
See Also                                    | 363  |

Examples:                                  | 359  |
Response Elements                          | 359  |
Request Parameters                         | 359  |
See Also                                    | 360  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DescribeAccountAttributes</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeAddresses</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeAggregatedFormat</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeAvailabilityZones</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeBundleTasks</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeByoipCidrs</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeCapacityReservations</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeClassicLinkInstances</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRules</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeClientVpnConnections</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeElasticGpus</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeCustomerGateways</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeDhcpOptions</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGateways</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeElasticGpus</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API Version 2016-11-15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>API Call</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DescribeExportImageTasks</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeExportTasks</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFleetHistory</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFleetInstances</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFleets</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFlowLogs</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFpgaImageAttribute</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeFpgaImages</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeHostReservationOfferings</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeHostReservations</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example ................................................................. 591
See Also ............................................................ 591
DescribeReservedInstancesModifications ................................................. 626
  Request Parameters ........................................ 593
  Response Elements ........................................ 593
  Errors .......................................................... 594
  Example ........................................................ 594
  See Also ........................................................ 594
DescribeRegions ............................................................................ 615
DescribePublicIpv4Pools ........................................................................... 613
DescribePrincipalIdFormat ....................................................................... 607
DescribePlacementGroups ......................................................................... 601
DescribePrefixLists ................................................................................. 604
DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions ...................................................... 593
DescribeNetworkInterfaces ....................................................................... 596
DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions ...................................................... 593
DescribeNetworkInterfaces ....................................................................... 596
DescribePlacementGroups ......................................................................... 601
DescribePrefixLists ................................................................................. 604
DescribePrincipalIdFormat ....................................................................... 607
DescribePlacementGroups ......................................................................... 601
DescribePrefixLists ................................................................................. 604
DescribePrincipalIdFormat ....................................................................... 607
DescribePublicIpv4Pools .......................................................................... 613
DescribeRegions ..................................................................................... 615
DescribeReservedInstances ....................................................................... 618
DescribeReservedInstancesListings ............................................................ 622
DescribeReservedInstancesModifications ................................................... 626
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTrafficMirrorTargets</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGatewayAttachments</td>
<td>707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomains</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGatewayPeeringAttachments</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGatewayRouteTables</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGateways</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeVolumeAttribute</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeVolumes</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DescribeVolumesModifications</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API Version 2016-11-15  
xxvii
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GetDefaultCreditSpecification</td>
<td>857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetConsoleScreenshot</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetConsoleOutput</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetCapacityReservationUsage</td>
<td>847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportTransitGatewayRoutes</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportClientVpnClientConfiguration</td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportImage</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportTransitGatewayRoutes</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetAssociatedIpv6PoolCidrs</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetCapacityReservationUsage</td>
<td>847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetCoipPoolUsage</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetConsoleOutput</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetConsoleScreenshot</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetDefaultCreditSpecification</td>
<td>857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagations</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayAttachmentPropagations</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetPasswordData</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetEbsEncryptionByDefault</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetHostReservationPurchasePreview</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetLaunchTemplateData</td>
<td>866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetPasswordData</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayAttachmentPropaginations</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayRouteTableAssociations</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GetTransitGatewayRouteTablePropaginations</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference

API Version 2016-11-15
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 991
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 992
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 992
Examples ................................................................................................................................... 992
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 993
ModifyVpcTenancy ..................................................................................................................... 995
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 995
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 995
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 996
Example ..................................................................................................................................... 996
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 996
ModifyVpnConnection ................................................................................................................ 997
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 997
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 998
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 998
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 998
ModifyVpnTunnelCertificate ...................................................................................................... 1000
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1000
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1000
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1000
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1000
ModifyVpnTunnelOptions ......................................................................................................... 1002
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1002
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1002
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1003
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1003
MonitorInstances ...................................................................................................................... 1004
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1004
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1004
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1004
Example ..................................................................................................................................... 1004
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1005
MoveAddressToVpc .................................................................................................................... 1006
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1006
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1006
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1006
Example ..................................................................................................................................... 1007
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1007
ProvisionByoipCidr ................................................................................................................... 1008
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1008
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1009
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1009
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1009
PurchaseHostReservation ........................................................................................................ 1010
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1010
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1010
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1011
Example ..................................................................................................................................... 1011
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1012
PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering ........................................................................................... 1013
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1013
Response Elements .................................................................................................................. 1014
Errors ....................................................................................................................................... 1014
Examples ................................................................................................................................... 1014
See Also ..................................................................................................................................... 1015
PurchaseScheduledInstances .................................................................................................... 1016
Request Parameters .................................................................................................................. 1016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RequestSpotInstances</td>
<td>1066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetFpgalImageAttribute</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetImageAttribute</td>
<td>1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetInstanceAttribute</td>
<td>1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResetSnapshotAttribute</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RestoreAddressToClassic</td>
<td>1083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RevokeClientVpnIngress</td>
<td>1085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RevokeSecurityGroupEgress</td>
<td>1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>1088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>1088</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1159
Address .......................................................................................................................................................... 1160
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1160
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1161
AllowedPrincipal ............................................................................................................................................. 1162
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1162
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1162
AssignedPrivateIpAddress .................................................................................................................................. 1163
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1163
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1163
AssociatedTargetNetwork ................................................................................................................................ 1164
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1164
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1164
AssociationStatus .......................................................................................................................................... 1165
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1165
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1165
AttributeBooleanValue ................................................................................................................................... 1166
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1166
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1166
AttributeValue ................................................................................................................................................ 1167
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1167
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1167
AuthorizationRule .......................................................................................................................................... 1168
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1168
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1168
AvailabilityZone ............................................................................................................................................. 1170
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1170
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1171
AvailabilityZoneMessage .................................................................................................................................. 1172
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1172
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1172
AvailableCapacity ....................................................................................................................................... 1173
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1173
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1173
BlobAttributeValue .......................................................................................................................................... 1174
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1174
BlockDeviceMapping .................................................................................................................................... 1175
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1175
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1175
BundleTask .................................................................................................................................................... 1176
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1176
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1177
BundleTaskError .......................................................................................................................................... 1178
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1178
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1178
ByoipCidr ....................................................................................................................................................... 1179
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1179
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1179
CancelledSpotInstanceRequest .................................................................................................................... 1180
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1180
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1180
CancelSpotFleetRequestsError .................................................................................................................... 1181
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1181
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1181
CancelSpotFleetRequestsErrorItem ............................................................................................................... 1182
Contents .......................................................................................................................................................... 1182
See Also .......................................................................................................................................................... 1182
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CancelSpotFleetRequestsSuccessItem</td>
<td>1183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservation</td>
<td>1184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationOptions</td>
<td>1188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationSpecification</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationSpecificationResponse</td>
<td>1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationTarget</td>
<td>1192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityReservationTargetResponse</td>
<td>1193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CertificateAuthentication</td>
<td>1194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CertificateAuthenticationRequest</td>
<td>1195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CidrAuthorizationContext</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CidrBlock</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassicLinkDnsSupport</td>
<td>1198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassicLinkInstance</td>
<td>1199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassicLoadBalancer</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassicLoadBalancersConfig</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientCertificateRevocationListStatus</td>
<td>1202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientData</td>
<td>1203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnAuthentication</td>
<td>1204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateFleetInstance</td>
<td>1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreateFleetError</td>
<td>1227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CpuOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConversionTask</td>
<td>1223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionNotification</td>
<td>1221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionLogResponseOptions</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionLogOptions</td>
<td>1219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoipPool</td>
<td>1218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoipAddressUsage</td>
<td>1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnEndpointStatus</td>
<td>1213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnConnection</td>
<td>1210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnEndpoint</td>
<td>1212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnRouteStatus</td>
<td>1215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnRoute</td>
<td>1214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnConnectionStatus</td>
<td>1216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HistoryRecordEntry</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostInstance</td>
<td>1332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostOffering</td>
<td>1333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostProperties</td>
<td>1335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostReservation</td>
<td>1336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IamInstanceProfile</td>
<td>1339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IamInstanceProfileAssociation</td>
<td>1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IamInstanceProfileSpecification</td>
<td>1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IcmpTypeCode</td>
<td>1342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IdFormat</td>
<td>1343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IKEVersionsListValue</td>
<td>1344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IKEVersionsRequestListValue</td>
<td>1345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>1346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImageDiskContainer</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportImageLicenseConfigurationRequest</td>
<td>1352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportImageLicenseConfigurationResponse</td>
<td>1353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportImageTask</td>
<td>1354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportInstanceLaunchSpecification</td>
<td>1357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportInstanceTaskDetails</td>
<td>1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItem</td>
<td>1361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportSnapshotTask</td>
<td>1363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ImportVolumeTaskDetails</td>
<td>1364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InferenceAcceleratorInfo</td>
<td>1365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InferenceDeviceInfo</td>
<td>1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance</td>
<td>1367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceBlockDeviceMapping</td>
<td>1375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceBlockDeviceMappingSpecification</td>
<td>1376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceCapacity</td>
<td>1377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceCount</td>
<td>1378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceCreditSpecification</td>
<td>1379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceCreditSpecificationRequest</td>
<td>1380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceExportDetails</td>
<td>1381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceFamilyCreditSpecification</td>
<td>1382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceIpv6Address</td>
<td>1383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceIpv6AddressRequest</td>
<td>1384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceMarketOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceMetadataOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1386</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1487
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1487
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1488
LoadPermission ........................................................................................................ 1488
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1488
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1488
LoadPermissionModifications ......................................................................................... 1489
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1489
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1489
LoadPermissionRequest .................................................................................................. 1490
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1490
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1490
LocalGateway ...................................................................................................... 1491
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1491
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1491
LocalGatewayRoute ...................................................................................................... 1492
Contents ...................................................................................................................... 1492
See Also ...................................................................................................................... 1492
LocalGatewayRouteTable .......................................................... 1493
Contents .................................................................................. 1493
See Also .................................................................................. 1493
LocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociation .................. 1494
Contents .................................................................................. 1494
See Also .................................................................................. 1494
LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation ....................................... 1496
Contents .................................................................................. 1496
See Also .................................................................................. 1496
LocalGatewayVirtualInterface ...................................................... 1498
Contents .................................................................................. 1498
See Also .................................................................................. 1499
LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroup ............................................ 1500
Contents .................................................................................. 1500
See Also .................................................................................. 1500
MemoryInfo ................................................................................ 1501
Contents .................................................................................. 1501
See Also .................................................................................. 1501
ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions ....................... 1502
Contents .................................................................................. 1502
See Also .................................................................................. 1502
ModifyVpnTunnelOptionsSpecification ........................................ 1503
Contents .................................................................................. 1503
See Also .................................................................................. 1505
Monitoring .................................................................................. 1507
Contents .................................................................................. 1507
See Also .................................................................................. 1507
MovingAddressStatus .................................................................. 1508
Contents .................................................................................. 1508
See Also .................................................................................. 1508
NatGateway .......................................................... 1509
Contents .................................................................................. 1509
See Also .................................................................................. 1510
NatGatewayAddress .................................................................... 1512
Contents .................................................................................. 1512
See Also .................................................................................. 1512
NetworkAcl ............................................................................... 1513
Contents .................................................................................. 1513
See Also .................................................................................. 1514
NetworkAclAssociation ............................................................. 1515
Contents .................................................................................. 1515
See Also .................................................................................. 1515
NetworkAclEntry ....................................................................... 1516
Contents .................................................................................. 1516
See Also .................................................................................. 1517
NetworkInfo ............................................................................... 1518
Contents .................................................................................. 1518
See Also .................................................................................. 1518
NetworkInterface .......................................................... 1520
Contents .................................................................................. 1520
See Also .................................................................................. 1522
NetworkInterfaceAssociation ...................................................... 1523
Contents .................................................................................. 1523
See Also .................................................................................. 1523
NetworkInterfaceAttachment ....................................................... 1524
Contents .................................................................................. 1524
See Also .................................................................................. 1525
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class/Function</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfaceAttachmentChanges</td>
<td>1526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfaceIpv6Address</td>
<td>1527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfacePermission</td>
<td>1528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfacePermissionState</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfacePrivatelpAddress</td>
<td>1531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NewDhcpConfiguration</td>
<td>1532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OnDemandOptions</td>
<td>1533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OnDemandOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pcid</td>
<td>1537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeeringAttachmentStatus</td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeeringConnectionOptions</td>
<td>1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeeringConnectionOptionsRequest</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeeringTgwInfo</td>
<td>1541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1DHGroupNumbersListValue</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue</td>
<td>1543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue</td>
<td>1544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue</td>
<td>1545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue</td>
<td>1546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue</td>
<td>1547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesConfiguration</td>
<td>1601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesId</td>
<td>1603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesListing</td>
<td>1604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesModification</td>
<td>1606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesModificationResult</td>
<td>1608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesOffering</td>
<td>1609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseError</td>
<td>1613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResponseLaunchTemplateData</td>
<td>1614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Route</td>
<td>1619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteTable</td>
<td>1622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteTableAssociation</td>
<td>1624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteTableAssociationState</td>
<td>1626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled</td>
<td>1627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3Storage</td>
<td>1628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstance</td>
<td>1629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceAvailability</td>
<td>1632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceRecurrence</td>
<td>1634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceRecurrenceRequest</td>
<td>1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstancesBlockDeviceMapping</td>
<td>1637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastGroup ................................................................</td>
<td>1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations .......................................</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDomain ................................................................</td>
<td>1748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupSources ..................................</td>
<td>1747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupMembers ..................................</td>
<td>1746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociation ..................................................</td>
<td>1744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayAttachment .......................................................................</td>
<td>1742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociationAssociation .....................................</td>
<td>1743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociationPropagation .....................................</td>
<td>1745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupSources ..................................</td>
<td>1747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDomain ..................................................................</td>
<td>1748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociation ............................................</td>
<td>1749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations ..........................................</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastGroup ...................................................................</td>
<td>1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupMembers ....................................</td>
<td>1753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserData</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserIdGroupPair</td>
<td>1781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCpuInfo</td>
<td>1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VgwTelemetry</td>
<td>1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>1786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeAttachment</td>
<td>1789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeDetail</td>
<td>1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeModification</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusAction</td>
<td>1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusAttachmentStatus</td>
<td>1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusDetails</td>
<td>1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusEvent</td>
<td>1797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusInfo</td>
<td>1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeStatusItem</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vpc</td>
<td>1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcAttachment</td>
<td>1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcCidrBlockAssociation</td>
<td>1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcCidrBlockState</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcClassicLink</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API Version 2016-11-15
lxvii
Welcome

This is the Amazon EC2 API Reference. It provides descriptions, syntax, and usage examples for each of the actions and data types for the following services:

- Amazon EC2
- Amazon EBS
- Amazon VPC
- AWS VPN

The documentation for each action shows the Query API request parameters and the XML response. Alternatively, you can use one of the AWS SDKs to access an API that's tailored to the programming language or platform that you're using. For more information, see AWS SDKs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How Do I?</th>
<th>Relevant Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn about using the Query API</td>
<td>Making API Requests (p. 1831)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get the list of API actions by function</td>
<td>List of Actions by Service (p. 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get the alphabetical list of API actions</td>
<td>Actions (p. 17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get the alphabetical list of data types</td>
<td>Data Types (p. 1146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get a list of common query parameters</td>
<td>Common Query Parameters (p. 1858)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get descriptions of the error codes</td>
<td>Common Client Errors (p. 1862)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get a list of the supported resource-level permissions</td>
<td>Granting IAM Users Required Permissions for Amazon EC2 Resources (p. 1861)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To learn more about Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, Amazon VPC, and AWS VPN, see the following resources:

- Amazon EC2
  - Product page
  - Documentation
- Amazon EBS
  - Product page
  - Documentation
- Amazon VPC
  - Product page
  - Documentation
- AWS VPN
  - Product page
  - Documentation
- AWS Command Line Tools
  - AWS CLI Command Reference - Amazon EC2 commands
  - AWS Tools for PowerShell Cmdlet Reference - Amazon EC2 cmdlets
• (Deprecated) Amazon EC2 Command Line Reference
List of Actions by Service

The following section lists the API actions by service.

Topics

- Amazon EBS Actions (p. 3)
- Amazon EC2 Actions (p. 4)
- Amazon VPC Actions (p. 9)
- AWS Client VPN Actions (p. 13)
- AWS Site-to-Site VPN Actions (p. 14)
- AWS Outposts (p. 15)
- VM Import/Export Actions (p. 15)

Amazon EBS Actions

The following API actions are available for Amazon EBS:

Encryption

- DisableEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 793)
- EnableEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 822)
- GetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 859)
- GetEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 861)
- ModifyEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 912)
- ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 1071)

Fast snapshot restores

- DescribeFastSnapshotRestores (p. 471)
- DisableFastSnapshotRestores (p. 795)
- EnableFastSnapshotRestores (p. 824)

Snapshots

- CopySnapshot (p. 132)
- CreateSnapshot (p. 228)
- CreateSnapshots (p. 232)
- DeleteSnapshot (p. 352)
- DescribeSnapshotAttribute (p. 659)
- DescribeSnapshots (p. 661)
- ModifySnapshotAttribute (p. 957)
- ResetSnapshotAttribute (p. 1081)

Volumes

- AttachVolume (p. 87)
Amazon EC2 Actions

The following API actions are available for Amazon EC2:

Account Attributes

- DescribeAccountAttributes (p. 409)

AfIs

- CopyFpgaImage (p. 127)
- CreateFpgaImage (p. 168)
- DeleteFpgaImage (p. 317)
- DescribeFpgaImageAttribute (p. 483)
- DescribeFpgaImages (p. 485)
- ModifyFpgaImageAttribute (p. 916)
- ResetFpgaImageAttribute (p. 1073)

AmIs

- CopyImage (p. 129)
- CreateImage (p. 171)
- DeregisterImage (p. 401)
- DescribeImageAttribute (p. 511)
- DescribeImages (p. 514)
- ModifyImageAttribute (p. 928)
- RegisterImage (p. 1020)
- ResetImageAttribute (p. 1075)

AWS Marketplace

- ConfirmProductInstance (p. 125)

Bundle Tasks

- BundleInstance (p. 105)
- CancelBundleTask (p. 108)
- DescribeBundleTasks (p. 424)

**BYOIP**
- AdvertiseByoipCidr (p. 36)
- DeprovisionByoipCidr (p. 399)
- DescribeByoipCidrs (p. 427)
- DescribeIpv6Pools (p. 556)
- DescribePublicIpv4Pools (p. 613)
- GetAssociatedIpv6PoolCidrs (p. 845)
- ProvisionByoipCidr (p. 1008)
- WithdrawByoipCidr (p. 1144)

**Capacity Reservations**
- CancelCapacityReservation (p. 110)
- CreateCapacityReservation (p. 136)
- DescribeCapacityReservations (p. 429)
- GetCapacityReservationUsage (p. 847)
- ModifyCapacityReservation (p. 904)
- ModifyInstanceCapacityReservationAttributes (p. 937)

**Dedicated Hosts**
- AllocateHosts (p. 42)
- DescribeHosts (p. 496)
- DescribeHostReservationOfferings (p. 489)
- DescribeHostReservations (p. 493)
- GetHostReservationPurchasePreview (p. 863)
- ModifyHosts (p. 919)
- ModifyInstancePlacement (p. 946)
- PurchaseHostReservation (p. 1010)
- ReleaseHosts (p. 1043)

**EC2 Fleet**
- CreateFleet (p. 159)
- DeleteFleets (p. 313)
- DescribeFleetHistory (p. 473)
- DescribeFleetInstances (p. 476)
- DescribeFleets (p. 478)
- ModifyFleet (p. 914)

**Elastic Graphics**
- DescribeElasticGpus (p. 464)
Elastic IP Addresses

- AllocateAddress (p. 38)
- AssociateAddress (p. 55)
- DescribeAddresses (p. 413)
- DescribeMovingAddresses (p. 580)
- DisassociateAddress (p. 805)
- MoveAddressToVpc (p. 1006)
- ReleaseAddress (p. 1040)
- RestoreAddressToClassic (p. 1083)

Instance Event Notifications

- DeregisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 403)
- DescribeInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 530)
- RegisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 1025)

Instances

- AssociateIamInstanceProfile (p. 65)
- DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations (p. 500)
- DescribeInstanceAttribute (p. 523)
- DescribeInstances (p. 532)
- DescribeInstanceCreditSpecifications (p. 527)
- DescribeInstanceStatus (p. 541)
- DisassociateIamInstanceProfile (p. 809)
- GetConsoleOutput (p. 852)
- GetConsoleScreenshot (p. 855)
- GetPasswordData (p. 869)
- ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification (p. 909)
- ModifyInstanceAttribute (p. 932)
- ModifyInstanceCreditSpecification (p. 939)
- ModifyInstanceEventStartTime (p. 941)
- ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions (p. 943)
- MonitorInstances (p. 1004)
- RebootInstances (p. 1018)
- ReplaceIamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1046)
- ReportInstanceStatus (p. 1061)
- ResetInstanceAttribute (p. 1077)
- RunInstances (p. 1095)
- SendDiagnosticInterrupt (p. 1117)
- StartInstances (p. 1119)
- StopInstances (p. 1124)
- TerminateInstances (p. 1130)
- UnmonitorInstances (p. 1137)
Instance Types

- DescribeInstanceTypeOfferings (p. 547)
- DescribeInstanceTypes (p. 549)

Key Pairs

- CreateKeyPair (p. 179)
- DeleteKeyPair (p. 321)
- DescribeKeyPairs (p. 558)
- ImportKeyPair (p. 893)

Launch Templates

- CreateLaunchTemplate (p. 182)
- CreateLaunchTemplateVersion (p. 185)
- DeleteLaunchTemplate (p. 323)
- DeleteLaunchTemplateVersions (p. 325)
- DescribeLaunchTemplates (p. 561)
- DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions (p. 564)
- GetLaunchTemplateData (p. 866)
- ModifyLaunchTemplate (p. 949)

Placement Groups

- CreatePlacementGroup (p. 211)
- DeletePlacementGroup (p. 342)
- DescribePlacementGroups (p. 601)

Regions, Availability Zones and Local Zones

- DescribeAvailabilityZones (p. 421)
- DescribeRegions (p. 615)
- ModifyAvailabilityZoneGroup (p. 902)

Reserved Instances

- AcceptReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 26)
- CancelReservedInstancesListing (p. 118)
- CreateReservedInstancesListing (p. 214)
- DeleteQueuedReservedInstances (p. 344)
- DescribeReservedInstances (p. 618)
- DescribeReservedInstancesListings (p. 622)
- DescribeReservedInstancesModifications (p. 626)
- DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings (p. 629)
- GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 871)
- ModifyReservedInstances (p. 955)
- PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering (p. 1013)
Resource IDs

- DescribeAggregateIdFormat (p. 417)
- DescribeIdentityIdFormat (p. 503)
- DescribeIdFormat (p. 507)
- DescribePrincipalIdFormat (p. 607)
- ModifyIdentityIdFormat (p. 923)
- ModifyIdFormat (p. 926)

Scheduled Instances

- DescribeScheduledInstanceAvailability (p. 643)
- DescribeScheduledInstances (p. 646)
- PurchaseScheduledInstances (p. 1016)
- RunScheduledInstances (p. 1108)

Security Groups

- AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 99)
- CreateSecurityGroup (p. 225)
- DeleteSecurityGroup (p. 350)
- DescribeSecurityGroups (p. 651)

Spot Instances

- CancelSpotInstanceRequests (p. 123)
- CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 234)
- DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 354)
- DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 666)
- DescribeSpotInstanceRequests (p. 678)
- DescribeSpotPriceHistory (p. 683)
- RequestSpotInstances (p. 1066)

Spot Fleet

- CancelSpotFleetRequests (p. 121)
- DescribeSpotFleetInstances (p. 668)
- DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistory (p. 671)
- DescribeSpotFleetRequests (p. 675)
- ModifySpotFleetRequest (p. 960)
- RequestSpotFleet (p. 1064)

Tags

- CreateTags (p. 241)
- DeleteTags (p. 358)
- DescribeTags (p. 695)
Amazon VPC Actions

The following API actions are available for Amazon VPC:

**Classic Link**
- AttachClassicLinkVpc (p. 80)
- DescribeClassicLinkInstances (p. 432)
- DescribeVpcClassicLink (p. 741)
- DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 743)
- DetachClassicLinkVpc (p. 782)
- DisableVpcClassicLink (p. 801)
- DisableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 803)
- EnableVpcClassicLink (p. 832)
- EnableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 834)

**DHCP Options**
- AssociateDhcpOptions (p. 62)
- CreateDhcpOptions (p. 154)
- DeleteDhcpOptions (p. 309)
- DescribeDhcpOptions (p. 457)

**Elastic Network Interfaces**
- AssignIpv6Addresses (p. 49)
- AssignPrivateIpAddresses (p. 52)
- AttachNetworkInterface (p. 85)
- CreateNetworkInterface (p. 202)
- CreateNetworkInterfacePermission (p. 208)
- DeleteNetworkInterface (p. 338)
- DeleteNetworkInterfacePermission (p. 340)
- DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 590)
- DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions (p. 593)
- DescribeNetworkInterfaces (p. 596)
- DetachNetworkInterface (p. 786)
- ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 952)
- ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 1079)
- UnassignIpv6Addresses (p. 1133)
- UnassignPrivateIpAddresses (p. 1135)

**Internet Gateways**
- AttachInternetGateway (p. 83)
- CreateEgressOnlyInternetGateway (p. 157)
- CreateInternetGateway (p. 177)
- DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway (p. 311)
• DeleteInternetGateway (p. 319)
• DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGateways (p. 461)
• DescribeInternetGateways (p. 553)
• DetachInternetGateway (p. 784)

NAT Gateways

• CreateNatGateway (p. 192)
• DeleteNatGateway (p. 332)
• DescribeNatGateways (p. 583)

Network ACLs

• CreateNetworkAcl (p. 195)
• CreateNetworkAclEntry (p. 198)
• DeleteNetworkAcl (p. 334)
• DeleteNetworkAclEntry (p. 336)
• DescribeNetworkAcls (p. 586)
• ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation (p. 1048)
• ReplaceNetworkAclEntry (p. 1050)

Route Tables

• AssociateRouteTable (p. 67)
• CreateRoute (p. 218)
• CreateRouteTable (p. 222)
• DeleteRoute (p. 346)
• DeleteRouteTable (p. 348)
• DescribeRouteTables (p. 639)
• DisassociateRouteTable (p. 811)
• ReplaceRoute (p. 1053)
• ReplaceRouteTableAssociation (p. 1057)

Security Groups

• AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 95)
• DescribeSecurityGroupReferences (p. 648)
• DescribeStaleSecurityGroups (p. 688)
• RevokeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 1087)
• UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsEgress (p. 1139)
• RevokeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 1091)
• UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsIngress (p. 1141)

Subnets

• AssociateSubnetCidrBlock (p. 70)
• CreateDefaultSubnet (p. 150)
• CreateSubnet (p. 236)
• DeleteSubnet (p. 356)
• DescribeSubnets (p. 691)
• DisassociateSubnetCidrBlock (p. 813)
• ModifySubnetAttribute (p. 962)

Traffic Mirroring
• CreateTrafficMirrorFilter (p. 243)
• CreateTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 245)
• CreateTrafficMirrorSession (p. 248)
• CreateTrafficMirrorTarget (p. 251)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorFilter (p. 361)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 363)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorSession (p. 365)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorTarget (p. 367)
• DescribeTrafficMirrorFilters (p. 701)
• DescribeTrafficMirrorSessions (p. 703)
• DescribeTrafficMirrorTargets (p. 705)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 966)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterNetworkServices (p. 964)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorSession (p. 969)

Transit Gateways
• AcceptTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 30)
• AssociateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 75)
• CreateTransitGateway (p. 253)
• CreateTransitGatewayRoute (p. 260)
• CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 262)
• CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 264)
• DeleteTransitGateway (p. 369)
• DeleteTransitGatewayRoute (p. 375)
• DeleteTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 377)
• DeleteTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 379)
• DescribeTransitGatewayAttachments (p. 707)
• DescribeTransitGatewayRouteTables (p. 715)
• DescribeTransitGateways (p. 717)
• DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments (p. 720)
• DisableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 797)
• DisassociateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 818)
• EnableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 826)
• ExportTransitGatewayRoutes (p. 843)
• GetTransitGatewayAttachmentPropagations (p. 874)
• GetTransitGatewayRouteTableAssociations (p. 879)
• GetTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagations (p. 881)
• ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 972)
• RejectTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1034)
• ReplaceTransitGatewayRoute (p. 1059)
• SearchTransitGatewayRoutes (p. 1115)

Transit Gateway Multicast

• AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 72)
• CreateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 255)
• DeleteTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 371)
• DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers (p. 405)
• DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources (p. 407)
• DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomains (p. 709)
• RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers (p. 1027)
• RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources (p. 1029)
• SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups (p. 1112)

Transit Gateway Peering Attachments

• AcceptTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 28)
• CreateTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 257)
• DeleteTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 373)
• DescribeTransitGatewayPeeringAttachments (p. 712)
• RejectTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1032)

VPCs

• AssociateVpcCidrBlock (p. 77)
• CreateDefaultVpc (p. 152)
• CreateVpc (p. 273)
• DeleteVpc (p. 383)
• DescribeVpcAttribute (p. 738)
• DescribeVpcs (p. 772)
• DisassociateVpcCidrBlock (p. 820)
• ModifyVpcAttribute (p. 979)
• ModifyVpcTenancy (p. 995)

VPC Endpoints

• AcceptVpcEndpointConnections (p. 32)
• CreateVpcEndpoint (p. 279)
• CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotification (p. 284)
• CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration (p. 287)
• DeleteVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications (p. 385)
• DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations (p. 389)
AWS Client VPN Actions

The following API actions are available for AWS Client VPN:

Authorization rules

- AuthorizeClientVpnIngress (p. 92)
- RevokeClientVpnIngress (p. 1085)
- DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRules (p. 435)

Certificate revocation lists

- ImportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList (p. 883)
- ExportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList (p. 836)

Client connections

- DescribeClientVpnConnections (p. 438)
AWS Site-to-Site VPN Actions

The following API actions are available for AWS Site-to-Site VPN:

**Customer Gateways**
- CreateCustomerGateway (p. 147)
- DeleteCustomerGateway (p. 307)
- DescribeCustomerGateways (p. 454)
- ModifyVpnTunnelCertificate (p. 1000)

**Virtual Private Gateways**
- AttachVpnGateway (p. 90)
- CreateVpnGateway (p. 300)
- DeleteVpnGateway (p. 397)
- DescribeVpnGateways (p. 779)
- DetachVpnGateway (p. 791)

**Virtual Private Gateway Routes**
- DisableVgwRoutePropagation (p. 799)
- **EnableVgwRoutePropagation (p. 828)**

**VPN Connections**
- **CreateVpnConnection (p. 294)**
- **CreateVpnConnectionRoute (p. 298)**
- **DeleteVpnConnection (p. 393)**
- **DeleteVpnConnectionRoute (p. 395)**
- **DescribeVpnConnections (p. 776)**
- **ModifyVpnConnection (p. 997)**
- **ModifyVpnTunnelOptions (p. 1002)**

**AWS Outposts**

The following API actions are available for AWS Outposts:

**Customer-owned IP addresses**
- **DescribeCoipPools (p. 450)**
- **GetCoipPoolUsage (p. 850)**

**Local gateways**
- **CreateLocalGatewayRoute (p. 188)**
- **CreateLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 190)**
- **DeleteLocalGatewayRoute (p. 328)**
- **DeleteLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 330)**
- **DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTables (p. 568)**
- **DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociations (p. 570)**
- **DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociations (p. 572)**
- **DescribeLocalGateways (p. 574)**
- **DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroups (p. 576)**
- **DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaces (p. 578)**
- **SearchLocalGatewayRoutes (p. 1110)**

**VM Import/Export Actions**

The following API actions are available for VM Import/Export:

**VM Export**
- **CancelExportTask (p. 114)**
- **CreateInstanceExportTask (p. 174)**
- **DescribeExportImageTasks (p. 467)**
- **DescribeExportTasks (p. 469)**
- **ExportImage (p. 840)**
VM Import

- CancelConversionTask (p. 112)
- CancelImportTask (p. 116)
- DescribeConversionTasks (p. 452)
- DescribeImportImageTasks (p. 519)
- DescribeImportSnapshotTasks (p. 521)
- ImportInstance (p. 890)
- ImportImage (p. 885)
- ImportSnapshot (p. 896)
- ImportVolume (p. 899)
Actions

The following actions are supported:

- AcceptReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 26)
- AcceptTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 28)
- AcceptTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 30)
- AcceptVpcEndpointConnections (p. 32)
- AcceptVpcPeeringConnection (p. 34)
- AdvertiseByoipCidr (p. 36)
- AllocateAddress (p. 38)
- AllocateHosts (p. 42)
- ApplySecurityGroupsToClientVpnTargetNetwork (p. 47)
- AssignIpv6Addresses (p. 49)
- AssignPrivatelpAddresses (p. 52)
- AssociateAddress (p. 55)
- AssociateClientVpnTargetNetwork (p. 59)
- AssociateDhcpOptions (p. 62)
- AssociateIamInstanceProfile (p. 65)
- AssociateRouteTable (p. 67)
- AssociateSubnetCidrBlock (p. 70)
- AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 72)
- AssociateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 75)
- AssociateVpcCidrBlock (p. 77)
- AttachClassicLinkVpc (p. 80)
- AttachInternetGateway (p. 83)
- AttachNetworkInterface (p. 85)
- AttachVolume (p. 87)
- AttachVpnGateway (p. 90)
- AuthorizeClientVpnIngress (p. 92)
- AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 95)
- AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 99)
- BundleInstance (p. 105)
- CancelBundleTask (p. 108)
- CancelCapacityReservation (p. 110)
- CancelConversionTask (p. 112)
- CancelExportTask (p. 114)
- CancelImportTask (p. 116)
- CancelReservedInstancesListing (p. 118)
- CancelSpotFleetRequests (p. 121)
- CancelSpotInstanceRequests (p. 123)
- ConfirmProductInstance (p. 125)
- CopyFpgaImage (p. 127)
- CopyImage (p. 129)
• CopySnapshot (p. 132)
• CreateCapacityReservation (p. 136)
• CreateClientVpnEndpoint (p. 140)
• CreateClientVpnRoute (p. 144)
• CreateCustomerGateway (p. 147)
• CreateDefaultSubnet (p. 150)
• CreateDefaultVpc (p. 152)
• CreateDhcpOptions (p. 154)
• CreateEgressOnlyInternetGateway (p. 157)
• CreateFleet (p. 159)
• CreateFlowLogs (p. 163)
• CreateFpgaImage (p. 168)
• CreateImage (p. 171)
• CreateInstanceExportTask (p. 174)
• CreateInternetGateway (p. 177)
• CreateKeyPair (p. 179)
• CreateLaunchTemplate (p. 182)
• CreateLaunchTemplateVersion (p. 185)
• CreateLocalGatewayRoute (p. 188)
• CreateLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 190)
• CreateNatGateway (p. 192)
• CreateNetworkAcl (p. 195)
• CreateNetworkAclEntry (p. 198)
• CreateNetworkInterface (p. 202)
• CreateNetworkInterfacePermission (p. 208)
• CreatePlacementGroup (p. 211)
• CreateReservedInstancesListing (p. 214)
• CreateRoute (p. 218)
• CreateRouteTable (p. 222)
• CreateSecurityGroup (p. 225)
• CreateSnapshot (p. 228)
• CreateSnapshots (p. 232)
• CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 234)
• CreateSubnet (p. 236)
• CreateTags (p. 241)
• CreateTrafficMirrorFilter (p. 243)
• CreateTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 245)
• CreateTrafficMirrorSession (p. 248)
• CreateTrafficMirrorTarget (p. 251)
• CreateTransitGateway (p. 253)
• CreateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 255)
• CreateTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 257)
• CreateTransitGatewayRoute (p. 260)
• CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 262)
• CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 264)
• CreateVolume (p. 267)
• CreateVpc (p. 273)
• CreateVpcEndpoint (p. 279)
• CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotification (p. 284)
• CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration (p. 287)
• CreateVpcPeeringConnection (p. 290)
• CreateVpnConnection (p. 294)
• CreateVpnConnectionRoute (p. 298)
• CreateVpnGateway (p. 300)
• DeleteClientVpnEndpoint (p. 303)
• DeleteClientVpnRoute (p. 305)
• DeleteCustomerGateway (p. 307)
• DeleteDhcpOptions (p. 309)
• DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway (p. 311)
• DeleteFleets (p. 313)
• DeleteFlowLogs (p. 315)
• DeleteFpgaImage (p. 317)
• DeleteInternetGateway (p. 319)
• DeleteKeyPair (p. 321)
• DeleteLaunchTemplate (p. 323)
• DeleteLaunchTemplateVersions (p. 325)
• DeleteLocalGatewayRoute (p. 328)
• DeleteLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 330)
• DeleteNatGateway (p. 332)
• DeleteNetworkAcl (p. 334)
• DeleteNetworkAclEntry (p. 336)
• DeleteNetworkInterface (p. 338)
• DeleteNetworkInterfacePermission (p. 340)
• DeletePlacementGroup (p. 342)
• DeleteQueuedReservedInstances (p. 344)
• DeleteRoute (p. 346)
• DeleteRouteTable (p. 348)
• DeleteSecurityGroup (p. 350)
• DeleteSnapshot (p. 352)
• DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 354)
• DeleteSubnet (p. 356)
• DeleteTags (p. 358)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorFilter (p. 361)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 363)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorSession (p. 365)
• DeleteTrafficMirrorTarget (p. 367)
• DeleteTransitGateway (p. 369)
• DeleteTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 371)
• DeleteTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 373)
• DeleteTransitGatewayRoute (p. 375)
• DeleteTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 377)
• DeleteTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 379)
- DeleteVolume (p. 381)
- DeleteVpc (p. 383)
- DeleteVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications (p. 385)
- DeleteVpcEndpoints (p. 387)
- DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations (p. 389)
- DeleteVpcPeeringConnection (p. 391)
- DeleteVpnConnection (p. 393)
- DeleteVpnConnectionRoute (p. 395)
- DeleteVpnGateway (p. 397)
- DeprovisionByoipCidr (p. 399)
- DeregisterImage (p. 401)
- DeregisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 403)
- DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers (p. 405)
- DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources (p. 407)
- DescribeAccountAttributes (p. 409)
- DescribeAddresses (p. 413)
- DescribeAggregateIdFormat (p. 417)
- DescribeAvailabilityZones (p. 421)
- DescribeBundleTasks (p. 424)
- DescribeByoipCidrs (p. 427)
- DescribeCapacityReservations (p. 429)
- DescribeClassicLinkInstances (p. 432)
- DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRules (p. 435)
- DescribeClientVpnConnections (p. 438)
- DescribeClientVpnEndpoints (p. 441)
- DescribeClientVpnRoutes (p. 444)
- DescribeClientVpnTargetNetworks (p. 447)
- DescribeCoipPools (p. 450)
- DescribeConversionTasks (p. 452)
- DescribeCustomerGateways (p. 454)
- DescribeDhcpOptions (p. 457)
- DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGateways (p. 461)
- DescribeElasticGpus (p. 464)
- DescribeExportImageTasks (p. 467)
- DescribeExportTasks (p. 469)
- DescribeFastSnapshotRestores (p. 471)
- DescribeFleetHistory (p. 473)
- DescribeFleetInstances (p. 476)
- DescribeFleets (p. 478)
- DescribeFlowLogs (p. 480)
- DescribeFpgalmageAttribute (p. 483)
- DescribeFpgalimages (p. 485)
- DescribeHostReservationOfferings (p. 489)
- DescribeHostReservations (p. 493)
- DescribeHosts (p. 496)
- DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations (p. 500)
• DescribeIdentityIdFormat (p. 503)
• DescribeIdFormat (p. 507)
• DescribeImageAttribute (p. 511)
• DescribeImages (p. 514)
• DescribeImportImageTasks (p. 519)
• DescribeImportSnapshotTasks (p. 521)
• DescribeInstanceAttribute (p. 523)
• DescribeInstanceCreditSpecifications (p. 527)
• DescribeInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 530)
• DescribeInstances (p. 532)
• DescribeInstanceStatus (p. 541)
• DescribeInstanceTypeOfferings (p. 547)
• DescribeInstanceTypes (p. 549)
• DescribeInternetGateways (p. 553)
• DescribeIpv6Pools (p. 556)
• DescribeKeyPairs (p. 558)
• DescribeLaunchTemplates (p. 561)
• DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions (p. 564)
• DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTables (p. 568)
• DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociations (p. 570)
• DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociations (p. 572)
• DescribeLocalGateways (p. 574)
• DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroups (p. 576)
• DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaces (p. 578)
• DescribeMovingAddresses (p. 580)
• DescribeNatGateways (p. 583)
• DescribeNetworkAcls (p. 586)
• DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 590)
• DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions (p. 593)
• DescribeNetworkInterfaces (p. 596)
• DescribePlacementGroups (p. 601)
• DescribePrefixLists (p. 604)
• DescribePrincipalIdFormat (p. 607)
• DescribePublicIpv4Pools (p. 613)
• DescribeRegions (p. 615)
• DescribeReservedInstances (p. 618)
• DescribeReservedInstancesListings (p. 622)
• DescribeReservedInstancesModifications (p. 626)
• DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings (p. 629)
• DescribeRouteTables (p. 639)
• DescribeScheduledInstanceAvailability (p. 643)
• DescribeScheduledInstances (p. 646)
• DescribeSecurityGroupReferences (p. 648)
• DescribeSecurityGroups (p. 651)
• DescribeSnapshotAttribute (p. 659)
• DescribeSnapshots (p. 661)
- DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 666)
- DescribeSpotFleetInstances (p. 668)
- DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistory (p. 671)
- DescribeSpotFleetRequests (p. 675)
- DescribeSpotInstanceRequests (p. 678)
- DescribeSpotPriceHistory (p. 683)
- DescribeStaleSecurityGroups (p. 688)
- DescribeSubnets (p. 691)
- DescribeTags (p. 695)
- DescribeTrafficMirrorFilters (p. 701)
- DescribeTrafficMirrorSessions (p. 703)
- DescribeTrafficMirrorTargets (p. 705)
- DescribeTransitGatewayAttachments (p. 707)
- DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomains (p. 709)
- DescribeTransitGatewayPeeringAttachments (p. 712)
- DescribeTransitGatewayRouteTables (p. 715)
- DescribeTransitGateways (p. 717)
- DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments (p. 720)
- DescribeVolumeAttribute (p. 723)
- DescribeVolumes (p. 726)
- DescribeVolumesModifications (p. 730)
- DescribeVolumeStatus (p. 734)
- DescribeVpcAttribute (p. 738)
- DescribeVpcClassicLink (p. 741)
- DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 743)
- DescribeVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications (p. 746)
- DescribeVpcEndpointConnections (p. 749)
- DescribeVpcEndpoints (p. 752)
- DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations (p. 756)
- DescribeVpcEndpointServicePermissions (p. 759)
- DescribeVpcEndpointServices (p. 762)
- DescribeVpcPeeringConnections (p. 768)
- DescribeVpcs (p. 772)
- DescribeVpnConnections (p. 776)
- DescribeVpnGateways (p. 779)
- DetachClassicLinkVpc (p. 782)
- DetachInternetGateway (p. 784)
- DetachNetworkInterface (p. 786)
- DetachVolume (p. 788)
- DetachVpnGateway (p. 791)
- DisableEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 793)
- DisableFastSnapshotRestores (p. 795)
- DisableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 797)
- DisableVgwRoutePropagation (p. 799)
- DisableVpcClassicLink (p. 801)
- DisableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 803)
- DisassociateAddress (p. 805)
- DisassociateClientVpnTargetNetwork (p. 807)
- DisassociateIamInstanceProfile (p. 809)
- DisassociateRouteTable (p. 811)
- DisassociateSubnetCidrBlock (p. 813)
- DisassociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 815)
- DisassociateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 818)
- DisassociateVpcCidrBlock (p. 820)
- EnableEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 822)
- EnableFastSnapshotRestores (p. 824)
- EnableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 826)
- EnableVgwRoutePropagation (p. 828)
- EnableVolumeIO (p. 830)
- EnableVpcClassicLink (p. 832)
- EnableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 834)
- ExportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList (p. 836)
- ExportClientVpnClientConfiguration (p. 838)
- ExportImage (p. 840)
- ExportTransitGatewayRoutes (p. 843)
- GetAssociatedIpv6PoolCidrs (p. 845)
- GetCapacityReservationUsage (p. 847)
- GetCoipPoolUsage (p. 850)
- GetConsoleOutput (p. 852)
- GetConsoleScreenshot (p. 855)
- GetDefaultCreditSpecification (p. 857)
- GetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 859)
- GetEbsEncryptionByDefault (p. 861)
- GetHostReservationPurchasePreview (p. 863)
- GetLaunchTemplateData (p. 866)
- GetPasswordData (p. 869)
- GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 871)
- GetTransitGatewayAttachmentPropagations (p. 874)
- GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations (p. 876)
- GetTransitGatewayRouteTableAssociations (p. 879)
- GetTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagations (p. 881)
- ImportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList (p. 883)
- ImportImage (p. 885)
- ImportInstance (p. 890)
- ImportKeyPair (p. 893)
- ImportSnapshot (p. 896)
- ImportVolume (p. 899)
- ModifyAvailabilityZoneGroup (p. 902)
- ModifyCapacityReservation (p. 904)
- ModifyClientVpnEndpoint (p. 906)
- ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification (p. 909)
- ModifyEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 912)
• ModifyFleet (p. 914)
• ModifyFpgaImageAttribute (p. 916)
• ModifyHosts (p. 919)
• ModifyIdentityIdFormat (p. 923)
• ModifyIdFormat (p. 926)
• ModifyImageAttribute (p. 928)
• ModifyInstanceAttribute (p. 932)
• ModifyInstanceCapacityReservationAttributes (p. 937)
• ModifyInstanceCreditSpecification (p. 939)
• ModifyInstanceEventStartTime (p. 941)
• ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions (p. 943)
• ModifyInstancePlacement (p. 946)
• ModifyLaunchTemplate (p. 949)
• ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 952)
• ModifyReservedInstances (p. 955)
• ModifySnapshotAttribute (p. 957)
• ModifySpotFleetRequest (p. 960)
• ModifySubnetAttribute (p. 962)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterNetworkServices (p. 964)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 966)
• ModifyTrafficMirrorSession (p. 969)
• ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 972)
• ModifyVolume (p. 974)
• ModifyVolumeAttribute (p. 977)
• ModifyVpcAttribute (p. 979)
• ModifyVpcEndpoint (p. 981)
• ModifyVpcEndpointConnectionNotification (p. 984)
• ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration (p. 986)
• ModifyVpcEndpointServicePermissions (p. 989)
• ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptions (p. 991)
• ModifyVpcTenancy (p. 995)
• ModifyVpnConnection (p. 997)
• ModifyVpnTunnelCertificate (p. 1000)
• ModifyVpnTunnelOptions (p. 1002)
• MonitorInstances (p. 1004)
• MoveAddressToVpc (p. 1006)
• ProvisionByoipCidr (p. 1008)
• PurchaseHostReservation (p. 1010)
• PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering (p. 1013)
• PurchaseScheduledInstances (p. 1016)
• RebootInstances (p. 1018)
• RegisterImage (p. 1020)
• RegisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 1025)
• RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers (p. 1027)
• RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources (p. 1029)
• RejectTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1032)
• RejectTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1034)
• RejectVpcEndpointConnections (p. 1036)
• RejectVpcPeeringConnection (p. 1038)
• ReleaseAddress (p. 1040)
• ReleaseHosts (p. 1043)
• ReplacelamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1046)
• ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation (p. 1048)
• ReplaceNetworkAclEntry (p. 1050)
• ReplaceRoute (p. 1053)
• ReplaceRouteTableAssociation (p. 1057)
• ReplaceTransitGatewayRoute (p. 1059)
• ReportInstanceStatus (p. 1061)
• RequestSpotFleet (p. 1064)
• RequestSpotInstances (p. 1066)
• ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 1071)
• ResetFpgaImageAttribute (p. 1073)
• ResetImageAttribute (p. 1075)
• ResetInstanceAttribute (p. 1077)
• ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 1079)
• ResetSnapshotAttribute (p. 1081)
• RestoreAddressToClassic (p. 1083)
• RevokeClientVpnIngress (p. 1085)
• RevokeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 1087)
• RevokeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 1091)
• RunInstances (p. 1095)
• RunScheduledInstances (p. 1108)
• SearchLocalGatewayRoutes (p. 1110)
• SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups (p. 1112)
• SearchTransitGatewayRoutes (p. 1115)
• SendDiagnosticInterrupt (p. 1117)
• StartInstances (p. 1119)
• StartVpcEndpointServicePrivateDnsVerification (p. 1122)
• StopInstances (p. 1124)
• TerminateClientVpnConnections (p. 1127)
• TerminateInstances (p. 1130)
• UnassignIpv6Addresses (p. 1133)
• UnassignPrivateIpAddresses (p. 1135)
• UnmonitorInstances (p. 1137)
• UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsEgress (p. 1139)
• UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsIngress (p. 1141)
• WithdrawByoipCidr (p. 1144)
AcceptReservedInstancesExchangeQuote

Accepts the Convertible Reserved Instance exchange quote described in the GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 871) call.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ReservedInstanceId.N

The IDs of the Convertible Reserved Instances to exchange for another Convertible Reserved Instance of the same or higher value.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

TargetConfiguration.N

The configuration of the target Convertible Reserved Instance to exchange for your current Convertible Reserved Instances.

Type: Array of TargetConfigurationRequest (p. 1722) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

exchangeId

The ID of the successful exchange.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
AcceptTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment

Accepts a transit gateway peering attachment request. The peering attachment must be in the pendingAcceptance state.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayPeeringAttachment

The transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example accepts the specified transit gateway peering attachment by specifying its attachment ID.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AcceptTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment
&TransitGatewayAttachmentId=tgw-attach-12345678901abcd12
&AUTHPARAMS

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
AcceptTransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Accepts a request to attach a VPC to a transit gateway.

The VPC attachment must be in the pendingAcceptance state. Use DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments (p. 720) to view your pending VPC attachment requests. Use RejectTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1034) to reject a VPC attachment request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayVpcAttachment**

The VPC attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
AcceptVpcEndpointConnections

Accepts one or more interface VPC endpoint connection requests to your VPC endpoint service.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ServiceId

The ID of the VPC endpoint service.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpcEndpointId.N

The IDs of one or more interface VPC endpoints.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

unsuccessful

Information about the interface endpoints that were not accepted, if applicable.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example accepts the request for interface endpoint vpce-0c1308d7312217123 to connect to your service vpce-svc-abc5ebb7d9579a2b3.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AcceptVpcEndpointConnections
&ServiceId=vpce-svc-abc5ebb7d9579a2b3
&VpcEndpointId.1=vpce-0c1308d7312217123
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>986a2264-8a40-4da8-8f11-e8aaexample</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
</AcceptVpcEndpointConnectionsResponse>

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
AcceptVpcPeeringConnection

Accept a VPC peering connection request. To accept a request, the VPC peering connection must be in the pending-acceptance state, and you must be the owner of the peer VPC. Use DescribeVpcPeeringConnections (p. 768) to view your outstanding VPC peering connection requests.

For an inter-Region VPC peering connection request, you must accept the VPC peering connection in the Region of the accepter VPC.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcPeeringConnectionId

The ID of the VPC peering connection. You must specify this parameter in the request.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcPeeringConnection

Information about the VPC peering connection.

Type: VpcPeeringConnection (p. 1814) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example accepts the specified VPC peering connection request.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AcceptVpcPeeringConnection
&VpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcPeeringConnection>
    <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-1a2b3c4d</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
    <requesterVpcInfo>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/28</cidrBlock>
    </requesterVpcInfo>
    <accepterVpcInfo>
      <ownerId>777788889999</ownerId>
      <vpcId>vpc-111aaa22</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/28</cidrBlock>
      <peeringOptions>
        <allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>false</allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>
        <allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>false</allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>
        <allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>false</allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>
      </peeringOptions>
    </accepterVpcInfo>
    <status>
      <code>active</code>
      <message>Active</message>
    </status>
  </vpcPeeringConnection>
</AcceptVpcPeeringConnectionResponse>

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
AdvertiseByoipCidr

Advertises an IPv4 or IPv6 address range that is provisioned for use with your AWS resources through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP).

You can perform this operation at most once every 10 seconds, even if you specify different address ranges each time.

We recommend that you stop advertising the BYOIP CIDR from other locations when you advertise it from AWS. To minimize down time, you can configure your AWS resources to use an address from a BYOIP CIDR before it is advertised, and then simultaneously stop advertising it from the current location and start advertising it through AWS.

It can take a few minutes before traffic to the specified addresses starts routing to AWS because of BGP propagation delays.

To stop advertising the BYOIP CIDR, use WithdrawByoipCidr (p. 1144).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Cidr

The address range, in CIDR notation. This must be the exact range that you provisioned. You can’t advertise only a portion of the provisioned range.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

byoipCidr

Information about the address range.

Type: ByoipCidr (p. 1179) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
AllocateAddress

Allocates an Elastic IP address to your AWS account. After you allocate the Elastic IP address you can associate it with an instance or network interface. After you release an Elastic IP address, it is released to the IP address pool and can be allocated to a different AWS account.

You can allocate an Elastic IP address from an address pool owned by AWS or from an address pool created from a public IPv4 address range that you have brought to AWS for use with your AWS resources using bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP). For more information, see Bring Your Own IP Addresses (BYOIP) in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

[EC2-VPC] If you release an Elastic IP address, you might be able to recover it. You cannot recover an Elastic IP address that you released after it is allocated to another AWS account. You cannot recover an Elastic IP address for EC2-Classic. To attempt to recover an Elastic IP address that you released, specify it in this operation.

An Elastic IP address is for use either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. By default, you can allocate 5 Elastic IP addresses for EC2-Classic per Region and 5 Elastic IP addresses for EC2-VPC per Region.

For more information, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Address

[EC2-VPC] The Elastic IP address to recover or an IPv4 address from an address pool.

Type: String
Required: No

CustomerOwnedIpv4Pool

The ID of a customer-owned address pool. Use this parameter to let Amazon EC2 select an address from the address pool. Alternatively, specify a specific address from the address pool.

Type: String
Required: No

Domain

Set to vpc to allocate the address for use with instances in a VPC.

Default: The address is for use with instances in EC2-Classic.

Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | standard
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**allocationId**

[EC2-VPC] The ID that AWS assigns to represent the allocation of the Elastic IP address for use with instances in a VPC.

Type: String

customerOwnedIp

The customer-owned IP address.

Type: String

customerOwnedIpv4Pool

The ID of the customer-owned address pool.

Type: String

domain

Indicates whether this Elastic IP address is for use with instances in EC2-Classic (standard) or instances in a VPC (vpc).

Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | standard

**networkBorderGroup**

The location from which the IP address is advertised.

Type: String

**publicIp**

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

**publicIpv4Pool**

The ID of an address pool.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example for EC2-Classic**

This example request allocates an Elastic IP address for use with instances in EC2-Classic.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateAddress&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<AllocateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <publicIp>192.0.2.1</publicIp>
  <domain>standard</domain>
</AllocateAddressResponse>
```

**Example for EC2-VPC**

This example request allocates an Elastic IP address for use with instances in a VPC.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateAddress&Domain=vpc
```
Sample Response

```xml
<AllocateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
    <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
    <publicIp>198.51.100.1</publicIp>
    <domain>vpc</domain>
    <allocationId>eipalloc-5723d13e</allocationId>
</AllocateAddressResponse>
```

Example for Recovery

This example request shows how to recover an Elastic IP address that you previously released.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateAddress
&Domain=vpc
&Address=203.0.113.3
&SLEEPPARAMS
```

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
AllocateHosts

Allocates a Dedicated Host to your account. At a minimum, specify the supported instance type or instance family, the Availability Zone in which to allocate the host, and the number of hosts to allocate.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AutoPlacement**

Indicates whether the host accepts any untargeted instance launches that match its instance type configuration, or if it only accepts Host tenancy instance launches that specify its unique host ID. For more information, see Understanding Instance Placement and Host Affinity in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Default: on
Type: String
Valid Values: on | off
Required: No

**AvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone in which to allocate the Dedicated Host.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

**HostRecovery**

Indicates whether to enable or disable host recovery for the Dedicated Host. Host recovery is disabled by default. For more information, see Host Recovery in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Default: off
Type: String
Valid Values: on | off
Required: No

**InstanceFamily**

Specifies the instance family to be supported by the Dedicated Hosts. If you specify an instance family, the Dedicated Hosts support multiple instance types within that instance family.

If you want the Dedicated Hosts to support a specific instance type only, omit this parameter and specify **InstanceType** instead. You cannot specify **InstanceFamily** and **InstanceType** in the same request.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

hostIdSet

The ID of the allocated Dedicated Host. This is used to launch an instance onto a specific host.

Type: Array of strings

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example allocates a Dedicated Host to your account, on to which you can launch only m5.large instances.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceType=m5.large
&Quantity=1
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <hostIdSet>
    <item>h-00548908djdgf</item>
  </hostIdSet>
</AllocateHostsResponse>

Example 2

This example allocates a Dedicated Host to your account, on to which you can launch multiple instance types in the m5 instance family.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceFamily=m5
&Quantity=1
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <hostIdSet>
    <item>h-00548908djdgf</item>
  </hostIdSet>
</AllocateHostsResponse>

Example 3

This example allocates a Dedicated Host to your account with host recovery on.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceType=m5.large
&Quantity=1
&HostRecovery=on
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

Example 4

This example allocates a Dedicated Host to your account with auto-placement off.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvaliabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceFamily=m5
&Quantity=1
&AutoPlacement=off
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

Example 5

This example allocates a Dedicated Host to your account, on to which you can launch only m5.2xlarge instances, and applies a tag with a key of purpose and a value of production.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvaliabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceType=m5.2xlarge
&Quantity=1
&AutoPlacement=off
&TagSpecification.1.ResourceType=dedicated-host
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Key=purpose
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Value=production
&AUTHPARAMS

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ApplySecurityGroupsToClientVpnTargetNetwork

Applies a security group to the association between the target network and the Client VPN endpoint. This action replaces the existing security groups with the specified security groups.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SecurityGroupId.N

The IDs of the security groups to apply to the associated target network. Up to 5 security groups can be applied to an associated target network.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC in which the associated target network is located.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

securityGroupIds

The IDs of the applied security groups.

Type: Array of strings
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example applies a security group to a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ApplySecurityGroupsToClientVpnTargetNetwork&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE&SecurityGroupId=sg-0618575f05EXAMPLE&VpcId=vpc-3db97056EXAMPLE

Sample Response

  <requestId>5ef84b7f-505e-4e39-80cd-a11dbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <securityGroupIds>
    <item>sg-0618575f05EXAMPLE</item>
  </securityGroupIds>
</ApplySecurityGroupsToClientVpnTargetNetworkResponse>

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
AssignIpv6Addresses

Assigns one or more IPv6 addresses to the specified network interface. You can specify one or more specific IPv6 addresses, or you can specify the number of IPv6 addresses to be automatically assigned from within the subnet's IPv6 CIDR block range. You can assign as many IPv6 addresses to a network interface as you can assign private IPv4 addresses, and the limit varies per instance type. For information, see IP Addresses Per Network Interface Per Instance Type in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You must specify either the IPv6 addresses or the IPv6 address count in the request.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Ipv6AddressCount**

The number of IPv6 addresses to assign to the network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically selects the IPv6 addresses from the subnet range. You can't use this option if specifying specific IPv6 addresses.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**Ipv6Addresses.N**

One or more specific IPv6 addresses to be assigned to the network interface. You can't use this option if you're specifying a number of IPv6 addresses.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**assignedIpv6Addresses**

The IPv6 addresses assigned to the network interface.

Type: Array of strings

**networkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example assigns two IPv6 addresses (2001:db8:1234:1a00::123 and 2001:db8:1234:1a00::456) to the specified network interface.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignIpv6Addresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83388b1
&Ipv6Addresses.1=2001:db8:1234:1a00::123
&Ipv6Addresses.2=2001:db8:1234:1a00::456
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssignIpv6AddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c36d17eb-a0ba-4d38-8727-example</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-d83388b1</networkInterfaceId>
  <assignedIpv6Addresses>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::123</item>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::456</item>
  </assignedIpv6Addresses>
</AssignIpv6AddressesResponse>

Example 2

This example assigns two IPv6 addresses to the specified network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically assigns the addresses from the available IPv6 addresses within the subnet's IPv6 CIDR block range.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignIpv6Addresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83388b1
&Ipv6AddressCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssignIpv6AddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c36d17eb-a0ba-4d38-8727-example</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-d83388b1</networkInterfaceId>
  <assignedIpv6Addresses>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::123</item>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::456</item>
  </assignedIpv6Addresses>
</AssignIpv6AddressesResponse>
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
AssignPrivateIpAddresses

Assigns one or more secondary private IP addresses to the specified network interface.

You can specify one or more specific secondary IP addresses, or you can specify the number of secondary IP addresses to be automatically assigned within the subnet's CIDR block range. The number of secondary IP addresses that you can assign to an instance varies by instance type. For information about instance types, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide. For more information about Elastic IP addresses, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

When you move a secondary private IP address to another network interface, any Elastic IP address that is associated with the IP address is also moved.

Remapping an IP address is an asynchronous operation. When you move an IP address from one network interface to another, check network/interfaces/macs/mac/local-ipv4s in the instance metadata to confirm that the remapping is complete.

You must specify either the IP addresses or the IP address count in the request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllowReassignment

Indicates whether to allow an IP address that is already assigned to another network interface or instance to be reassigned to the specified network interface.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

PrivateIpAddress.N

One or more IP addresses to be assigned as a secondary private IP address to the network interface. You can't specify this parameter when also specifying a number of secondary IP addresses.

If you don't specify an IP address, Amazon EC2 automatically selects an IP address within the subnet range.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of secondary IP addresses to assign to the network interface. You can't specify this parameter when also specifying private IP addresses.

Type: Integer

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

assignedPrivateIpAddressesSet

The private IP addresses assigned to the network interface.

Type: Array of AssignedPrivateIpAddress (p. 1163) objects

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example assigns two secondary private IP addresses (10.0.2.1 and 10.0.2.11) to the specified network interface.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignPrivateIpAddresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83388b1
&PrivateIpAddress.1=10.0.2.1
&PrivateIpAddress.2=10.0.2.11
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>3fb591ba-558c-48f8-ae6b-c2f9d6d06425</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-01d32da61c165ac3e</networkInterfaceId>
  <assignedPrivateIpAddressesSet>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.2.2.1</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.2.2.11</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
  </assignedPrivateIpAddressesSet>
  <return>true</return>
</AssignPrivateIpAddressesResponse>
```
Example 2

This example assigns two secondary private IP addresses to the specified network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically assigns these IP addresses from the available IP addresses within the subnet's CIDR block range.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignPrivateIpAddresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83368b1
&SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>3fb591ba-558c-48f8-ae6b-c2f9d6d06425</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-01d32da61c165ac3e</networkInterfaceId>
  <assignedPrivateIpAddressesSet>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.2.2.7</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.2.2.5</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
  </assignedPrivateIpAddressesSet>
  <return>true</return>
</AssignPrivateIpAddressesResponse>
```

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
AssociateAddress

Associates an Elastic IP address with an instance or a network interface. Before you can use an Elastic IP address, you must allocate it to your account.

An Elastic IP address is for use in either the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

[EC2-Classic, VPC in an EC2-VPC-only account] If the Elastic IP address is already associated with a different instance, it is disassociated from that instance and associated with the specified instance. If you associate an Elastic IP address with an instance that has an existing Elastic IP address, the existing address is disassociated from the instance, but remains allocated to your account.

[VPC in an EC2-Classic account] If you don't specify a private IP address, the Elastic IP address is associated with the primary IP address. If the Elastic IP address is already associated with a different instance or a network interface, you get an error unless you allow reassociation. You cannot associate an Elastic IP address with an instance or network interface that has an existing Elastic IP address.

You cannot associate an Elastic IP address with an interface in a different network border group.

Important
This is an idempotent operation. If you perform the operation more than once, Amazon EC2 doesn't return an error, and you may be charged for each time the Elastic IP address is remapped to the same instance. For more information, see the Elastic IP Addresses section of Amazon EC2 Pricing.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllocationId

[EC2-VPC] The allocation ID. This is required for EC2-VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

AllowReassociation

[EC2-VPC] For a VPC in an EC2-Classic account, specify true to allow an Elastic IP address that is already associated with an instance or network interface to be reassociated with the specified instance or network interface. Otherwise, the operation fails. In a VPC in an EC2-VPC-only account, reassociation is automatic, therefore you can specify false to ensure the operation fails if the Elastic IP address is already associated with another resource.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

API Version 2016-11-15

55
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance. This is required for EC2-Classic. For EC2-VPC, you can specify either the instance ID or the network interface ID, but not both. The operation fails if you specify an instance ID unless exactly one network interface is attached.

Type: String

Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the network interface. If the instance has more than one network interface, you must specify a network interface ID.

For EC2-VPC, you can specify either the instance ID or the network interface ID, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] The primary or secondary private IP address to associate with the Elastic IP address. If no private IP address is specified, the Elastic IP address is associated with the primary private IP address.

Type: String

Required: No

PublicIp

The Elastic IP address to associate with the instance. This is required for EC2-Classic.

Type: String

Required: No

### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

associationId

[EC2-VPC] The ID that represents the association of the Elastic IP address with an instance.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).
Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example request associates an Elastic IP address with an instance in EC2-Classic.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateAddress
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateAddressResponse>

Example for EC2-VPC

This example request associates a Elastic IP address with an instance in a VPC. The AllowReassignment parameter allows the Elastic IP address to be associated with the specified instance even if it's already associated with a different instance or a network interface.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateAddress
&InstanceId=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AllocationId=eipalloc-5723d13e
&AllowReassignment=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <associationId>eipassoc-fc5ca095</associationId>
</AssociateAddressResponse>

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
AssociateClientVpnTargetNetwork

Associates a target network with a Client VPN endpoint. A target network is a subnet in a VPC. You can associate multiple subnets from the same VPC with a Client VPN endpoint. You can associate only one subnet in each Availability Zone. We recommend that you associate at least two subnets to provide Availability Zone redundancy.

If you specified a VPC when you created the Client VPN endpoint or if you have previous subnet associations, the specified subnet must be in the same VPC. To specify a subnet that's in a different VPC, you must first modify the Client VPN endpoint (ModifyClientVpnEndpoint) and change the VPC that's associated with it.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters.

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet to associate with the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

associationId

The unique ID of the target network association.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example associates a subnet with a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateClientVpnTargetNetwork
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&SubnetId=subnet-057fa0918fEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateClientVpnTargetNetworkResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7d1f819b-7f2a-4f81-aabf-81caeEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>associating</code>
  </status>
  <associationId>cvpn-assoc-0822b0983cEXAMPLE</associationId>
</AssociateClientVpnTargetNetworkResponse>

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
AssociateDhcpOptions

Associates a set of DHCP options (that you've previously created) with the specified VPC, or associates no DHCP options with the VPC.

After you associate the options with the VPC, any existing instances and all new instances that you launch in that VPC use the options. You don't need to restart or relaunch the instances. They automatically pick up the changes within a few hours, depending on how frequently the instance renews its DHCP lease. You can explicitly renew the lease using the operating system on the instance.

For more information, see DHCP Options Sets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DhcpOptionsId

The ID of the DHCP options set, or default to associate no DHCP options with the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example associates the DHCP options with the ID dopt-7a8b9c2d with the VPC with the ID vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse>

Example 2

This example changes the VPC with the ID vpc-1a2b3c4d to have no associated DHCP options set.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=default
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse>

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
AssociateIamInstanceProfile

Associates an IAM instance profile with a running or stopped instance. You cannot associate more than one IAM instance profile with an instance.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **iamInstanceProfile**
  - The IAM instance profile.
  - Type: `iamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341)` object
  - Required: Yes

- **InstanceId**
  - The ID of the instance.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **iamInstanceProfileAssociation**
  - Information about the IAM instance profile association.
  - Type: `iamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1340)` object

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

**Example**

This example associates the IAM instance profile with the specified instance.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateIamInstanceProfile
```
Sample Response

```
<AssociateIamInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>e10deeaf-7cda-48e7-950b-example</requestId>
  <iamInstanceProfileAssociation>
    <associationId>iip-assoc-0750e3af14e2b40ad</associationId>
    <iamInstanceProfile>
      <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/AdminProfile</arn>
      <id>AIPAJEDNCAA64SSD265D6</id>
    </iamInstanceProfile>
    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    <state>associating</state>
  </iamInstanceProfileAssociation>
</AssociateIamInstanceProfileResponse>
```

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
AssociateRouteTable

 Associates a subnet in your VPC or an internet gateway or virtual private gateway attached to your VPC with a route table in your VPC. This association causes traffic from the subnet or gateway to be routed according to the routes in the route table. The action returns an association ID, which you need in order to disassociate the route table later. A route table can be associated with multiple subnets.

For more information, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

GatewayId

The ID of the internet gateway or virtual private gateway.

Type: String
Required: No

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

associationId

The route table association ID. This ID is required for disassociating the route table.

Type: String

associationState

The state of the association.
Type: `RouteTableAssociationState (p. 1626) object`

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: `String`

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)].

### Examples

#### Example 1

This example associates a route table with the ID `rtb-11223344556677889` with a subnet with the ID `subnet-12345678901234567`.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateRouteTable
&RouteTableId=rtb-11223344556677889
&SubnetId=subnet-12345678901234567
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<AssociateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <associationId>rtbassoc-04ca27a6914a0b4f</associationId>
</AssociateRouteTableResponse>
```

#### Example 2

This example associates a route table with the ID `rtb-11223344556677889` with an internet gateway with the ID `igw-1a2b3c4d1a2b3c4d1`.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateRouteTable
&RouteTableId=rtb-11223344556677889
&GatewayId=igw-1a2b3c4d1a2b3c4d1
```

### 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
AssociateSubnetCidrBlock

Associates a CIDR block with your subnet. You can only associate a single IPv6 CIDR block with your subnet. An IPv6 CIDR block must have a prefix length of /64.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR block for your subnet. The subnet must have a /64 prefix length.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SubnetId

The ID of your subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ipv6CidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv6 CIDR block association.

Type: SubnetIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1711) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example associates IPv6 CIDR block 2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64 with subnet subnet-1a2b3c4d.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateSubnetCidrBlock
&SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&Ipv6CidrBlock=2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64

Sample Response

```xml
<AssociateSubnetCidrBlock xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <subnetId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
  <ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
    <ipv6CidrBlock>2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64</ipv6CidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockState>
      <state>associating</state>
    </ipv6CidrBlockState>
    <associationId>subnet-cidr-assoc-3aa54053</associationId>
  </ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
</AssociateSubnetCidrBlock>
```

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
AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain

Associates the specified subnets and transit gateway attachments with the specified transit gateway multicast domain.

The transit gateway attachment must be in the available state before you can add a resource. Use DescribeTransitGatewayAttachments to see the state of the attachment.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SubnetIds.N

The IDs of the subnets to associate with the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway attachment to associate with the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String
Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

associations

Information about the transit gateway multicast domain associations.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations (p. 1750) object

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example associates the transit gateway attachment tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE with the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain &TransitGatewayAttachmentId=tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE &TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE &AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomainResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>fa968e66-0290-4479-a8ca-e5c83EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <associations>
    <resourceId>vpc-01128d2c24EXAMPLE</resourceId>
    <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
    <subnets>
      <item>
        <state>associating</state>
        <subnetId>subnet-000de86e3bEXAMPLE</subnetId>
      </item>
    </subnets>
    <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </associations>
</AssociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomainResponse>

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
AssociateTransitGatewayRouteTable

Associates the specified attachment with the specified transit gateway route table. You can associate only one route table with an attachment.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

association

The ID of the association.

Type: TransitGatewayAssociation (p. 1741) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
AssociateVpcCidrBlock

Associates a CIDR block with your VPC. You can associate a secondary IPv4 CIDR block, an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block, or an IPv6 CIDR block from an IPv6 address pool that you provisioned through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP). The IPv6 CIDR block size is fixed at /56.

You must specify one of the following in the request: an IPv4 CIDR block, an IPv6 pool, or an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block.

For more information about associating CIDR blocks with your VPC and applicable restrictions, see VPC and Subnet Sizing in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock

Requests an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with a /56 prefix length for the VPC. You cannot specify the range of IPv6 addresses, or the size of the CIDR block.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

CidrBlock

An IPv4 CIDR block to associate with the VPC.

Type: String
Required: No

Ipv6CidrBlock

An IPv6 CIDR block from the IPv6 address pool. You must also specify Ipv6Pool in the request.

To let Amazon choose the IPv6 CIDR block for you, omit this parameter.

Type: String
Required: No

Ipv6CidrBlockNetworkBorderGroup

The name of the location from which we advertise the IPV6 CIDR block. Use this parameter to limit the CIDR block to this location.

You must set AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock to true to use this parameter.

You can have one IPv6 CIDR block association per network border group.

Type: String
Required: No

Ipv6Pool

The ID of an IPv6 address pool from which to allocate the IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: String
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

cidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv4 CIDR block association.

Type: VpcCidrBlockAssociation (p. 1805) object

ipv6CidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv6 CIDR block association.

Type: VpcIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1813) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example associates an IPv6 CIDR block with VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateVpcCidrBlock
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AssociateVpcCidrBlock xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/>
```
Example 2

This example associates the IPv4 CIDR block 10.2.0.0/16 with VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateVpcCidrBlock
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&CidrBlock=10.2.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AssociateVpcCidrBlockResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>33af6c54-1139-4d50-b4f7-15a8example</requestId>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <cidrBlockAssociation>
    <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-0280ab6b</associationId>
    <cidrBlock>10.2.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <cidrBlockState>
      <state>associating</state>
    </cidrBlockState>
  </cidrBlockAssociation>
</AssociateVpcCidrBlockResponse>

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
AttachClassicLinkVpc

Links an EC2-Classic instance to a ClassicLink-enabled VPC through one or more of the VPC's security groups. You cannot link an EC2-Classic instance to more than one VPC at a time. You can only link an instance that's in the running state. An instance is automatically unlinked from a VPC when it's stopped - you can link it to the VPC again when you restart it.

After you've linked an instance, you cannot change the VPC security groups that are associated with it. To change the security groups, you must first unlink the instance, and then link it again.

Linking your instance to a VPC is sometimes referred to as attaching your instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of an EC2-Classic instance to link to the ClassicLink-enabled VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

SecurityGroupId.N

The ID of one or more of the VPC's security groups. You cannot specify security groups from a different VPC.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of a ClassicLink-enabled VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example links instance i-1234567890abcdef0 to VPC vpc-88888888 through the VPC's security group sg-12312312.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachClassicLinkVpc
&VpcId=vpc-88888888
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&GroupId.1=sg-12312312
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AttachClassicLinkVpcResponse>
```

Example

This example links instance i-1234567890abcdef0 to VPC vpc-88888888 through the VPC's security groups sg-12312312 and sg-44455566.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachClassicLinkVpc
&VpcId=vpc-88888888
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&GroupId.1=sg-12312312
&GroupId.2=sg-44455566
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
**AttachInternetGateway**

Attaches an internet gateway or a virtual private gateway to a VPC, enabling connectivity between the internet and the VPC. For more information about your VPC and internet gateway, see the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**InternetGatewayId**

The ID of the internet gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example attaches the ternet gateway with the ID `igw-eaad4883` to the VPC with the ID `vpc-11ad4878`.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AttachInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AttachInternetGatewayResponse>
```

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
AttachNetworkInterface

Attaches a network interface to an instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DeviceIndex

The index of the device for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

attachmentId

The ID of the network interface attachment.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example attaches the specified network interface to the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachNetworkInterface
&DeviceIndex=1
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>ace8cd1e-e685-4e44-90fb-92014d907212</requestId>
  <attachmentId>eni-attach-d94b09b0</attachmentId>
</AttachNetworkInterfaceResponse>

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
AttachVolume

Attaches an EBS volume to a running or stopped instance and exposes it to the instance with the specified device name.

Encrypted EBS volumes must be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

After you attach an EBS volume, you must make it available. For more information, see Making an EBS Volume Available For Use.

If a volume has an AWS Marketplace product code:

- The volume can be attached only to a stopped instance.
- AWS Marketplace product codes are copied from the volume to the instance.
- You must be subscribed to the product.
- The instance type and operating system of the instance must support the product. For example, you can't detach a volume from a Windows instance and attach it to a Linux instance.

For more information, see Attaching Amazon EBS Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Device

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

VolumeId

The ID of the EBS volume. The volume and instance must be within the same Availability Zone.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**attachTime**
- The time stamp when the attachment initiated.
- Type: Timestamp

**deleteOnTermination**
- Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.
- Type: Boolean

**device**
- The device name.
- Type: String

**instanceId**
- The ID of the instance.
- Type: String

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
- Type: String

**status**
- The attachment state of the volume.
- Type: String
  - Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached | busy

**volumeId**
- The ID of the volume.
- Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example request attaches the volume with the ID `vol-1234567890abcdef0` to the instance with the ID `i-1234567890abcdef0` and exposes it as `/dev/sdh`. 
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Device=/dev/sdh
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <device>/dev/sdh</device>
  <status>attaching</status>
  <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</attachTime>
</AttachVolumeResponse>

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
AttachVpnGateway

Attaches a virtual private gateway to a VPC. You can attach one virtual private gateway to one VPC at a time.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

attachment

Information about the attachment.

Type: VpcAttachment (p. 1804) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example attaches the virtual private gateway with the ID vgw-8db04f81 to the VPC with the ID vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachVpnGateway
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<AttachVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <attachment>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <state>attaching</state>
  </attachment>
</AttachVpnGatewayResponse>

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
AuthorizeClientVpnIngress

Adds an ingress authorization rule to a Client VPN endpoint. Ingress authorization rules act as firewall rules that grant access to networks. You must configure ingress authorization rules to enable clients to access resources in AWS or on-premises networks.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AccessGroupId**

The ID of the Active Directory group to grant access.

Type: String

Required: No

**AuthorizeAllGroups**

Indicates whether to grant access to all clients. Use `true` to grant all clients who successfully establish a VPN connection access to the network.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**ClientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Description**

A brief description of the authorization rule.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
TargetNetworkCidr

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the network for which access is being authorized.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The current state of the authorization rule.

Type: ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleStatus (p. 1206) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example adds an authorization rule to a subnet and grants access to all users.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeClientVpnIngress
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&TargetNetworkCidr=10.0.0.0/16
&AuthorizeAllGroups=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>afafad8c-274c-4584-bbd1-75a21EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>authorizing</code>
  </status>
</AuthorizeClientVpnIngressResponse>

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
AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress

[VPC only] Adds the specified egress rules to a security group for use with a VPC.

An outbound rule permits instances to send traffic to the specified IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR address ranges, or to the instances associated with the specified destination security groups.

You specify a protocol for each rule (for example, TCP). For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or port range. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code. You can use -1 for the type or code to mean all types or all codes.

Rule changes are propagated to affected instances as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

For more information about VPC security group limits, see Amazon VPC Limits.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CidrIp

Not supported. Use a set of IP permissions to specify the CIDR.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

FromPort

Not supported. Use a set of IP permissions to specify the port.

Type: Integer

Required: No

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.N

The sets of IP permissions. You can't specify a destination security group and a CIDR IP address range in the same set of permissions.

Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example 1**

This example request grants your security group with the ID `sg-1a2b3c4d` access to the `192.0.2.0/24` and `198.51.100.0/24` IPv4 address ranges on TCP port 80.
Sample Request

&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=192.0.2.0/24
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=198.51.100.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgressResponse>

Example 2

This example request grants egress access from the security group with the ID sg-1a2b3c4d to the security group with the ID sg-9a8d7f5c on TCP port 1433.

Sample Request

&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-9a8d7f5c
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 3

This example request grants your security group with the ID sg-1a2b3c4d access to the 2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64 IPv6 address range on TCP port 22.

Sample Request

&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.Ipv6Ranges.1.CidrIpv6=2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 4

This example grants access over port 3389 (RDP) to the 192.0.2.0/24 IPv4 address range, and includes a description for the rule to help you identify the rule later.

Sample Request

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
AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress

Adds the specified ingress rules to a security group.

An inbound rule permits instances to receive traffic from the specified IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR address ranges, or from the instances associated with the specified destination security groups.

You specify a protocol for each rule (for example, TCP). For TCP and UDP, you must also specify the destination port or port range. For ICMP/ICMPv6, you must also specify the ICMP/ICMPv6 type and code. You can use -1 to mean all types or all codes.

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

For more information about VPC security group limits, see Amazon VPC Limits.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CidrIp

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR format. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a source security group. To specify an IPv6 address range, use a set of IP permissions.

Alternatively, use a set of IP permissions to specify multiple rules and a description for the rule.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

FromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, use -1 to specify all types. If you specify all ICMP types, you must specify all codes.

Alternatively, use a set of IP permissions to specify multiple rules and a description for the rule.

Type: Integer
Required: No

GroupId

The ID of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request. For security groups in a nondefault VPC, you must specify the security group ID.

Type: String
Required: No
Group Name

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request.

Type: String
Required: No

IpPermissions.

The sets of IP permissions.

Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects
Required: No

IpProtocol

The IP protocol name (tcp, udp, icmp) or number (see Protocol Numbers). To specify icmpv6, use a set of IP permissions.

[VPC only] Use -1 to specify all protocols. If you specify -1 or a protocol other than tcp, udp, or icmp, traffic on all ports is allowed, regardless of any ports you specify.

Alternatively, use a set of IP permissions to specify multiple rules and a description for the rule.

Type: String
Required: No

SourceSecurityGroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the source security group. You can't specify this parameter in combination with the following parameters: the CIDR IP address range, the start of the port range, the IP protocol, and the end of the port range. Creates rules that grant full ICMP, UDP, and TCP access. To create a rule with a specific IP protocol and port range, use a set of IP permissions instead. For EC2-VPC, the source security group must be in the same VPC.

Type: String
Required: No

SourceSecurityGroupOwnerId

[nondefault VPC] The AWS account ID for the source security group, if the source security group is in a different account. You can't specify this parameter in combination with the following parameters: the CIDR IP address range, the start of the port range, the IP protocol, and the end of the port range. Creates rules that grant full ICMP, UDP, and TCP access. To create a rule with a specific IP protocol and port range, use a set of IP permissions instead.

Type: String
Required: No

ToPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code number. For the ICMP code number, use -1 to specify all codes. If you specify all ICMP types, you must specify all codes.

Alternatively, use a set of IP permissions to specify multiple rules and a description for the rule.

Type: Integer
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example 1**

[EC2-Classic] This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the 192.0.2.0/24 and 198.51.100.0/24 IPv4 address ranges to the security group in EC2-Classic named websrv.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=websrv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=192.0.2.0/24
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=198.51.100.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Example 2**

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] This example request grants full ICMP, UDP, and TCP access from a source group called webserver1 (in AWS account 123456789012) to a security group in your account with the ID sg-1a2b3c4d. For EC2-VPC, the group owner ID parameter is not required, and the source security group must be in the same VPC. For an example of granting access to specific protocols and ports, see example 3.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&SourceSecurityGroupOwnerId=123456789012
&SourceSecurityGroupName=webserver1
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Example 3

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the source group named OtherAccountGroup (in AWS account 123456789012) to the security group named websrv. For EC2-VPC, the user ID parameter is not required, and the source security group must be in the same VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=websrv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupName=OtherAccountGroup
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.UserId=123456789012
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 4

[EC2-VPC] This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the source group sg-2a2b3c4d to the security group sg-1a2b3c4d. In EC2-VPC, you must use the security group IDs in a request, not the security group names. The source security group must be in the same VPC or in a peer VPC (requires a VPC peering connection).

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-2a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 5

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] This example request grants your local system the ability to use SSH (port 22) to connect to any instance in the security group named default. For a nondefault VPC, use the GroupId parameter instead.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/
?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=default
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=your-local-system's-public-ip-address/32
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 6

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] This example request grants your local system the ability to use Remote Desktop (port 3389) to connect to any instance in the security group named default. For a nondefault VPC, use the GroupId parameter instead.
Sample Request


Example 7

[EC2-VPC] This example grants SSH access (port 22) from the IPv6 range 2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64.

Sample Request


Example 8

This example grants access over port 3389 (RDP) from the 192.0.2.0/24 IPv4 address range, and includes a description for the rule to help you identify the rule later.

Sample Request


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
BundleInstance

Bundles an Amazon instance store-backed Windows instance.

During bundling, only the root device volume (C:) is bundled. Data on other instance store volumes is not preserved.

**Note**
This action is not applicable for Linux/Unix instances or Windows instances that are backed by Amazon EBS.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance to bundle.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: Yes

**Storage**

The bucket in which to store the AMI. You can specify a bucket that you already own or a new bucket that Amazon EC2 creates on your behalf. If you specify a bucket that belongs to someone else, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

Type: Storage (p. 1704) object
Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**bundleInstanceTask**

Information about the bundle task.

Type: BundleTask (p. 1176) object
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request bundles the specified instance.

Before you specify a value for your access key ID, review and follow the guidance in Best Practices for Managing AWS Access Keys.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=BundleInstance
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Storage.S3.AWSSecretKeyId='AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE'
&Storage.S3.Bucket=myawsbucket
&Storage.S3.Bucket=myawsbucket
&Storage.S3.UploadPolicy=eyJleHBpcmciOiJiZS1idWNrZXQifQ
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<BundleInstanceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTask>
    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    <bundleId>bun-c1a540a8</bundleId>
    <state>bundling</state>
    <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
    <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
    <progress>70%</progress>
    <storage>
      <S3>
        <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
        <prefix>winami</prefix>
      </S3>
    </storage>
  </bundleInstanceTask>
</BundleInstanceResponse>
```

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
CancelBundleTask

Cancels a bundling operation for an instance store-backed Windows instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**BundleId**

The ID of the bundle task.

Type: String  
Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**bundleInstanceTask**

Information about the bundle task.

Type: BundleTask (p. 1176) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

**Example**

This example request cancels the specified bundle task.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelBundleTask
Sample Response

```xml
<CancelBundleTaskResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTask>
    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    <bundleId>bun-cla322b9</bundleId>
    <state>canceling</state>
    <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
    <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
    <progress>20%</progress>
    <storage>
      <S3>
        <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
        <prefix>my-new-image</prefix>
      </S3>
    </storage>
  </bundleInstanceTask>
</CancelBundleTaskResponse>
```

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
CancelCapacityReservation

Cancels the specified Capacity Reservation, releases the reserved capacity, and changes the Capacity Reservation's state to cancelled.

Instances running in the reserved capacity continue running until you stop them. Stopped instances that target the Capacity Reservation can no longer launch. Modify these instances to either target a different Capacity Reservation, launch On-Demand Instance capacity, or run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes and sufficient capacity.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CapacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation to be cancelled.

Type: String
Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CancelConversionTask

Cancels an active conversion task. The task can be the import of an instance or volume. The action removes all artifacts of the conversion, including a partially uploaded volume or instance. If the conversion is complete or is in the process of transferring the final disk image, the command fails and returns an exception.

For more information, see Importing a Virtual Machine Using the Amazon EC2 CLI.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ConversionTaskId**

The ID of the conversion task.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**ReasonMessage**

The reason for canceling the conversion task.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example request cancels the conversion task with the ID import-i-fh95npoc.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelConversionTask
&ConversionTaskId=import-i-fh95npoc
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CancelConversionTaskResponse>
```

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
CancelExportTask

Cancels an active export task. The request removes all artifacts of the export, including any partially-created Amazon S3 objects. If the export task is complete or is in the process of transferring the final disk image, the command fails and returns an error.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ExportTaskId

The ID of the export task. This is the ID returned by CreateInstanceExportTask.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request cancels the export task with the ID export-i-1234wxyz.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelExportTask
&exportTaskId=export-i-1234wxyz
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
<return>true</return>
</CancelExportTask>

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
CancelImportTask

Cancels an in-process import virtual machine or import snapshot task.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CancelReason
    The reason for canceling the task.
    Type: String
    Required: No

DryRun
    Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
    Type: Boolean
    Required: No

ImportTaskId
    The ID of the import image or import snapshot task to be canceled.
    Type: String
    Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

importTaskId
    The ID of the task being canceled.
    Type: String

previousState
    The current state of the task being canceled.
    Type: String

requestId
    The ID of the request.
    Type: String

state
    The current state of the task being canceled.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CancelReservedInstancesListing

Cancels the specified Reserved Instance listing in the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

For more information, see Reserved Instance Marketplace in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ReservedInstancesListingId

The ID of the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesListingsSet

The Reserved Instance listing.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesListing (p. 1604) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example request cancels a Reserved Instance listing in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. The response shows that the status is cancelled.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelReservedInstancesListing
&ReservedInstancesListingId=3ebe97b5-f273-43b6-a204-7a18cEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
<CancelReservedInstancesListingResponse>
  <requestId>bec2cf62-98ef-434a-8a15-886f.cexample</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>3ebe97b5-f273-43b6-a204-7a18cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
      <createDate>2012-07-12T16:55:28.000Z</createDate>
      <updateDate>2012-07-12T16:55:28.000Z</updateDate>
      <status>cancelled</status>
      <statusMessage>CANCELLED</statusMessage>
      <instanceCounts>
        <item>
          <state>Available</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Sold</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Cancelled</state>
          <instanceCount>1</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Pending</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
      </instanceCounts>
      <priceSchedules>
        <item>
          <term>5</term>
          <price>166.64</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>4</term>
          <price>133.32</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>3</term>
          <price>99.99</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>2</term>
          <price>66.66</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>1</term>
          <price>33.33</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>false</active>
        </item>
      </priceSchedules>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesListingsSet>
  <tagSet/>
  <clientToken>XqJIt1342112125076</clientToken>
</CancelReservedInstancesListingResponse>
```
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
CancelSpotFleetRequests

Cancels the specified Spot Fleet requests.

After you cancel a Spot Fleet request, the Spot Fleet launches no new Spot Instances. You must specify whether the Spot Fleet should also terminate its Spot Instances. If you terminate the instances, the Spot Fleet request enters the `cancelled_terminating` state. Otherwise, the Spot Fleet request enters the `cancelled_running` state and the instances continue to run until they are interrupted or you terminate them manually.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**SpotFleetRequestId.N**

The IDs of the Spot Fleet requests.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**TerminateInstances**

Indicates whether to terminate instances for a Spot Fleet request if it is canceled successfully.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**successfulFleetRequestSet**

Information about the Spot Fleet requests that are successfully canceled.

Type: Array of CancelSpotFleetRequestsSuccessItem (p. 1183) objects

**unsuccessfulFleetRequestSet**

Information about the Spot Fleet requests that are not successfully canceled.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example cancels Spot Fleet request sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710 and terminates all instances that were launched by the request.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelSpotFleetRequests
&SpotFleetRequestId.1=sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710
&TerminateInstances=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CANCELSPOTFLEETREQUESTRESPONSE xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <REQUESTID>e12d2fe5-6503-4b4b-911c-example</REQUESTID>
  <UNSUCCESSFULFLEETREQUESTSET/>
  <SUCCESSFULFLEETREQUESTSET>
    <item>
      <SPOTFLEETREQUESTID>sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710</SPOTFLEETREQUESTID>
      <CURRENTSPOTFLEETREQUESTSTATE>cancelled_terminating</CURRENTSPOTFLEETREQUESTSTATE>
      <PREVIOUSSPOTFLEETREQUESTSTATE>active</PREVIOUSSPOTFLEETREQUESTSTATE>
    </item>
  </SUCCESSFULFLEETREQUESTSET>
</CANCELSPOTFLEETREQUESTRESPONSE>

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

API Version 2016-11-15
CancelSpotInstanceRequests

Cancels one or more Spot Instance requests.

Important
Canceling a Spot Instance request does not terminate running Spot Instances associated with
the request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional
parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun
Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the
request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is
DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SpotInstanceRequestId.N
One or more Spot Instance request IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId
The ID of the request.

Type: String

spotInstanceRequestSet
One or more Spot Instance requests.

Type: Array of CancelledSpotInstanceRequest (p. 1180) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example cancels the specified Spot Instance request.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelSpotInstanceRequests
&SpotInstanceRequestId.1=sir-1a2b3c4d

Sample Response

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>
    <item>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <state>cancelled</state>
    </item>
  </spotInstanceRequestSet>
</CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>

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
ConfirmProductInstance

Determines whether a product code is associated with an instance. This action can only be used by the owner of the product code. It is useful when a product code owner must verify whether another user's instance is eligible for support.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.
Type: String
Required: Yes

ProductCode

The product code. This must be a product code that you own.
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the instance owner. This is only present if the product code is attached to the instance.
Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

return

The return value of the request. Returns true if the specified product code is owned by the requester and associated with the specified instance.
Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example determines whether the specified product code is associated with the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ConfirmProductInstance
&ProductCode=774F4FF8
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
</ConfirmProductInstanceResponse>

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
CopyFpgaImage

Copies the specified Amazon FPGA Image (AFI) to the current Region.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

Description

The description for the new AFI.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Name

The name for the new AFI. The default is the name of the source AFI.

Type: String
Required: No

SourceFpgaImageId

The ID of the source AFI.

Type: String
Required: Yes

SourceRegion

The Region that contains the source AFI.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
fpgaImageId

The ID of the new AFI.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example copies the specified AFI from the us-east-1 Region to the current Region (eu-west-1).

Sample Request

https://ec2.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/?Action=CopyFpgaImage
&Name=eu-afi
&SourceFpgaImageId=afi-0d123eabc854f6
&SourceRegion=us-east-1
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>2d55d021-9ca9-45a1-8c5c-453example</requestId>
  <fpgaImageId>afi-06b12350a123fbabc</fpgaImageId>
</CopyFpgaImageResponse>

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
CopyImage

Initiates the copy of an AMI from the specified source Region to the current Region. You specify the destination Region by using its endpoint when making the request.

Copies of encrypted backing snapshots for the AMI are encrypted. Copies of unencrypted backing snapshots remain unencrypted, unless you set `Encrypted` during the copy operation. You cannot create an unencrypted copy of an encrypted backing snapshot.

For more information about the prerequisites and limits when copying an AMI, see Copying an AMI in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

**Description**

A description for the new AMI in the destination Region.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Encrypted**

Specifies whether the destination snapshots of the copied image should be encrypted. You can encrypt a copy of an unencrypted snapshot, but you cannot create an unencrypted copy of an encrypted snapshot. The default CMK for EBS is used unless you specify a non-default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK using `KmsKeyId`. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KmsKeyId**

An identifier for the symmetric AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use when creating the encrypted volume. This parameter is only required if you want to use
a non-default CMK; if this parameter is not specified, the default CMK for EBS is used. If a `KmsKeyId` is specified, the `Encrypted` flag must also be set.

To specify a CMK, use its key ID, Amazon Resource Name (ARN), alias name, or alias ARN. When using an alias name, prefix it with "alias/". For example:

- Key ID: 1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab
- Key ARN: arn:aws:kms:us-east-2:111122223333:key/1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab
- Alias name: alias/ExampleAlias

AWS parses `KmsKeyId` asynchronously, meaning that the action you call may appear to complete even though you provided an invalid identifier. This action will eventually report failure.

The specified CMK must exist in the Region that the snapshot is being copied to.

Amazon EBS does not support asymmetric CMKs.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name of the new AMI in the destination Region.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SourceImageId

The ID of the AMI to copy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SourceRegion

The name of the Region that contains the AMI to copy.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

`imageId`

The ID of the new AMI.

Type: String

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request copies the AMI in us-west-2 with the ID ami-1a2b3c4d, naming the new AMI My-Standard-AMI.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CopyImage
&SourceRegion=us-west-2
&SourceImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Name=My-Standard-AMI
&Description=This%20is%20the%20new%20version%20of%20My-Standard-AMI
&ClientToken=550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>60bc441d-fa2c-494d-b155-5d6a3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-4d3c2b1a</imageId>
</CopyImageResponse>
```

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
CopySnapshot

Copies a point-in-time snapshot of an EBS volume and stores it in Amazon S3. You can copy the snapshot within the same Region or from one Region to another. You can use the snapshot to create EBS volumes or Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).

Copies of encrypted EBS snapshots remain encrypted. Copies of unencrypted snapshots remain unencrypted, unless you enable encryption for the snapshot copy operation. By default, encrypted snapshot copies use the default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK); however, you can specify a different CMK.

To copy an encrypted snapshot that has been shared from another account, you must have permissions for the CMK used to encrypt the snapshot.

Snapshots created by copying another snapshot have an arbitrary volume ID that should not be used for any purpose.

For more information, see Copying an Amazon EBS Snapshot in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

A description for the EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

DestinationRegion

The destination Region to use in the PresignedUrl parameter of a snapshot copy operation. This parameter is only valid for specifying the destination Region in a PresignedUrl parameter, where it is required.

The snapshot copy is sent to the regional endpoint that you sent the HTTP request to (for example, ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com).

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Encrypted

To encrypt a copy of an unencrypted snapshot if encryption by default is not enabled, enable encryption using this parameter. Otherwise, omit this parameter. Encrypted snapshots are
encrypted, even if you omit this parameter and encryption by default is not enabled. You cannot set this parameter to false. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

KmsKeyId

The identifier of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use for Amazon EBS encryption. If this parameter is not specified, your AWS managed CMK for EBS is used. If KmsKeyId is specified, the encrypted state must be true.

You can specify the CMK using any of the following:
• Key ID. For example, key/1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab.
• Key alias. For example, alias/ExampleAlias.
• Key ARN. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/abcd1234-a123-456a-a12b-a123b4cd56ef.
• Alias ARN. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias.

AWS authenticates the CMK asynchronously. Therefore, if you specify an ID, alias, or ARN that is not valid, the action can appear to complete, but eventually fails.

Type: String
Required: No

PresignedUrl

When you copy an encrypted source snapshot using the Amazon EC2 Query API, you must supply a pre-signed URL. This parameter is optional for unencrypted snapshots. For more information, see Query Requests.

The PresignedUrl should use the snapshot source endpoint, the CopySnapshot action, and include the SourceRegion, SourceSnapshotId, and DestinationRegion parameters. The PresignedUrl must be signed using AWS Signature Version 4. Because EBS snapshots are stored in Amazon S3, the signing algorithm for this parameter uses the same logic that is described in Authenticating Requests by Using Query Parameters (AWS Signature Version 4) in the Amazon Simple Storage Service API Reference. An invalid or improperly signed PresignedUrl will cause the copy operation to fail asynchronously, and the snapshot will move to an error state.

Type: String
Required: No

SourceRegion

The ID of the Region that contains the snapshot to be copied.

Type: String
Required: Yes

SourceSnapshotId

The ID of the EBS snapshot to copy.

Type: String
Required: Yes
TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the new snapshot.
Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String

snapshotId
The ID of the new snapshot.
Type: String

tagSet
Any tags applied to the new snapshot.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Create copy of an unencrypted snapshot in the same Region as the original

This example request copies the snapshot in the us-west-1 Region with the ID snap-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CopySnapshot
&SourceRegion=us-west-1
&SourceSnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&Description=My_snapshot
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>60bc441d-fa2c-494d-b155-5d6a3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef1</snapshotId>
</CopySnapshotResponse>
Create a copy of an encrypted snapshot in a Region different from the original

This example request copies an encrypted snapshot in the us-west-1 Region to the us-east-1 Region with the ID snap-0987654321abcdef0.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?SourceSnapshotId=snap-005a01bf6eEXAMPLE
&SourceRegion=us-west-1
&KmsKeyId=arn:aws:kms:us-west-2:210774411744:3Akey%2FEXAMPLE-24bc-479b-a9da-7132eEXAMPLE
&Action=CopySnapshot
&Encrypted=true
&DestinationRegion=us-east-1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>256f6c57-6648-4544-a79a-35a03EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotId>snap-0987654321abcdef0</snapshotId>
</CopySnapshotResponse>
```

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
CreateCapacityReservation

Creates a new Capacity Reservation with the specified attributes.

Capacity Reservations enable you to reserve capacity for your Amazon EC2 instances in a specific Availability Zone for any duration. This gives you the flexibility to selectively add capacity reservations and still get the Regional RI discounts for that usage. By creating Capacity Reservations, you ensure that you always have access to Amazon EC2 capacity when you need it, for as long as you need it. For more information, see Capacity Reservations in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Your request to create a Capacity Reservation could fail if Amazon EC2 does not have sufficient capacity to fulfill the request. If your request fails due to Amazon EC2 capacity constraints, either try again at a later time, try in a different Availability Zone, or request a smaller capacity reservation. If your application is flexible across instance types and sizes, try to create a Capacity Reservation with different instance attributes.

Your request could also fail if the requested quantity exceeds your On-Demand Instance limit for the selected instance type. If your request fails due to limit constraints, increase your On-Demand Instance limit for the required instance type and try again. For more information about increasing your instance limits, see Amazon EC2 Service Limits in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone in which to create the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

**AvailabilityZoneId**

The ID of the Availability Zone in which to create the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Constraint: Maximum 64 ASCII characters.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the Capacity Reservation supports EBS-optimized instances. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

EndDate

The date and time at which the Capacity Reservation expires. When a Capacity Reservation expires, the reserved capacity is released and you can no longer launch instances into it. The Capacity Reservation's state changes to expired when it reaches its end date and time.

You must provide an EndDate value if EndDateType is limited. Omit EndDate if EndDateType is unlimited.

If the EndDateType is limited, the Capacity Reservation is cancelled within an hour from the specified time. For example, if you specify 5/31/2019, 13:30:55, the Capacity Reservation is guaranteed to end between 13:30:55 and 14:30:55 on 5/31/2019.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

EndDateType

Indicates the way in which the Capacity Reservation ends. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following end types:

- unlimited - The Capacity Reservation remains active until you explicitly cancel it. Do not provide an EndDate if the EndDateType is unlimited.
- limited - The Capacity Reservation expires automatically at a specified date and time. You must provide an EndDate value if the EndDateType value is limited.

Type: String

Valid Values: unlimited | limited

Required: No

EphemeralStorage

Indicates whether the Capacity Reservation supports instances with temporary, block-level storage.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceCount

The number of instances for which to reserve capacity.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

InstanceMatchCriteria

Indicates the type of instance launches that the Capacity Reservation accepts. The options include:

- open - The Capacity Reservation automatically matches all instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone). Instances that have matching attributes run in the Capacity Reservation automatically without specifying any additional parameters.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **targeted** - The Capacity Reservation only accepts instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone), and explicitly target the Capacity Reservation. This ensures that only permitted instances can use the reserved capacity.
  
  Default: open
  
  Type: String
  
  Valid Values: open | targeted
  
  Required: No

- **InstancePlatform**
  
  The type of operating system for which to reserve capacity.
  
  Type: String
  
  Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Red Hat Enterprise Linux | SUSE Linux | Windows | Windows with SQL Server | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise | Windows with SQL Server Standard | Windows with SQL Server Web | Linux with SQL Server Standard | Linux with SQL Server Web | Linux with SQL Server Enterprise
  
  Required: Yes

- **InstanceType**
  
  The instance type for which to reserve capacity. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.
  
  Type: String
  
  Required: Yes

- **TagSpecifications.N**
  
  The tags to apply to the Capacity Reservation during launch.
  
  Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
  
  Required: No

- **Tenancy**
  
  Indicates the tenancy of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following tenancy settings:
  
  - **default** - The Capacity Reservation is created on hardware that is shared with other AWS accounts.
  
  - **dedicated** - The Capacity Reservation is created on single-tenant hardware that is dedicated to a single AWS account.
  
  Type: String
  
  Valid Values: default | dedicated
  
  Required: No
**capacityReservation**

Information about the Capacity Reservation.

Type: `CapacityReservation` (p. 1184) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Client Errors` (p. 1862).

**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
CreateClientVpnEndpoint

Creates a Client VPN endpoint. A Client VPN endpoint is the resource you create and configure to enable and manage client VPN sessions. It is the destination endpoint at which all client VPN sessions are terminated.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Authentication**

Information about the authentication method to be used to authenticate clients.

Type: Array of `ClientVpnAuthenticationRequest (p. 1205)` objects

Required: Yes

**ClientCidrBlock**

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, from which to assign client IP addresses. The address range cannot overlap with the local CIDR of the VPC in which the associated subnet is located, or the routes that you add manually. The address range cannot be changed after the Client VPN endpoint has been created. The CIDR block should be /22 or greater.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**ConnectionLogOptions**

Information about the client connection logging options.

If you enable client connection logging, data about client connections is sent to a Cloudwatch Logs log stream. The following information is logged:

- Client connection requests
- Client connection results (successful and unsuccessful)
- Reasons for unsuccessful client connection requests
- Client connection termination time

Type: `ConnectionLogOptions (p. 1219)` object

Required: Yes

**Description**

A brief description of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String
DnsServers.N

Information about the DNS servers to be used for DNS resolution. A Client VPN endpoint can have up to two DNS servers. If no DNS server is specified, the DNS address configured on the device is used for the DNS server.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SecurityGroupId.N

The IDs of one or more security groups to apply to the target network. You must also specify the ID of the VPC that contains the security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

ServerCertificateArn

The ARN of the server certificate. For more information, see the AWS Certificate Manager User Guide.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SplitTunnel

Indicates whether split-tunnel is enabled on the AWS Client VPN endpoint.

By default, split-tunnel on a VPN endpoint is disabled.

For information about split-tunnel VPN endpoints, see Split-Tunnel AWS Client VPN Endpoint in the AWS Client VPN Administrator Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the Client VPN endpoint during creation.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No

TransportProtocol

The transport protocol to be used by the VPN session.
Default value: udp
Type: String
Valid Values: tcp | udp
Required: No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC to associate with the Client VPN endpoint. If no security group IDs are specified in the request, the default security group for the VPC is applied.

Type: String
Required: No

**VpnPort**

The port number to assign to the Client VPN endpoint for TCP and UDP traffic.

Valid Values: 443 | 1194
Default Value: 443
Type: Integer
Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**clientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

**dnsName**

The DNS name to be used by clients when establishing their VPN session.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**status**

The current state of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: ClientVpnEndpointStatus (p. 1213) object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example creates a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateClientVpnEndpoint
&ClientCidrBlock=11.0.0.0/16
&Authentication.1.Type=certificate-authentication
&ConnectionLogOptions.Enabled=false
&DnsServers=11.11.0.1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateClientVpnEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c11b2aa2-c48d-4711-a394-43cbe8961c46</requestId>
  <dnsName>cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4729f2a5.prod.clientvpn.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
  <status>
    <code>pending-associate</code>
  </status>
  <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4729f2a5</clientVpnEndpointId>
</CreateClientVpnEndpointResponse>
```

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

API Version 2016-11-15

143
CreateClientVpnRoute

Adds a route to a network to a Client VPN endpoint. Each Client VPN endpoint has a route table that describes the available destination network routes. Each route in the route table specifies the path for traffic to specific resources or networks.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint to which to add the route.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Description

A brief description of the route.

Type: String
Required: No

DestinationCidrBlock

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the route destination. For example:

- To add a route for Internet access, enter 0.0.0.0/0
- To add a route for a peered VPC, enter the peered VPC's IPv4 CIDR range
- To add a route for an on-premises network, enter the AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection's IPv4 CIDR range

Route address ranges cannot overlap with the CIDR range specified for client allocation.

Type: String
Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No
TargetVpcSubnetId

The ID of the subnet through which you want to route traffic. The specified subnet must be an existing target network of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The current state of the route.

Type: ClientVpnRouteStatus (p. 1216) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example adds a route for Internet access to the Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateClientVpnRoute
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&TargetVpcSubnetId=subnet-057fa0918fEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateClientVpnRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>5b301186-e6d3-436b-87d6-7c400EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>creating</code>
  </status>
</CreateClientVpnRouteResponse>

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
CreateCustomerGateway

Provides information to AWS about your VPN customer gateway device. The customer gateway is the appliance at your end of the VPN connection. (The device on the AWS side of the VPN connection is the virtual private gateway.) You must provide the Internet-routable IP address of the customer gateway's external interface. The IP address must be static and can be behind a device performing network address translation (NAT).

For devices that use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), you can also provide the device's BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN). You can use an existing ASN assigned to your network. If you don't have an ASN already, you can use a private ASN (in the 64512 - 65534 range).

**Note**
Amazon EC2 supports all 2-byte ASN numbers in the range of 1 - 65534, with the exception of 7224, which is reserved in the us-east-1 Region, and 9059, which is reserved in the eu-west-1 Region.

For more information, see [AWS Site-to-Site VPN](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpce/latest/site-to-site-vpn-userguide/index.html) in the *AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide*.

**Important**
To create more than one customer gateway with the same VPN type, IP address, and BGP ASN, specify a unique device name for each customer gateway. Identical requests return information about the existing customer gateway and do not create new customer gateways.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/guidesyntax.html#query-parameters).

**BgpAsn**
For devices that support BGP, the customer gateway's BGP ASN.

- Default: 65000
- Type: Integer
- Required: Yes

**CertificateArn**
The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the customer gateway certificate.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**DeviceName**
A name for the customer gateway device.

- Length Constraints: Up to 255 characters.
- Type: String
- Required: No

**DryRun**
Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is **DryRunOperation**. Otherwise, it is **UnauthorizedOperation**.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

customerGateway

Information about the customer gateway.

Type: CustomerGateway (p. 1235) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a customer gateway with the name my-device, the IP address 12.1.2.3, and BGP ASN 65534.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateCustomerGateway
&Type=ipsec.1
&PublicIp=12.1.2.3
&BgpAsn=65534
&DeviceName=my-device
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <customerGateway>
    <customerGatewayId>cgw-1122344556677abc</customerGatewayId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <type>ipsec.1</type>
    <ipAddress>12.1.2.3</ipAddress>
    <bgpAsn>65534</bgpAsn>
    <deviceName>my-device</deviceName>
    <tagSet/>
  </customerGateway>
</CreateCustomerGatewayResponse>
```

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
CreateDefaultSubnet

Creates a default subnet with a size /20 IPv4 CIDR block in the specified Availability Zone in your default VPC. You can have only one default subnet per Availability Zone. For more information, see Creating a Default Subnet in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which to create the default subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

subnet

Information about the subnet.

Type: Subnet (p. 1706) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example creates a default subnet in Availability Zone us-east-2a.
Sample Request

https://ec2.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateDefaultSubnet
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-2a
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<xCreateDefaultSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>12e2fb2e-e566-488a-926d-4655example</requestId>
  <subnet>
    <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-2a</availabilityZone>
    <availableIpAddressCount>4091</availableIpAddressCount>
    <cidrBlock>172.31.32.0/20</cidrBlock>
    <defaultForAz>true</defaultForAz>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>true</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
    <state>available</state>
    <subnetId>subnet-111f7123</subnetId>
    <tagSet/>
    <vpcId>vpc-8eaaeabc</vpcId>
  </subnet>
</CreateDefaultSubnetResponse>

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
CreateDefaultVpc

Creates a default VPC with a size /16 IPv4 CIDR block and a default subnet in each Availability Zone. For more information about the components of a default VPC, see Default VPC and Default Subnets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide. You cannot specify the components of the default VPC yourself.

If you deleted your previous default VPC, you can create a default VPC. You cannot have more than one default VPC per Region.

If your account supports EC2-Classic, you cannot use this action to create a default VPC in a Region that supports EC2-Classic. If you want a default VPC in a Region that supports EC2-Classic, see "I really want a default VPC for my existing EC2 account. Is that possible?" in the Default VPCs FAQ.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpc

Information about the VPC.

Type: Vpc (p. 1802) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a default VPC.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateDefaultVpc
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
<CreateDefaultVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>056298f3-5f3e-48fb-9221-7c0example</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <cidrBlock>172.31.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-61079b07</dhcpOptionsId>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <isDefault>true</isDefault>
    <state>pending</state>
    <tagSet/>
    <vpcId>vpc-3f139646</vpcId>
  </vpc>
</CreateDefaultVpcResponse>
```

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
CreateDhcpOptions

Creates a set of DHCP options for your VPC. After creating the set, you must associate it with the VPC, causing all existing and new instances that you launch in the VPC to use this set of DHCP options. The following are the individual DHCP options you can specify. For more information about the options, see RFC 2132.

- **domain-name-servers** - The IP addresses of up to four domain name servers, or AmazonProvidedDNS. The default DHCP option set specifies AmazonProvidedDNS. If specifying more than one domain name server, specify the IP addresses in a single parameter, separated by commas. To have your instance receive a custom DNS hostname as specified in `domain-name`, you must set `domain-name-servers` to a custom DNS server.

- **domain-name** - If you're using AmazonProvidedDNS in `us-east-1`, specify `ec2.internal`. If you're using AmazonProvidedDNS in another Region, specify `region.compute.internal` (for example, `ap-northeast-1.compute.internal`). Otherwise, specify a domain name (for example, `MyCompany.com`). This value is used to complete unqualified DNS hostnames. **Important:** Some Linux operating systems accept multiple domain names separated by spaces. However, Windows and other Linux operating systems treat the value as a single domain, which results in unexpected behavior. If your DHCP options set is associated with a VPC that has instances with multiple operating systems, specify only one domain name.

- **ntp-servers** - The IP addresses of up to four Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers.

- **netbios-name-servers** - The IP addresses of up to four NetBIOS name servers.

- **netbios-node-type** - The NetBIOS node type (1, 2, 4, or 8). We recommend that you specify 2 (broadcast and multicast are not currently supported). For more information about these node types, see RFC 2132.

Your VPC automatically starts out with a set of DHCP options that includes only a DNS server that we provide (AmazonProvidedDNS). If you create a set of options, and if your VPC has an internet gateway, make sure to set the `domain-name-servers` option either to AmazonProvidedDNS or to a domain name server of your choice. For more information, see DHCP Options Sets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DhcpConfiguration.N**

A DHCP configuration option.

Type: Array of NewDhcpConfiguration (p. 1532) objects

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**dhcpOptions**

A set of DHCP options.

Type: [DhcpOptions](p. 1250) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a set of DHCP options with a domain name `example.com` and two DNS servers (10.2.5.1 and 10.2.5.2). The DNS servers' IP addresses are specified in a single parameter, separated by commas, to preserve the order in which they are specified.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateDhcpOptions
&DhcpConfiguration.1.Key=domain-name
&DhcpConfiguration.1.Value.1=example.com
&DhcpConfiguration.2.Key=domain-name-servers
&DhcpConfiguration.2.Value.1=10.2.5.1,10.2.5.2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<CreateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <dhcpOptions>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-096c1234cade2dabc</dhcpOptionsId>
    <dhcpConfigurationSet>
      <item>
        <key>domain-name</key>
        <valueSet>
          <item>
            <value>example.com</value>
          </item>
        </valueSet>
      </item>
      <item>
        <key>domain-name-servers</key>
        <valueSet>
          <item>
            <value>10.2.5.1</value>
          </item>
        </valueSet>
      </item>
    </dhcpConfigurationSet>
  </dhcpOptions>
</CreateDhcpOptionsResponse>
```
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
CreateEgressOnlyInternetGateway

[IPv6 only] Creates an egress-only internet gateway for your VPC. An egress-only internet gateway is used to enable outbound communication over IPv6 from instances in your VPC to the internet, and prevents hosts outside of your VPC from initiating an IPv6 connection with your instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC for which to create the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

Type: String

egressOnlyInternetGateway

Information about the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: EgressOnlyInternetGateway (p. 1270) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates an egress-only internet gateway in VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateEgressOnlyInternetGateway
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<CreateEgressOnlyInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c617595f-6c29-4a00-a941-example</requestId>
  <egressOnlyInternetGateway>
    <attachmentSet>
      <item>
        <state>attached</state>
        <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      </item>
    </attachmentSet>
    <egressOnlyInternetGatewayId>eigw-01eadbd45ecd7943f</egressOnlyInternetGatewayId>
  </egressOnlyInternetGateway>
</CreateEgressOnlyInternetGatewayResponse>
```

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
CreateFleet

Launches an EC2 Fleet.

You can create a single EC2 Fleet that includes multiple launch specifications that vary by instance type, AMI, Availability Zone, or subnet.

For more information, see Launching an EC2 Fleet in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**ExcessCapacityTerminationPolicy**

Indicates whether running instances should be terminated if the total target capacity of the EC2 Fleet is decreased below the current size of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: no-termination | termination

Required: No

**LaunchTemplateConfigs.N**

The configuration for the EC2 Fleet.

Type: Array of FleetLaunchTemplateConfigRequest (p. 1301) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

**OnDemandOptions**

Describes the configuration of On-Demand Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Type: OnDemandOptionsRequest (p. 1535) object

Required: No
ReplaceUnhealthyInstances
Indicates whether EC2 Fleet should replace unhealthy instances.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

SpotOptions
Describes the configuration of Spot Instances in an EC2 Fleet.
Type: SpotOptionsRequest (p. 1694) object
Required: No

TagSpecification.N
The key-value pair for tagging the EC2 Fleet request on creation. The value for ResourceType must be fleet, otherwise the fleet request fails. To tag instances at launch, specify the tags in the launch template. For information about tagging after launch, see Tagging Your Resources.
Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

TargetCapacitySpecification
The number of units to request.
Type: TargetCapacitySpecificationRequest (p. 1719) object
Required: Yes

TerminateInstancesWithExpiration
Indicates whether running instances should be terminated when the EC2 Fleet expires.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

Type
The type of the request. By default, the EC2 Fleet places an asynchronous request for your desired capacity, and maintains it by replenishing interrupted Spot Instances (maintain). A value of instant places a synchronous one-time request, and returns errors for any instances that could not be launched. A value of request places an asynchronous one-time request without maintaining capacity or submitting requests in alternative capacity pools if capacity is unavailable. For more information, see EC2 Fleet Request Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.
Type: String
Valid Values: request | maintain | instant
Required: No

ValidFrom
The start date and time of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). The default is to start fulfilling the request immediately.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No
ValidUntil

The end date and time of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). At this point, no new EC2 Fleet requests are placed or able to fulfill the request. If no value is specified, the request remains until you cancel it.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

errorSet

Information about the instances that could not be launched by the fleet. Valid only when Type is set to instant.

Type: Array of CreateFleetError (p. 1227) objects

fleetId

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

fleetInstanceSet

Information about the instances that were launched by the fleet. Valid only when Type is set to instant.

Type: Array of CreateFleetInstance (p. 1228) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates an EC2 Fleet with a target capacity of 100 instances, of which 70 are specified as On-Demand Instances, and the balance are Spot Instances.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateFleet
&FleetRequestConfig.IamFleetRole=arn:aws:iam::123456789011:role/fleet-role
&FleetRequestConfig.LaunchTemplateName=ABC123
&FleetRequestConfig.TotalTargetCapacity=100
&FleetRequestConfig.OnDemandTargetCapacity=70
Sample Response

```xml
<CreateFleetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>60262cc5-2bd4-4c8d-98ed-example</requestId>
  <fleetId>fleet-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710</fleetId>
</CreateFleetResponse>
```

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
CreateFlowLogs

Creates one or more flow logs to capture information about IP traffic for a specific network interface, subnet, or VPC.

Flow log data for a monitored network interface is recorded as flow log records, which are log events consisting of fields that describe the traffic flow. For more information, see Flow Log Records in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

When publishing to CloudWatch Logs, flow log records are published to a log group, and each network interface has a unique log stream in the log group. When publishing to Amazon S3, flow log records for all of the monitored network interfaces are published to a single log file object that is stored in the specified bucket.

For more information, see VPC Flow Logs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

DeliverLogsPermissionArn

The ARN for the IAM role that permits Amazon EC2 to publish flow logs to a CloudWatch Logs log group in your account.

If you specify LogDestinationType as s3, do not specify DeliverLogsPermissionArn or LogGroupName.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LogDestination

Specifies the destination to which the flow log data is to be published. Flow log data can be published to a CloudWatch Logs log group or an Amazon S3 bucket. The value specified for this parameter depends on the value specified for LogDestinationType.

If LogDestinationType is not specified or cloud-watch-logs, specify the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the CloudWatch Logs log group. For example, to publish to a log group called my-

If `LogDestinationType` is `s3`, specify the ARN of the Amazon S3 bucket. You can also specify a subfolder in the bucket. To specify a subfolder in the bucket, use the following ARN format: `bucket_ARN/subfolder_name/`. For example, to specify a subfolder named `my-logs` in a bucket named `my-bucket`, use the following ARN: `arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/my-logs/`. You cannot use `AWSLogs` as a subfolder name. This is a reserved term.

Type: String

Required: No

**LogDestinationType**

Specifies the type of destination to which the flow log data is to be published. Flow log data can be published to CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3. To publish flow log data to CloudWatch Logs, specify `cloud-watch-logs`. To publish flow log data to Amazon S3, specify `s3`.

If you specify `LogDestinationType` as `s3`, do not specify `DeliverLogsPermissionArn` or `LogGroupName`.

Default: `cloud-watch-logs`

Type: String

Valid Values: `cloud-watch-logs` | `s3`

Required: No

**LogFormat**

The fields to include in the flow log record, in the order in which they should appear. For a list of available fields, see [Flow Log Records](#). If you omit this parameter, the flow log is created using the default format. If you specify this parameter, you must specify at least one field.

Specify the fields using the `$\{field-id\}` format, separated by spaces. For the AWS CLI, use single quotation marks (`'`) to surround the parameter value.

Only applicable to flow logs that are published to an Amazon S3 bucket.

Type: String

Required: No

**LogGroupName**

The name of a new or existing CloudWatch Logs log group where Amazon EC2 publishes your flow logs.

If you specify `LogDestinationType` as `s3`, do not specify `DeliverLogsPermissionArn` or `LogGroupName`.

Type: String

Required: No

**MaxAggregationInterval**

The maximum interval of time during which a flow of packets is captured and aggregated into a flow log record. You can specify 60 seconds (1 minute) or 600 seconds (10 minutes).

When a network interface is attached to a Nitro-based instance, the aggregation interval is always 60 seconds or less, regardless of the value that you specify.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**clientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

Type: String

**flowLogIdSet**

The IDs of the flow logs.

Type: Array of strings

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Type: String
unsuccessful

Information about the flow logs that could not be created successfully.
Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

(CloudWatch Logs) This example creates a flow log that captures all rejected traffic for network interface eni-aa22bb33 and publishes the data to an CloudWatch Logs log group named my-flow-logs in account 123456789101, using the IAM role publishFlowLogs.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateFlowLogs
&ResourceType=NetworkInterface
&TrafficType=REJECT
&ResourceId.1=eni-aa22bb33
&DeliverLogsPermissionArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789101:role/publishFlowLogs
&LogDestinationType=cloud-watch-logs
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>2d96dae3-504b-4fc4-bf50-266EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
  <flowLogIdSet>
    <item>fl-1a2b3c4d</item>
  </flowLogIdSet>
</CreateFlowLogsResponse>

Example 2

(Amazon S3) This example creates a flow log that captures all traffic for network interface eni-aa22bb33 and publishes the data to an Amazon S3 bucket named my–bucket in account 123456789101.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateFlowLogs
&ResourceType=NetworkInterface
&TrafficType=ALL
&ResourceId.1=eni-aa22bb33
&LogDestinationType=s3
&LogDestination=arn:aws:s3:::my-flow-log-bucket
&AUTHPARAMS

API Version 2016-11-15
166
Example 3

(Amazon S3) This example creates a flow log with a custom flow log format that captures the version, instance ID, network interface ID, type, packet source address, packet destination address, protocol, bytes, the start time, the end time, and the action of the traffic, in that order. The flow log is published to an Amazon S3 bucket named `my-bucket`.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateFlowLogs
&ResourceType=NetworkInterface
&TrafficType=ALL
&ResourceId.1=eni-1235b8ca123456789
&LogDestinationType=s3
&LogDestination=arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket
&LogFormat='${version} ${instance-id} ${interface-id} ${type} ${pkt-srcaddr} ${pkt-dstaddr} $
 ${protocol} ${bytes} ${start} ${end} ${action}'
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
CreateFpgaImage

Creates an Amazon FPGA Image (AFI) from the specified design checkpoint (DCP).

The create operation is asynchronous. To verify that the AFI is ready for use, check the output logs.

An AFI contains the FPGA bitstream that is ready to download to an FPGA. You can securely deploy an AFI on multiple FPGA-accelerated instances. For more information, see the AWS FPGA Hardware Development Kit.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

A description for the AFI.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InputStorageLocation

The location of the encrypted design checkpoint in Amazon S3. The input must be a tarball.

Type: StorageLocation (p. 1705) object

Required: Yes

LogsStorageLocation

The location in Amazon S3 for the output logs.

Type: StorageLocation (p. 1705) object

Required: No

Name

A name for the AFI.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

fpgaImageGlobalId
The global FPGA image identifier (AGFI ID).
Type: String

fpgaImageId
The FPGA image identifier (AFI ID).
Type: String

requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example creates an AFI from the specified tarball in the specified bucket.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateFpgaImage
&Name=my-afi
&Description=test-afi
&InputStorageLocation.Bucket=my-fpga-bucket
&InputStorageLocation.Key=dcp/17_12_22-103226.Developer_CL.tar
&LogsStorageLocation.Bucket=my-fpga-bucket
&LogsStorageLocation.Key=logs
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateFpgaImageResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>d97baa5e-d3dd-4ead-9586-c68example</requestId>
</CreateFpgaImageResponse>
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
CreateImage

Creates an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from an Amazon EBS-backed instance that is either running or stopped.

If you customized your instance with instance store volumes or EBS volumes in addition to the root device volume, the new AMI contains block device mapping information for those volumes. When you launch an instance from this new AMI, the instance automatically launches with those additional volumes.

For more information, see Creating Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMIs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

BlockDeviceMapping.N

The block device mappings. This parameter cannot be used to modify the encryption status of existing volumes or snapshots. To create an AMI with encrypted snapshots, use the CopyImage (p. 129) action.

Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects

Required: No

Description

A description for the new image.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Name

A name for the new image.

Constraints: 3-128 alphanumeric characters, parentheses (()), square brackets ([]), spaces ( ), periods (.), slashes (/), dashes (-), single quotes ('), at-signs (@), or underscores (_)
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**imageId**
- The ID of the new AMI.
  - Type: String

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example request creates an AMI from the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateImage
&Description=Standard+Web+Server+v1.0
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Name=standard-web-server-v1.0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-4fa54026</imageId>
</CreateImageResponse>
```
Example

This example request creates an AMI from the specified instance, and sets the NoReboot parameter to true (the instance is not rebooted before the image is created).

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateImage
&Description=Standard+Web+Server+v1.0
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Name=standard-web-server-v1.0
&NoReboot=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-4fa54026</imageId>
</CreateImageResponse>
```

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
CreateInstanceExportTask

Exports a running or stopped instance to an S3 bucket.

For information about the supported operating systems, image formats, and known limitations for the types of instances you can export, see Exporting an Instance as a VM Using VM Import/Export in the VM Import/Export User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

A description for the conversion task or the resource being exported. The maximum length is 255 bytes.

Type: String
Required: No

ExportToS3

The format and location for an instance export task.

Type: ExportToS3TaskSpecification (p. 1293) object
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String
Required: Yes

TargetEnvironment

The target virtualization environment.

Type: String
Valid Values: citrix | vmware | microsoft
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

exportTask

Information about the instance export task.

Type: ExportTask (p. 1288) object

requestId

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request creates an Export VM task that makes a Windows instance available as an OVA.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateInstanceExportTask
&Description=Example%20for%20docs
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&TargetEnvironment=VMWare
&ExportToS3.DiskImageFormat=VMDK
&ExportToS3.ContainerFormat=OVA
&ExportToS3.S3bucket=my-bucket-for-exported-vm
&ExportToS3.S3prefix=my-exports/
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <exportTask>
    <exportTaskId>export-i-1234wxyz</exportTaskId>
    <description>Example for docs</description>
    <state>active</state>
    <statusMessage>Running</statusMessage>
    <instanceExport>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <targetEnvironment>VMWare</targetEnvironment>
    </instanceExport>
    <exportToS3>
      <diskImageFormat>VMDK</diskImageFormat>
      <containerFormat>OVA</containerFormat>
      <s3Bucket>my-bucket-for-exported-vm</s3Bucket>
      <s3Key>my-exports/ export-i-1234wxyz.ova</s3Key>
    </exportToS3>
  </exportTask>
</CreateInstanceExportTaskResponse>
```

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
CreateInternetGateway

Creates an internet gateway for use with a VPC. After creating the internet gateway, you attach it to a VPC using AttachInternetGateway (p. 83).

For more information about your VPC and internet gateway, see the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

internetGateway

Information about the internet gateway.

Type: InternetGateway (p. 1418) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example creates an internet gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateInternetGateway
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
```

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
CreateKeyPair

Creates a 2048-bit RSA key pair with the specified name. Amazon EC2 stores the public key and displays the private key for you to save to a file. The private key is returned as an unencrypted PEM encoded PKCS#1 private key. If a key with the specified name already exists, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

You can have up to five thousand key pairs per Region.

The key pair returned to you is available only in the Region in which you create it. If you prefer, you can create your own key pair using a third-party tool and upload it to any Region using ImportKeyPair (p. 893).

For more information, see Key Pairs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

KeyName

A unique name for the key pair.

Constraints: Up to 255 ASCII characters

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

keyFingerprint

The SHA-1 digest of the DER encoded private key.

Type: String

keyMaterial

An unencrypted PEM encoded RSA private key.

Type: String

keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference

Errors

keyPairId

The ID of the key pair.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example request creates a key pair named my-key-pair.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateKeyPairResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>1b5b5bcf-3670-4c16-83d7:2d:7d:db:ca:9f:f5:f1:6f</requestId>
  <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
</CreateKeyPairResponse>

Saving the File

Create a file named my-key-pair.pem and paste the entire key from the response into this file. Keep this file in a safe place; it is required to decrypt login information when you connect to an instance that
you launched using this key pair. If you're using an SSH client on a Linux computer to connect to your
instance, use the following command to set the permissions of your private key file so that only you can
read it.

Sample Request

```
chmod 400 my-key-pair.pem
```

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
CreateLaunchTemplate

Creates a launch template. A launch template contains the parameters to launch an instance. When you launch an instance using RunInstances (p. 1095), you can specify a launch template instead of providing the launch parameters in the request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Constraint: Maximum 128 ASCII characters.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LaunchTemplateData

The information for the launch template.

Type: RequestLaunchTemplateData (p. 1584) object

Required: Yes

LaunchTemplateName

A name for the launch template.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\().\-_/]+

Required: Yes

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the launch template during creation.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No

VersionDescription

A description for the first version of the launch template.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

launchTemplate

Information about the launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplate (p. 1435) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

The following example creates a launch template that specifies AMI ami-1a2b3c4d and an instance type of t2.micro.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLaunchTemplate
&LaunchTemplateName=MyLaunchTemplate
&VersionDescription=FirstVersion
&LaunchTemplateData.ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchTemplateData.InstanceType=t2.micro
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateLaunchTemplateResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>39f602bc-7580-4239-a6d8-af56example</requestId>
  <launchTemplate>
    <createTime>2017-10-31T11:38:52.000Z</createTime>
    <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
    <defaultVersionNumber>1</defaultVersionNumber>
    <latestVersionNumber>1</latestVersionNumber>
    <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
    <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
  </launchTemplate>
</CreateLaunchTemplateResponse>
Example 2

The following example creates a launch template that specifies the subnet in which to launch the instance (subnet-7b16de0c), assigns a public IP address and an IPv6 address to the instance, and creates a tag for the instance (Name=webserver).

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLaunchTemplate
&LaunchTemplateName=TemplateForWebServer
&VersionDescription=WebVersion1
&LaunchTemplateData.ImageId=ami-8c1be5f6
&LaunchTemplateData.InstanceType=t2.micro
&LaunchTemplateData.NetworkInterface.1.AssociatePublicIpAddress=true
&LaunchTemplateData.NetworkInterface.1.DeviceIndex=0
&LaunchTemplateData.NetworkInterface.1.SubnetId=subnet-7b16de0c
&LaunchTemplateData.NetworkInterface.1.Ipv6AddressCount=1
&LaunchTemplateData.TagSpecification.1.ResourceType=instance
&LaunchTemplateData.TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Key=Name
```

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
CreateLaunchTemplateVersion

Creates a new version for a launch template. You can specify an existing version of launch template from which to base the new version.

Launch template versions are numbered in the order in which they are created. You cannot specify, change, or replace the numbering of launch template versions.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Constraint: Maximum 128 ASCII characters.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**LaunchTemplateData**

The information for the launch template.

Type: RequestLaunchTemplateData (p. 1584) object

Required: Yes

**LaunchTemplateName**

The name of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String


Pattern: \[a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\.\-/_]+
Required: No

**SourceVersion**

The version number of the launch template version on which to base the new version. The new version inherits the same launch parameters as the source version, except for parameters that you specify in `LaunchTemplateData`. Snapshots applied to the block device mapping are ignored when creating a new version unless they are explicitly included.

Type: String
Required: No

**VersionDescription**

A description for the version of the launch template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 255.

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**launchTemplateVersion**

Information about the launch template version.

Type: `LaunchTemplateVersion (p. 1483)` object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

The following example creates a new launch template version for launch template `MyLaunchTemplate` and uses version 2 of the launch template as the base for the new version. The new launch template uses `ami-aabbccdd`. All other launch template data is inherited from the source version.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLaunchTemplate
&SourceVersion=2
&LaunchTemplateName=MyLaunchTemplate
&VersionDescription=VersionWithNewAMI
&LaunchTemplateData.ImageId=ami-aabbccdd
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>6657423a-2616-461a-9ce5-3c65example</requestId>
  <launchTemplateVersion>
    <createTime>2017-10-31T11:56:00.000Z</createTime>
    <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
    <defaultVersion>false</defaultVersion>
    <launchTemplateData>
      <imageId>ami-aabbccdd</imageId>
      <instanceType>t2.micro</instanceType>
    </launchTemplateData>
    <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f6454a</launchTemplateId>
    <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
    <versionDescription>VersionWithNewAMI</versionDescription>
    <versionNumber>4</versionNumber>
  </launchTemplateVersion>
</CreateLaunchTemplateVersionResponse>
```

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
CreateLocalGatewayRoute

Creates a static route for the specified local gateway route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The CIDR range used for destination matches. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**LocalGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupId**

The ID of the virtual interface group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**route**

Information about the route.

Type: LocalGatewayRoute (p. 1492) object
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation

Associates the specified VPC with the specified local gateway route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**LocalGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**localGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation**

Information about the association.

Type: LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 1496) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**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
CreateNatGateway

Creates a NAT gateway in the specified public subnet. This action creates a network interface in the specified subnet with a private IP address from the IP address range of the subnet. Internet-bound traffic from a private subnet can be routed to the NAT gateway, therefore enabling instances in the private subnet to connect to the internet. For more information, see NAT Gateways in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllocationId

The allocation ID of an Elastic IP address to associate with the NAT gateway. If the Elastic IP address is associated with another resource, you must first disassociate it.

Type: String
Required: Yes

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Constraint: Maximum 64 ASCII characters.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SubnetId

The subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

TagSpecification.N

The tags to assign to the NAT gateway.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier to ensure the idempotency of the request. Only returned if a client token was provided in the request.

Type: String

natGateway

Information about the NAT gateway.

Type: NatGateway (p. 1509) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a NAT gateway in subnet subnet-1a2b3c4d and associates the Elastic IP address (with the allocation ID eipalloc-37fc1a52) to the NAT gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNatGateway
&SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&AllocationId=eipalloc-37fc1a52
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>1b74dc5c-bcda-403f-867d-example</requestId>
  <natGateway>
    <subnetId>subnet-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
    <natGatewayAddressSet>
      <item>
        <allocationId>eipalloc-37fc1a52</allocationId>
      </item>
    </natGatewayAddressSet>
    <createTime>2015-11-25T14:00:55.416Z</createTime>
    <vpcId>vpc-4e20d42b</vpcId>
    <natGatewayId>nat-04e77a5e9c34432f9</natGatewayId>
    <state>pending</state>
  </natGateway>
</CreateNatGatewayResponse>

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
CreateNetworkAcl

Creates a network ACL in a VPC. Network ACLs provide an optional layer of security (in addition to security groups) for the instances in your VPC.

For more information, see Network ACLs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

networkAcl

Information about the network ACL.

Type: NetworkAcl (p. 1513) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a network ACL in the specified IPv6-enabled VPC. The response includes default IPv4 and IPv6 entries for egress and ingress traffic, each with a high rule number. These are the last
entries we process to decide whether traffic is allowed in or out of an associated subnet. If the traffic doesn't match any rules with a lower rule number, then these default entries ultimately deny the traffic.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkAcl
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateNetworkAclResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <networkAcl>
    <networkAclId>acl-5fb85d36</networkAclId>
    <vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
    <default>false</default>
    <entrySet>
      <item>
        <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
        <protocol>all</protocol>
        <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
        <egress>true</egress>
        <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
      </item>
      <item>
        <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
        <protocol>all</protocol>
        <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
        <egress>false</egress>
        <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
      </item>
      <item>
        <ruleNumber>32768</ruleNumber>
        <protocol>all</protocol>
        <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
        <egress>true</egress>
        <ipv6CidrBlock>::/0</ipv6CidrBlock>
      </item>
      <item>
        <ruleNumber>32768</ruleNumber>
        <protocol>all</protocol>
        <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
        <egress>false</egress>
        <ipv6CidrBlock>::/0</ipv6CidrBlock>
      </item>
    </entrySet>
    <associationSet/>
    <tagSet/>
  </networkAcl>
</CreateNetworkAclResponse>
```

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

API Version 2016-11-15
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateNetworkAclEntry

Creates an entry (a rule) in a network ACL with the specified rule number. Each network ACL has a set of numbered ingress rules and a separate set of numbered egress rules. When determining whether a packet should be allowed in or out of a subnet associated with the ACL, we process the entries in the ACL according to the rule numbers, in ascending order. Each network ACL has a set of ingress rules and a separate set of egress rules.

We recommend that you leave room between the rule numbers (for example, 100, 110, 120, ...), and not number them one right after the other (for example, 101, 102, 103, ...). This makes it easier to add a rule between existing ones without having to renumber the rules.

After you add an entry, you can't modify it; you must either replace it, or create an entry and delete the old one.

For more information about network ACLs, see Network ACLs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CidrBlock

The IPv4 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example 172.16.0.0/24).

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Egress

Indicates whether this is an egress rule (rule is applied to traffic leaving the subnet).

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Icmp

ICMP protocol: The ICMP or ICMPv6 type and code. Required if specifying protocol 1 (ICMP) or protocol 58 (ICMPv6) with an IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: IcmpTypeCode (p. 1342) object

Required: No

Ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example 2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example creates an entry with rule number 110 in the specified network ACL. The rule allows ingress traffic from any IPv4 address (0.0.0.0/0) on UDP port 53.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=110
&Protocol="17"
&RuleAction=allow
&Egress=false
&CidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&PortRange.From=53
&PortRange.To=53

```

Sample Response

```
<CreateNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateNetworkAclEntryResponse>
```

Example 2

This example creates an entry with rule number 120 in the specified network ACL. The rule allows ingress traffic from any IPv6 address (::/0) on TCP port 80.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=120
&Protocol="6"
&RuleAction=allow
&Egress=false
&Ipv6CidrBlock=::/0
&PortRange.From=80
&PortRange.To=80

```

API Version 2016-11-15

200
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
CreateNetworkInterface

Creates a network interface in the specified subnet.

For more information about network interfaces, see Elastic Network Interfaces in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

A description for the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InterfaceType

Indicates the type of network interface. To create an Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA), specify efa. For more information, see Elastic Fabric Adapter in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Valid Values: efa

Required: No

Ipv6AddressCount

The number of IPv6 addresses to assign to a network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically selects the IPv6 addresses from the subnet range. You can't use this option if specifying specific IPv6 addresses. If your subnet has the AssignIpv6AddressOnCreation attribute set to true, you can specify 0 to override this setting.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Ipv6Addresses.N

One or more specific IPv6 addresses from the IPv6 CIDR block range of your subnet. You can't use this option if you're specifying a number of IPv6 addresses.

Type: Array of InstanceIpv6Address (p. 1383) objects

Required: No
PrivatelnAddress

The primary private IPv4 address of the network interface. If you don't specify an IPv4 address, Amazon EC2 selects one for you from the subnet's IPv4 CIDR range. If you specify an IP address, you cannot indicate any IP addresses specified in privateIpAddresses as primary (only one IP address can be designated as primary).

Type: String
Required: No

PrivateIpAddresses.N

One or more private IPv4 addresses.

Type: Array of PrivateIpAddressSpecification (p. 1569) objects
Required: No

SecondaryPrivatelnAddressCount

The number of secondary private IPv4 addresses to assign to a network interface. When you specify a number of secondary IPv4 addresses, Amazon EC2 selects these IP addresses within the subnet's IPv4 CIDR range. You can't specify this option and specify more than one private IP address using privateIpAddresses.

The number of IP addresses you can assign to a network interface varies by instance type. For more information, see IP Addresses Per ENI Per Instance Type in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Type: Integer
Required: No

SecurityGroupId.N

The IDs of one or more security groups.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Subnetld

The ID of the subnet to associate with the network interface.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

networkInterface

Information about the network interface.

Type: NetworkInterface (p. 1520) object

requestld

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example creates a network interface in the specified subnet with a primary IPv4 address that is automatically selected by Amazon EC2.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&SubnetId=subnet-b2a249da
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>8dbe591e-5a22-48cb-b948-example</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-cfca76a6</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-b2a249da</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>available</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:72:79:61</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.157</privateIpAddress>
    <privateDnsName>ip-10-0-2-157.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal</privateDnsName>
    <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
      <item>
        <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
        <groupName>default</groupName>
      </item>
    </groupSet>
    <tagSet/>
    <privateIpAddressesSet>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.157</privateIpAddress>
        <privateDnsName>ip-10-0-2-157.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal</privateDnsName>
        <primary>true</primary>
      </item>
    </privateIpAddressesSet>
  </networkInterface>
</CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>

Example 2

This example creates a network interface in the specified subnet with a primary IPv4 address of 10.0.2.140 and four secondary private IPv4 addresses that are automatically selected by Amazon EC2.
Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.140
&SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount=4
&SubnetId=subnet-a61daafc
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>bd78c839-0895-4fac-a17f-example</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-1bcb7772</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-a61daafc</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>pending</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:70:7f:1a</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.140</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
      <item>
        <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
        <groupName>default</groupName>
      </item>
    </groupSet>
    <tagSet/>
    <privateIpAddressesSet>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.140</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>true</primary>
      </item>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.172</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
      </item>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.169</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
      </item>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.170</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
      </item>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.171</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
      </item>
    </privateIpAddressesSet>
    <ipv6AddressesSet/>
  </networkInterface>
</CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Example 3

This example creates a network interface with a primary private IPv4 address of 10.0.2.130 and two secondary IPv4 addresses of 10.0.2.132 and 10.0.2.133.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.Primary=true
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.130
&PrivateIpAddresses.2.Primary=false
&PrivateIpAddresses.2.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.132
&PrivateIpAddresses.3.Primary=false
&PrivateIpAddresses.3.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.133
&SubnetId=subnet-a61dafcf
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 4

This example creates a network interface with a primary private IPv4 address of 10.0.2.130 and two IPv6 addresses that are selected by Amazon EC2.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.Primary=true
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.130
&Ipv6AddressCount=2
&SubnetId=subnet-a61dafcf
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <requestId>a9565f4c-f928-4113-859b-example</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-41c47828</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-a61dafcf</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>pending</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:78:bf:ab</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.130</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
      <item>
        <groupId>sg-188d9f74</groupId>
        <groupName>default</groupName>
      </item>
    </groupSet>
    <tagSet/>
    <privateIpAddressesSet>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.130</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>true</primary>
      </item>
    </privateIpAddressesSet>
    <ipv6AddressesSet>
      <item>
        <ipv6Address>2001:db8:1234:1a00::123</ipv6Address>
      </item>
      <item>
        <ipv6Address>2001:db8:1234:1a00::456</ipv6Address>
      </item>
    </ipv6AddressesSet>
  </networkInterface>
</CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>
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
CreateNetworkInterfacePermission

Grants an AWS-authorized account permission to attach the specified network interface to an instance in their account.

You can grant permission to a single AWS account only, and only one account at a time.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AwsAccountId**

The AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: No

**AwsService**

The AWS service. Currently not supported.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Permission**

The type of permission to grant.

Type: String

Valid Values: INSTANCE-ATTACH | EIP-ASSOCIATE

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
interfacePermission

Information about the permission for the network interface.

Type: NetworkInterfacePermission (p. 1528) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example grants permission to account 123456789012 to attach network interface eni-1a2b3c4d to an instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterfacePermission
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-1a2b3c4d
&AwsAccountId=123456789012
&Permission=INSTANCE-ATTACH
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>e9633d41-093e-4944-981b-ca7example</requestId>
  <interfacePermission>
    <awsAccountId>123456789012</awsAccountId>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-1a2b3c4d</networkInterfaceId>
    <networkInterfacePermissionId>eni-perm-06fd19020ede149ea</networkInterfacePermissionId>
    <permission>INSTANCE-ATTACH</permission>
    <permissionState>
      <state>GRANTED</state>
    </permissionState>
  </interfacePermission>
</CreateNetworkInterfacePermissionResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreatePlacementGroup

Creates a placement group in which to launch instances. The strategy of the placement group determines how the instances are organized within the group.

A cluster placement group is a logical grouping of instances within a single Availability Zone that benefit from low network latency, high network throughput. A spread placement group places instances on distinct hardware. A partition placement group places groups of instances in different partitions, where instances in one partition do not share the same hardware with instances in another partition.

For more information, see Placement Groups in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**GroupName**

A name for the placement group. Must be unique within the scope of your account for the Region.

Constraints: Up to 255 ASCII characters

Type: String  
Required: No

**PartitionCount**

The number of partitions. Valid only when Strategy is set to partition.

Type: Integer  
Required: No

**Strategy**

The placement strategy.

Type: String

Valid Values: cluster | spread | partition

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
requestId
The ID of the request.

Type: String

return
Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example
This example creates a cluster placement group named XYZ-cluster.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreatePlacementGroup
&GroupName=XYZ-cluster
&Strategy=cluster
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreatePlacementGroupResponse>

Example
This example creates a partition placement group named HDFS-Group-A with five partitions.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreatePlacementGroup
&GroupName=HDFS-Group-A
&Strategy=partition
&PartitionCount=5
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>a1b2c3d4-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreatePlacementGroupResponse>
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
CreateReservedInstancesListing

Creates a listing for Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances to be sold in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. You can submit one Standard Reserved Instance listing at a time. To get a list of your Standard Reserved Instances, you can use the DescribeReservedInstances (p. 618) operation.

**Note**

Only Standard Reserved Instances can be sold in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. Convertible Reserved Instances cannot be sold.

The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Standard Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

To sell your Standard Reserved Instances, you must first register as a seller in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. After completing the registration process, you can create a Reserved Instance Marketplace listing of some or all of your Standard Reserved Instances, and specify the upfront price to receive for them. Your Standard Reserved Instance listings then become available for purchase. To view the details of your Standard Reserved Instance listing, you can use the DescribeReservedInstancesListings (p. 622) operation.

For more information, see Reserved Instance Marketplace in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure idempotency of your listings. This helps avoid duplicate listings. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**InstanceCount**

The number of instances that are a part of a Reserved Instance account to be listed in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. This number should be less than or equal to the instance count associated with the Reserved Instance ID specified in this call.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

**PriceSchedules.N**

A list specifying the price of the Standard Reserved Instance for each month remaining in the Reserved Instance term.

Type: Array of PriceScheduleSpecification (p. 1565) objects

Required: Yes

**ReservedInstancesId**

The ID of the active Standard Reserved Instance.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: String

`reservedInstancesListingsSet`

Information about the Standard Reserved Instance listing.

Type: Array of `ReservedInstancesListing` objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a Reserved Instance Marketplace listing from the specified Standard Reserved Instance, which has 11 months remaining in its term. In this example, we set the upfront price at $2.50, and the price drops over the course of the 11-month term if the instance is still not sold.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateReservedInstancesListing
&ClientToken=myIdempToken1
&InstanceCount=1
&PriceSchedules.1.Price=2.5
&PriceSchedules.1.Term=11
&PriceSchedules.2.Price=2.0
&PriceSchedules.2.Term=8
&PriceSchedules.3.Price=1.5
&PriceSchedules.3.Term=5
&PriceSchedules.4.Price=0.7
&PriceSchedules.4.Term=3
&PriceSchedules.5.Price=0.1
&PriceSchedules.5.Term=1
&ReservedInstancesId=e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE
&SUSTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse>
  <requestId>a42481af-335a-4e9e-b291-bd18dexample</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
```

API Version 2016-11-15
215
<reservedInstancesListingId>5ec28771-05ff-4b9b-aa31-9e57dEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
<reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
<createDate>2012-07-17T17:11:09.449Z</createDate>
<updateDate>2012-07-17T17:11:09.468Z</updateDate>
<status>active</status>
<statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
<instanceCounts>
  <item>
    <state>Available</state>
    <instanceCount>1</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Sold</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Cancelled</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Pending</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
</instanceCounts>
<priceSchedules>
  <item>
    <term>11</term>
    <price>2.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>true</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>10</term>
    <price>2.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>9</term>
    <price>2.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>8</term>
    <price>2.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>7</term>
    <price>2.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>6</term>
    <price>2.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>5</term>
    <price>1.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>4</term>
    <price>1.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>3</term>
    <price>1.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>2</term>
    <price>1.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>1</term>
    <price>1.5</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
</priceSchedules>
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
CreateRoute

Creates a route in a route table within a VPC.

You must specify one of the following targets: internet gateway or virtual private gateway, NAT instance, NAT gateway, VPC peering connection, network interface, egress-only internet gateway, or transit gateway.

When determining how to route traffic, we use the route with the most specific match. For example, traffic is destined for the IPv4 address 192.0.2.3, and the route table includes the following two IPv4 routes:

- 192.0.2.0/24 (goes to some target A)
- 192.0.2.0/28 (goes to some target B)

Both routes apply to the traffic destined for 192.0.2.3. However, the second route in the list covers a smaller number of IP addresses and is therefore more specific, so we use that route to determine where to target the traffic.

For more information about route tables, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DestinationCidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR address block used for the destination match. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

Type: String
Required: No

DestinationIpv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR block used for the destination match. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId

[IPv6 traffic only] The ID of an egress-only internet gateway.

Type: String
Request Parameters

**GatewayId**

The ID of an internet gateway or virtual private gateway attached to your VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC. The operation fails if you specify an instance ID unless exactly one network interface is attached.

Type: String

Required: No

**LocalGatewayId**

The ID of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**NatGatewayId**

[IPv4 traffic only] The ID of a NAT gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of a network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**RouteTableId**

The ID of the route table for the route.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TransitGatewayId**

The ID of a transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**VpcPeeringConnectionId**

The ID of a VPC peering connection.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example creates a route in the route table with the ID rtb-1122334455667788a. The route matches all IPv4 traffic (0.0.0.0/0) and routes it to the internet gateway with the ID igw-eaad4883.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&GatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 2

This example creates a route in the route table with the ID rtb-1122334455667788a. The route sends all IPv4 traffic (0.0.0.0/0) to the NAT instance with the ID i-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 3

This example creates a route in route table rtb-1122334455667788a. The route matches traffic for the IPv4 CIDR block 10.0.0.0/16 and routes it to VPC peering connection, pcx-111aaa22. This route enables IPv4 traffic to be directed to the other peered VPC in the VPC peering connection.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a&DestinationCidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&vpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-111aaa22

Example 4

This example creates a route in route table rtb-1122334455667788a. The route sends all IPv6 traffic ::/0 to an egress-only internet gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&DestinationIpv6CidrBlock=::/0
&EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId=eigw-1234567890abc1234

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
CreateRouteTable

Creates a route table for the specified VPC. After you create a route table, you can add routes and associate the table with a subnet.

For more information, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

routeTable

Information about the route table.

Type: RouteTable (p. 1622) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example creates a route table for the VPC with the ID vpc-1234567890. By default, every route table includes a local route that enables traffic to flow within the VPC. The following response shows that route.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRouteTable
&VpcId=vpc-112334455667788a
&amp;AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <routeTable>
    <routeTableId>rtb-029e01e661a8fffd9</routeTableId>
    <vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
    <routeSet>
      <item>
        <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/22</destinationCidrBlock>
        <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
        <state>active</state>
      </item>
    </routeSet>
    <associationSet/>
    <tagSet/>
  </routeTable>
</CreateRouteTableResponse>

Example 2

This example creates a route table for a VPC that has an associated IPv6 CIDR block. The route table includes a local route that enables IPv6 traffic to flow within the VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRouteTable
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&amp;AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <routeTable>
    <routeTableId>rtb-8bda6cef</routeTableId>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <routeSet>
      <item>
        <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</destinationCidrBlock>
        <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
        <state>active</state>
        <origin>CreateRouteTable</origin>
      </item>
      <item>
        <destinationIpv6CidrBlock>2001:db8:1234:1a00::/56</destinationIpv6CidrBlock>
        <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
        <state>active</state>
        <origin>CreateRouteTable</origin>
      </item>
    </routeSet>
    <associationSet/>
  </routeTable>
</CreateRouteTableResponse>
<propagatingVgwSet/>
<tagSet/>
</routeTable></CreateRouteTableResponse>

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
CreateSecurityGroup

Creates a security group.

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide and Security Groups for Your VPC in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

When you create a security group, you specify a friendly name of your choice. You can have a security group for use in EC2-Classic with the same name as a security group for use in a VPC. However, you can't have two security groups for use in EC2-Classic with the same name or two security groups for use in a VPC with the same name.

You have a default security group for use in EC2-Classic and a default security group for use in your VPC. If you don't specify a security group when you launch an instance, the instance is launched into the appropriate default security group. A default security group includes a default rule that grants instances unrestricted network access to each other.

You can add or remove rules from your security groups using AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 99), AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 95), RevokeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 1091), and RevokeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 1087).

For more information about VPC security group limits, see Amazon VPC Limits.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**GroupDescription**

A description for the security group. This is informational only.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length

Constraints for EC2-Classic: ASCII characters

Constraints for EC2-VPC: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-/:@\!$*

Type: String

Required: Yes

**GroupName**

The name of the security group.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length. Cannot start with sg-.

Constraints for EC2-Classic: ASCII characters

Constraints for EC2-VPC: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-/:@\!$*
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

groupId
The ID of the security group.

requestId
The ID of the request.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example creates a security group named websrv for EC2-Classic.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSecurityGroup
&GroupName=websrv
&GroupDescription=Web Servers
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
</CreateSecurityGroupResponse>

Example for EC2-VPC

This example creates a security group named WebServerSG for the specified VPC.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSecurityGroup
&GroupName=WebServerSG
&GroupDescription=Web Servers
&VpcId=vpc-3325caf2
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <groupId>sg-0a42d66a</groupId>
</CreateSecurityGroupResponse>

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
CreateSnapshot

Creates a snapshot of an EBS volume and stores it in Amazon S3. You can use snapshots for backups, to make copies of EBS volumes, and to save data before shutting down an instance.

When a snapshot is created, any AWS Marketplace product codes that are associated with the source volume are propagated to the snapshot.

You can take a snapshot of an attached volume that is in use. However, snapshots only capture data that has been written to your EBS volume at the time the snapshot command is issued; this may exclude any data that has been cached by any applications or the operating system. If you can pause any file systems on the volume long enough to take a snapshot, your snapshot should be complete. However, if you cannot pause all file writes to the volume, you should unmount the volume from within the instance, issue the snapshot command, and then remount the volume to ensure a consistent and complete snapshot. You may remount and use your volume while the snapshot status is pending.

To create a snapshot for EBS volumes that serve as root devices, you should stop the instance before taking the snapshot.

Snapshots that are taken from encrypted volumes are automatically encrypted. Volumes that are created from encrypted snapshots are also automatically encrypted. Your encrypted volumes and any associated snapshots always remain protected.

You can tag your snapshots during creation. For more information, see Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

For more information, see Amazon Elastic Block Store and Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

A description for the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRun Operation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the snapshot during creation.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

dataEncryptionKeyId

The data encryption key identifier for the snapshot. This value is a unique identifier that corresponds to the data encryption key that was used to encrypt the original volume or snapshot copy. Because data encryption keys are inherited by volumes created from snapshots, and vice versa, if snapshots share the same data encryption key identifier, then they belong to the same volume/snapshot lineage. This parameter is only returned by DescribeSnapshots (p. 661).

Type: String
description

The description for the snapshot.

Type: String
encrypted

Indicates whether the snapshot is encrypted.

Type: Boolean
kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to protect the volume encryption key for the parent volume.

Type: String
ownerAlias

Value from an Amazon-maintained list (amazon | self | all | aws-marketplace | microsoft) of snapshot owners. Not to be confused with the user-configured AWS account alias, which is set from the IAM console.

Type: String
ownerId

The AWS account ID of the EBS snapshot owner.

Type: String
progress

The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage.

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example creates a snapshot of the volume with the ID vol-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSnapshot
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&Description=Daily+Backup
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

   <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
   <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
   <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
   <status>pending</status>
   <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</startTime>
   <progress>60%</progress>
   <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
   <volumeSize>30</volumeSize>
   <description>Daily Backup</description>
</CreateSnapshotResponse>

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
CreateSnapshots

Creates crash-consistent snapshots of multiple EBS volumes and stores the data in S3. Volumes are chosen by specifying an instance. Any attached volumes will produce one snapshot each that is crash-consistent across the instance. Boot volumes can be excluded by changing the parameters.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CopyTagsFromSource

Copies the tags from the specified volume to corresponding snapshot.

Type: String

Valid Values: volume

Required: No

Description

A description propagated to every snapshot specified by the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceSpecification

The instance to specify which volumes should be included in the snapshots.

Type: InstanceSpecification (p. 1400) object

Required: Yes

TagSpecification.N

Tags to apply to every snapshot specified by the instance.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

snapshotSet

List of snapshots.

Type: Array of SnapshotInfo (p. 1667) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription

Creates a data feed for Spot Instances, enabling you to view Spot Instance usage logs. You can create one data feed per AWS account. For more information, see Spot Instance Data Feed in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Bucket**

The Amazon S3 bucket in which to store the Spot Instance data feed.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Prefix**

A prefix for the data feed file names.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**spotDatafeedSubscription**

The Spot Instance data feed subscription.

Type: SpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 1671) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example creates a Spot Instance data feed for the account.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription
&Bucket=my-s3-bucket
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotDatafeedSubscription>
    <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
    <bucket>my-s3-bucket</bucket>
    <prefix>spotdata_</prefix>
    <state>Active</state>
  </spotDatafeedSubscription>
</CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse>
```

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
CreateSubnet

Creates a subnet in an existing VPC.

When you create each subnet, you provide the VPC ID and IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. After you create a subnet, you can't change its CIDR block. The size of the subnet's IPv4 CIDR block can be the same as a VPC's IPv4 CIDR block, or a subset of a VPC's IPv4 CIDR block. If you create more than one subnet in a VPC, the subnets' CIDR blocks must not overlap. The smallest IPv4 subnet (and VPC) you can create uses a /28 netmask (16 IPv4 addresses), and the largest uses a /16 netmask (65,536 IPv4 addresses).

If you've associated an IPv6 CIDR block with your VPC, you can create a subnet with an IPv6 CIDR block that uses a /64 prefix length.

**Important**
AWS reserves both the first four and the last IPv4 address in each subnet's CIDR block. They're not available for use.

If you add more than one subnet to a VPC, they're set up in a star topology with a logical router in the middle.

If you launch an instance in a VPC using an Amazon EBS-backed AMI, the IP address doesn't change if you stop and restart the instance (unlike a similar instance launched outside a VPC, which gets a new IP address when restarted). It's therefore possible to have a subnet with no running instances (they're all stopped), but no remaining IP addresses available.

For more information about subnets, see Your VPC and Subnets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone or Local Zone for the subnet.

*Default:* AWS selects one for you. If you create more than one subnet in your VPC, we do not necessarily select a different zone for each subnet.

To create a subnet in a Local Zone, set this value to the Local Zone ID, for example `us-west-2-lax-1a`. For information about the Regions that support Local Zones, see Available Regions in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

*Type:* String

*Required:* No

**AvailabilityZoneId**

The AZ ID or the Local Zone ID of the subnet.

*Type:* String

*Required:* No

**CidrBlock**

The IPv4 network range for the subnet, in CIDR notation. For example, 10.0.0.0/24.

*Type:* String
Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Ipv6CidrBlock**

The IPv6 network range for the subnet, in CIDR notation. The subnet size must use a /64 prefix length.

Type: String
Required: No

**OutpostArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String
Required: No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

---

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **subnet**
  - Information about the subnet.
  - Type: `Subnet (p. 1706)` object

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

---

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example creates a subnet with CIDR block `10.0.1.0/24` in the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d`. 

---

API Version 2016-11-15
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSubnet
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&CidrBlock=10.0.1.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>e6cb93f0-eb09-40ee-b9aa-16db90a0524f</requestId>
  <subnet>
    <subnetId>subnet-0397b6c47c424e4dc0</subnetId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-2a</availabilityZone>
    <defaultForAz>false</defaultForAz>
    <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
    <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
  </subnet>
</CreateSubnetResponse>

Example 2

This example creates a subnet with an IPv6 CIDR block in the VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSubnet
&VpcId=vpc-07e8ff50fEXAMPLE
&CidrBlock=10.0.1.0/24
&Ipv6CidrBlock=2600:1f16:115:200::/64
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <subnet>
    <subnetId>subnet-02bf4c428bEXAMPLE</subnetId>
    <state>available</state>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <vpcId>vpc-07e8ff50fEXAMPLE</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <ipv6CidrBlock>2600:1f16:115:200::/64</ipv6CidrBlock>
        <associationId>subnet-cidr-assoc-002af9f3cEXAMPLE</associationId>
      </item>
    </ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
</CreateSubnetResponse>
Example 3
This example creates a subnet with an IPv6 CIDR block in the specified Local Zone.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSubnet
&VpcId=vpc-07e8fffd50fEXAMPLE
&IPv6CidrBlock=2600:1f16:115:200::/64
&AvailabilityZone=us-west-2-lax-1a
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <subnet>
    <subnetId>subnet-093cb4a1ecEXAMPLE</subnetId>
    <state>available</state>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <vpcId>vpc-07d80fe1a43298172</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssocationSet>
      <item>
        <ipv6CidrBlock>2600:1f16:115:200::/64</ipv6CidrBlock>
        <associationId>subnet-cidr-assoc-002af9f3EXAMPLE</associationId>
        <ipv6CidrBlockState>
          <state>associated</state>
        </ipv6CidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
    <availabilityZone>us-west-2-lax-1a</availabilityZone>
    <availabilityZoneId>usw2-lax1-az1</availabilityZoneId>
    <defaultForAz>false</defaultForAz>
    <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
    <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
  </subnet>
</CreateSubnetResponse>

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
CreateTags

Adds or overwrites the specified tags for the specified Amazon EC2 resource or resources. Each resource can have a maximum of 50 tags. Each tag consists of a key and optional value. Tag keys must be unique per resource.

For more information about tags, see Tagging Your Resources in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide. For more information about creating IAM policies that control users' access to resources based on tags, see Supported Resource-Level Permissions for Amazon EC2 API Actions in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

  Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

  Type: Boolean
  Required: No

ResourceId.N

  The IDs of the resources, separated by spaces.

  Constraints: Up to 1000 resource IDs. We recommend breaking up this request into smaller batches.

  Type: Array of strings
  Required: Yes

Tag.N

  The tags. The value parameter is required, but if you don't want the tag to have a value, specify the parameter with no value, and we set the value to an empty string.

  Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
  Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

  The ID of the request.

  Type: String

return

  Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

  Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request adds (or overwrites) two tags for an AMI and an instance. One of the tags is just a key (webserver), with no value (we set the value to an empty string). The other tag consists of a key (stack) and value (Production).

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTags
&ResourceId.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&ResourceId.2=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Tag.1.Key=webserver
&Tag.1.Value=
&Tag.2.Key=stack
&Tag.2.Value=Production

Sample Response

<CreateTagsResponse
xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateTagsResponse>

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
CreateTrafficMirrorFilter

Creates a Traffic Mirror filter.

A Traffic Mirror filter is a set of rules that defines the traffic to mirror.

By default, no traffic is mirrored. To mirror traffic, use CreateTrafficMirrorFilterRule to add Traffic Mirror rules to the filter. The rules you add define what traffic gets mirrored. You can also use ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterNetworkServices to mirror supported network services.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

The description of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to assign to a Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorFilter

Information about the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: TrafficMirrorFilter (p. 1729) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateTrafficMirrorFilterRule

Creates a Traffic Mirror filter rule.

A Traffic Mirror rule defines the Traffic Mirror source traffic to mirror.

You need the Traffic Mirror filter ID when you create the rule.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**Description**

The description of the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: No

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The destination CIDR block to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DestinationPortRange**

The destination port range.

Type: TrafficMirrorPortRangeRequest (p. 1734) object

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Protocol**

The protocol, for example UDP, to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

For information about the protocol value, see Protocol Numbers on the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) website.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateTrafficMirrorSession

Creates a Traffic Mirror session.

A Traffic Mirror session actively copies packets from a Traffic Mirror source to a Traffic Mirror target. Create a filter, and then assign it to the session to define a subset of the traffic to mirror, for example all TCP traffic.

The Traffic Mirror source and the Traffic Mirror target (monitoring appliances) can be in the same VPC, or in a different VPC connected via VPC peering or a transit gateway.

By default, no traffic is mirrored. Use CreateTrafficMirrorFilter to create filter rules that specify the traffic to mirror.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

Description

The description of the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the source network interface.

Type: String
Required: Yes

PacketLength

The number of bytes in each packet to mirror. These are bytes after the VXLAN header. Do not specify this parameter when you want to mirror the entire packet. To mirror a subset of the packet, set this to the length (in bytes) that you want to mirror. For example, if you set this value to 100, then the first 100 bytes that meet the filter criteria are copied to the target.
If you do not want to mirror the entire packet, use the `PacketLength` parameter to specify the number of bytes in each packet to mirror.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**SessionNumber**

The session number determines the order in which sessions are evaluated when an interface is used by multiple sessions. The first session with a matching filter is the one that mirrors the packets.

Valid values are 1-32766.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

**TagSpecification.N**

The tags to assign to a Traffic Mirror session.

Type: Array of `TagSpecification (p. 1716)` objects

Required: No

**TrafficMirrorFilterId**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TrafficMirrorTargetId**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**VirtualNetworkId**

The VXLAN ID for the Traffic Mirror session. For more information about the VXLAN protocol, see [RFC 7348](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7348). If you do not specify a `VirtualNetworkId`, an account-wide unique id is chosen at random.

Type: Integer

Required: No

---

### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**clientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see [How to Ensure Idempotency](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer.html#how_to.ensure.idempotency).

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorSession

Information about the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: TrafficMirrorSession (p. 1735) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateTrafficMirrorTarget

Creates a target for your Traffic Mirror session.

A Traffic Mirror target is the destination for mirrored traffic. The Traffic Mirror source and the Traffic Mirror target (monitoring appliances) can be in the same VPC, or in different VPCs connected via VPC peering or a transit gateway.

A Traffic Mirror target can be a network interface, or a Network Load Balancer.

To use the target in a Traffic Mirror session, use CreateTrafficMirrorSession.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

The description of the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId

The network interface ID that is associated with the target.

Type: String

Required: No

NetworkLoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Network Load Balancer that is associated with the target.

Type: String

Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to assign to the Traffic Mirror target.
Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorTarget

Information about the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: TrafficMirrorTarget (p. 1737) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateTransitGateway

Creates a transit gateway.

You can use a transit gateway to interconnect your virtual private clouds (VPC) and on-premises networks. After the transit gateway enters the available state, you can attach your VPCs and VPN connections to the transit gateway.

To attach your VPCs, use CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 264).

To attach a VPN connection, use CreateCustomerGateway (p. 147) to create a customer gateway and specify the ID of the customer gateway and the ID of the transit gateway in a call to CreateVpnConnection (p. 294).

When you create a transit gateway, we create a default transit gateway route table and use it as the default association route table and the default propagation route table. You can use CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 262) to create additional transit gateway route tables. If you disable automatic route propagation, we do not create a default transit gateway route table. You can use EnableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 826) to propagate routes from a resource attachment to a transit gateway route table. If you disable automatic associations, you can use AssociateTransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 75) to associate a resource attachment with a transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

A description of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Options

The transit gateway options.

Type: TransitGatewayRequestOptions (p. 1760) object

Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the transit gateway.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGateway**

Information about the transit gateway.

Type: TransitGateway (p. 1739) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
CreateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain

Creates a multicast domain using the specified transit gateway.

The transit gateway must be in the available state before you create a domain. Use DescribeTransitGateways to see the state of transit gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags for the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

TransitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayMulticastDomain

Information about the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 1748) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example 1

This example creates a multicast domain for the specified transit gateway.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTransitMulticastDomain
&TransitGatewayId=tgw-0d88d2d0d5EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>763fb04b-258f-4710-8f91-b202aEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <transitGatewayMulticastDomain>
    <creationTime>2019-11-20T22:02:03.000Z</creationTime>
    <state>pending</state>
    <transitGatewayId>tgw-0d88d2d0d5EXAMPLE</transitGatewayId>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-02bb79002EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </transitGatewayMulticastDomain>
</CreateTransitGatewayMulticastDomainResponse>
```

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
CreateTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment

Requests a transit gateway peering attachment between the specified transit gateway (requester) and a peer transit gateway (accepter). The transit gateways must be in different Regions. The peer transit gateway can be in your account or a different AWS account.

After you create the peering attachment, the owner of the accepter transit gateway must accept the attachment request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**PeerAccountId**

The AWS account ID of the owner of the peer transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**PeerRegion**

The Region where the peer transit gateway is located.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**PeerTransitGatewayId**

The ID of the peer transit gateway with which to create the peering attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**TagSpecification.N**

The tags to apply to the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

**TransitGatewayId**

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayPeeringAttachment**

The transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a transit gateway peering attachment for the specified transit gateways. The accepter (peer) transit gateway is in the us-west-2 Region.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment
&TransitGatewayId=tgw-1223344aabbcc112
&PeerTransitGatewayId=tgw-1234567890abc1234
&PeerAccountId=123456789012
&PeerRegion=us-west-2

Sample Response

```<CreateTransitGatewayPeeringAttachmentResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
<requestId>701859fa-6a57-4e55-858c-e63example</requestId>
<transitGatewayPeeringAttachment>
  <accepterTgwInfo>
    <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
    <region>us-west-2</region>
    <transitGatewayId>tgw-1234567890abc1234</transitGatewayId>
  </accepterTgwInfo>
  <creationTime>2019-11-11T11:36:30.000Z</creationTime>
  <requesterTgwInfo>
    <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
    <region>us-east-1</region>
    <transitGatewayId>tgw-11223344aabbcc112</transitGatewayId>
  </requesterTgwInfo>
  <state>initiatingRequest</state>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-0a73702c5c7123123</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
</transitGatewayPeeringAttachment>
```
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
CreateTransitGatewayRoute

Creates a static route for the specified transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Blackhole

Indicates whether to drop traffic that matches this route.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR range used for destination matches. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

Type: String
Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String
Required: No

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**route**

Information about the route.

Type: `TransitGatewayRoute (p. 1762)` object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Client Errors (p. 1862)`. 

**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
CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable

Creates a route table for the specified transit gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TagSpecifications.N

The tags to apply to the transit gateway route table.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

TransitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayRouteTable

Information about the transit gateway route table.

Type: TransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 1764) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example creates a transit gateway route table for the specified transit gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTransitGatewayRouteTable
&TransitGatewayId=tgw-02f776b1a7EXAMPLE

Sample Response

<CreateTransitGatewayRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>9c6751fa-a1ee-4006-92a8-c6cc1816a0f5</requestId>
  <transitGatewayRouteTable>
    <creationTime>2019-07-17T20:27:26.000Z</creationTime>
    <defaultAssociationRouteTable>false</defaultAssociationRouteTable>
    <defaultPropagationRouteTable>false</defaultPropagationRouteTable>
    <state>pending</state>
    <transitGatewayId>tgw-02f776b1a7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayId>
    <transitGatewayRouteTableId>tgw-rtb-0b6f6aaa01EXAMPLE</transitGatewayRouteTableId>
  </transitGatewayRouteTable>
</CreateTransitGatewayRouteTableResponse>

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
CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Attaches the specified VPC to the specified transit gateway.

If you attach a VPC with a CIDR range that overlaps the CIDR range of a VPC that is already attached, the new VPC CIDR range is not propagated to the default propagation route table.

To send VPC traffic to an attached transit gateway, add a route to the VPC route table using CreateRoute (p. 218).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

 Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Options

The VPC attachment options.

Type: CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions (p. 1230) object
Required: No

SubnetIds.N

The IDs of one or more subnets. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify at least one subnet, but we recommend that you specify two subnets for better availability. The transit gateway uses one IP address from each specified subnet.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

TagSpecifications.N

The tags to apply to the VPC attachment.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

TransitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayVpcAttachment**

Information about the VPC attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a transit gateway VPC attachment for the specified transit gateway.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachment
&TransitGatewayId=tgw-02f776b1a7EXAMPLE
&VpcId=vpc-0065acced4EXAMPLE
&SubnetIds.1=subnet-0187aff814EXAMPLE
&Options.DnsSupport=enable
&Options.Ipv6Support=disable
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>374ab4fd-5ccd-4d98-93f5-034c80f67d79</requestId>
  <transitGatewayVpcAttachment>
    <creationTime>2019-07-17T16:04:27.000Z</creationTime>
    <options>
      <dnsSupport>enable</dnsSupport>
      <ipv6Support>disable</ipv6Support>
    </options>
    <state>pending</state>
    <subnetIds>
      <item>subnet-0187aff814EXAMPLE</item>
    </subnetIds>
    <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-0d2c54bdb3EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
  </transitGatewayVpcAttachment>
</CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentResponse>
```
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
CreateVolume

Creates an EBS volume that can be attached to an instance in the same Availability Zone. The volume is created in the regional endpoint that you send the HTTP request to. For more information see Regions and Endpoints.

You can create a new empty volume or restore a volume from an EBS snapshot. Any AWS Marketplace product codes from the snapshot are propagated to the volume.

You can create encrypted volumes. Encrypted volumes must be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. Volumes that are created from encrypted snapshots are also automatically encrypted. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You can tag your volumes during creation. For more information, see Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

For more information, see Creating an Amazon EBS Volume in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone in which to create the volume.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Encrypted**

Specifies whether the volume should be encrypted. The effect of setting the encryption state to true depends on the volume origin (new or from a snapshot), starting encryption state, ownership, and whether encryption by default is enabled. For more information, see Encryption by Default in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Encrypted Amazon EBS volumes must be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. For more information, see Supported Instance Types.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Iops**

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) to provision for the volume, with a maximum ratio of 50 IOPS/GiB. Range is 100 to 64,000 IOPS for volumes in most Regions. Maximum IOPS of 64,000
is guaranteed only on **Nitro-based instances**. Other instance families guarantee performance up to 32,000 IOPS. For more information, see [Amazon EBS Volume Types](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-volume-types.html) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

This parameter is valid only for Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes.

**Type**: Integer

**Required**: No

**KmsKeyId**

The identifier of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use for Amazon EBS encryption. If this parameter is not specified, your AWS managed CMK for EBS is used. If `KmsKeyId` is specified, the encrypted state must be `true`.

You can specify the CMK using any of the following:

- **Key ID**. For example, `key/1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab`.
- **Key alias**. For example, `alias/ExampleAlias`.
- **Key ARN**. For example, `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/abcd1234-a123-456a-a12b-a123b4cd56ef`.
- **Alias ARN**. For example, `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias`.

AWS authenticates the CMK asynchronously. Therefore, if you specify an ID, alias, or ARN that is not valid, the action can appear to complete, but eventually fails.

**Type**: String

**Required**: No

**MultiAttachEnabled**

Specifies whether to enable Amazon EBS Multi-Attach. If you enable Multi-Attach, you can attach the volume to up to 16 **Nitro-based instances** in the same Availability Zone. For more information, see [Amazon EBS Multi-Attach](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-attachmulti.html) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

**Type**: Boolean

**Required**: No

**OutpostArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

**Type**: String

**Required**: No

**Size**

The size of the volume, in GiBs. You must specify either a snapshot ID or a volume size.

**Constraints**: 1-16,384 for `gp2`, 4-16,384 for `io1`, 500-16,384 for `st1`, 500-16,384 for `sc1`, and 1-1,024 for `standard`. If you specify a snapshot, the volume size must be equal to or larger than the snapshot size.

**Default**: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

**Type**: Integer

**Required**: No
SnapshotId

The snapshot from which to create the volume. You must specify either a snapshot ID or a volume size.

Type: String
Required: No

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the volume during creation.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

VolumeType

The volume type. This can be gp2 for General Purpose SSD, io1 for Provisioned IOPS SSD, st1 for Throughput Optimized HDD, sc1 for Cold HDD, or standard for Magnetic volumes.

Default: gp2
Type: String
Valid Values: standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

attachmentSet

Information about the volume attachments.

Type: Array of VolumeAttachment (p. 1789) objects

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the volume.

Type: String

cREATEtime

The time stamp when volume creation was initiated.

Type: Timestamp

encrypted

Indicates whether the volume is encrypted.

Type: Boolean

fastRestored

Indicates whether the volume was created using fast snapshot restore.

Type: Boolean
iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports. For Provisioned IOPS SSD volumes, this represents the number of IOPS that are provisioned for the volume. For General Purpose SSD volumes, this represents the baseline performance of the volume and the rate at which the volume accumulates I/O credits for bursting. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Constraints: Range is 100-16,000 IOPS for gp2 volumes and 100 to 64,000 IOPS for io1 volumes, in most Regions. The maximum IOPS for io1 of 64,000 is guaranteed only on Nitro-based instances. Other instance families guarantee performance up to 32,000 IOPS.

Condition: This parameter is required for requests to create io1 volumes; it is not used in requests to create gp2, st1, sc1, or standard volumes.

Type: Integer

kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to protect the volume encryption key for the volume.

Type: String

multiAttachEnabled

Indicates whether Amazon EBS Multi-Attach is enabled.

Type: Boolean

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

size

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer

snapshotId

The snapshot from which the volume was created, if applicable.

Type: String

status

The volume state.

Type: String

Valid Values: creating | available | in-use | deleting | deleted | error

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the volume.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example request creates an 150 GiB Multi-Attach enabled io1 volume in the us-east-1a Availability Zone.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVolume
&VolumeType=io1
&Size=150
&Iops=7500
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&MultiAttachEnabled=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <size>150</size>
  <iops>7500</iops>
  <snapshotId/>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
  <status>creating</status>
  <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
  <volumeType>io1;</volumeType>
  <encrypted>true</encrypted>
  <multiAttachEnabled>true</multiAttachEnabled>
</CreateVolumeResponse>

Example 2

This example request creates an 80 GiB encrypted volume in the Availability Zone us-east-1a.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVolume
&Size=80
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&Encrypted=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <size>80</size>
  <snapshotId/>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
  <status>creating</status>
  <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
  <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
  <encrypted>true</encrypted>
</CreateVolumeResponse>

Example 3

This example request creates a volume and applies a tag with a key of stack and a value of production.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVolume
&Size=80
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&TagSpecification.1.ResourceType=volume
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Key=stack
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Value=production
&AUTHPARAMS

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
CreateVpc

Creates a VPC with the specified IPv4 CIDR block. The smallest VPC you can create uses a /28 netmask (16 IPv4 addresses), and the largest uses a /16 netmask (65,536 IPv4 addresses). For more information about how large to make your VPC, see Your VPC and Subnets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

You can optionally request an IPv6 CIDR block for the VPC. You can request an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block from Amazon's pool of IPv6 addresses, or an IPv6 CIDR block from an IPv6 address pool that you provisioned through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP).

By default, each instance you launch in the VPC has the default DHCP options, which include only a default DNS server that we provide (AmazonProvidedDNS). For more information, see DHCP Options Sets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

You can specify the instance tenancy value for the VPC when you create it. You can't change this value for the VPC after you create it. For more information, see Dedicated Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock

Requests an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with a /56 prefix length for the VPC. You cannot specify the range of IP addresses, or the size of the CIDR block.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

CidrBlock

The IPv4 network range for the VPC, in CIDR notation. For example, 10.0.0.0/16.

Type: String
Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTenancy

The tenancy options for instances launched into the VPC. For default, instances are launched with shared tenancy by default. You can launch instances with any tenancy into a shared tenancy VPC. For dedicated, instances are launched as dedicated tenancy instances by default. You can only launch instances with a tenancy of dedicated or host into a dedicated tenancy VPC.

Important: The host value cannot be used with this parameter. Use the default or dedicated values only.

Default: default
Type: String

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host

Required: No

**Ipv6CidrBlock**

The IPv6 CIDR block from the IPv6 address pool. You must also specify Ipv6Pool in the request.

To let Amazon choose the IPv6 CIDR block for you, omit this parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

**Ipv6CidrBlockNetworkBorderGroup**

The name of the location from which we advertise the IPV6 CIDR block. Use this parameter to limit the address to this location.

You must set AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock to true to use this parameter.

Type: String

Required: No

**Ipv6Pool**

The ID of an IPv6 address pool from which to allocate the IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpc**

Information about the VPC.

Type: [Vpc](p. 1802) object

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](#).

### Examples

#### Example 1

This example creates a VPC with the IPv4 CIDR block 10.0.0.0/16.
Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc&ClidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>63c5a2ed-4195-4445-b841-294629e7d8bd</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <vpcId>vpc-06b7830650EXAMPLE</vpcId>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
        <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-017043e963EXAMPLE</associationId>
        <cidrBlockState>
          <state>associated</state>
        </cidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-19edf471</dhcpOptionsId>
    <tagSet/>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <isDefault>false</isDefault>
  </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>

Example 2

This example creates a VPC with the dedicated tenancy option.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc&ClidrBlock=10.32.0.0/16&InstanceTenancy=dedicated
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>1d536f17-5a03-4030-95b4-4d051e65e7bb</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <vpcId>vpc-06b7830650EXAMPLE</vpcId>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <cidrBlock>10.32.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <cidrBlock>10.32.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
        <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-017043e963EXAMPLE</associationId>
        <cidrBlockState>
          <state>associated</state>
        </cidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-19edf471</dhcpOptionsId>
    <tagSet/>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <isDefault>false</isDefault>
  </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>

API Version 2016-11-15
275
Example 3

This example creates a VPC and requests an IPv6 CIDR block for the VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc
&VpcCidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
    <requestId>b1a2b2b5-5806-4e24-824b-0c8996c608c1</requestId>
    <vpc>
        <vpcId>vpc-03914af3ed6c7632</vpcId>
        <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
        <state>pending</state>
        <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
        <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
            <item>
                <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
                <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-03ca48bbbeEXAMPLE</associationId>
                <cidrBlockState>
                    <state>associated</state>
                </cidrBlockState>
            </item>
        </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
        <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
            <item>
                <ipv6CidrBlock>
                    <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-03ca48bbbeEXAMPLE</associationId>
                    <ipv6CidrBlockState>
                        <state>associating</state>
                    </ipv6CidrBlockState>
                </ipv6CidrBlock>
            </item>
        </ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
        <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-19edf471</dhcpOptionsId>
        <tagSet/>
        <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
        <isDefault>false</isDefault>
    </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>

Example 4

This example creates a VPC and requests an IPv6 CIDR block for the VPC for the specified Network Border Group.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc&VcidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16&AmazonProvidedIpv6CidrBlock=true&Ipv6CidrBlockNetworkBorderGroup=us-west-2-lax-1

Sample Response

```xml
<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>b1a2b2b5-5006-4e24-824b-0c8996c008c1</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <vpcId>vpc-03914af6b3ed6c7632</vpcId>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
        <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-03ca48bbbeEXAMPLE</associationId>
        <cidrBlockState>
          <state>associated</state>
        </cidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <ipv6CidrBlock></ipv6CidrBlock>
        <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-0bd6cc7621EXAMPLE</associationId>
        <ipv6CidrBlockState>
          <state>associating</state>
        </ipv6CidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-19edf471</dhcpOptionsId>
    <tagSet/>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <isDefault>false</isDefault>
    <availabilityZone>us-west-2-lax-1</availabilityZone>
  </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>
```

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
CreateVpcEndpoint

Creates a VPC endpoint for a specified service. An endpoint enables you to create a private connection between your VPC and the service. The service may be provided by AWS, an AWS Marketplace Partner, or another AWS account. For more information, see VPC Endpoints in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

A gateway endpoint serves as a target for a route in your route table for traffic destined for the AWS service. You can specify an endpoint policy to attach to the endpoint, which will control access to the service from your VPC. You can also specify the VPC route tables that use the endpoint.

An interface endpoint is a network interface in your subnet that serves as an endpoint for communicating with the specified service. You can specify the subnets in which to create an endpoint, and the security groups to associate with the endpoint network interface.

Use DescribeVpcEndpointServices (p. 762) to get a list of supported services.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PolicyDocument

A policy to attach to the endpoint that controls access to the service. The policy must be in valid JSON format. If this parameter is not specified, we attach a default policy that allows full access to the service.

Type: String

Required: No

PrivateDnsEnabled

(Interface endpoint) Indicates whether to associate a private hosted zone with the specified VPC. The private hosted zone contains a record set for the default public DNS name for the service for the Region (for example, kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com), which resolves to the private IP addresses of the endpoint network interfaces in the VPC. This enables you to make requests to the default public DNS name for the service instead of the public DNS names that are automatically generated by the VPC endpoint service.
To use a private hosted zone, you must set the following VPC attributes to `true`:
`enableDnsHostnames` and `enableDnsSupport`. Use `ModifyVpcAttribute (p. 979)` to set the VPC attributes.

- **Default:** `true`
- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**RouteTableId.N**

(Gateway endpoint) One or more route table IDs.
- **Type:** Array of strings
- **Required:** No

**SecurityGroupId.N**

(Interface endpoint) The ID of one or more security groups to associate with the endpoint network interface.
- **Type:** Array of strings
- **Required:** No

**ServiceName**

The service name. To get a list of available services, use the `DescribeVpcEndpointServices (p. 762)` request, or get the name from the service provider.
- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

**SubnetId.N**

(Interface endpoint) The ID of one or more subnets in which to create an endpoint network interface.
- **Type:** Array of strings
- **Required:** No

**TagSpecification.N**

The tags to associate with the endpoint.
- **Type:** Array of `TagSpecification (p. 1716)` objects
- **Required:** No

**VpcEndpointType**

The type of endpoint.
- **Default:** Gateway
- **Type:** String
- **Valid Values:** `Interface` | `Gateway`
- **Required:** No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC in which the endpoint will be used.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**clientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpcEndpoint**

Information about the endpoint.

Type: VpcEndpoint (p. 1808) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example 1**

This example creates a gateway endpoint between vpc-1a2b3c4d and Amazon S3 in us-east-1, and associates route table rtb-11aa22bb with the endpoint.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcEndpoint
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&ServiceName=com.amazonaws.us-east-1.s3
&RouteTableId.1=rtb-11aa22bb
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<CreateVpcEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <state>available</state>
  <routeTableIdSet>
    <item>rtb-11aa22bb</item>
  </routeTableIdSet>
  <vpcEndpointId>vpce-abc12345</vpcEndpointId>
  <creationTimestamp>2015-02-20T16:46:40Z</creationTimestamp>
</CreateVpcEndpointResponse>
```
Example 2

This example creates an interface endpoint between vpc-1a2b3c4d and Elastic Load Balancing in us-east-1 in subnet subnet-1a2b3c4d, and associates security group sg-11aa22bb with the network interface.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcEndpoint
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&ServiceName=com.amazonaws.us-east-1.elasticloadbalancing
&VpcEndpointType=Interface
&SubnetId.1=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&SecurityGroupId.1=sg-11aa22bb
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateVpcEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>bf5a49f9-4c36-41c9-a4be-13dexample</requestId>
  <vpcEndpoint>
    "policyDocument": [
      {
        "Action": "*",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Principal": "*",
        "Resource": "*"
      }
    ],
    "routeTableIdSet": [],
    "dnsEntrySet": [
      <hostedZoneId>Z7HUB22UULQXV</hostedZoneId>
      <dnsName>vpce-0324151a02f327ff5-3k8nfxtt.elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
    ],
    "serviceName": "com.amazonaws.us-east-1.elasticloadbalancing",
    "privateDnsEnabled": true,
    "groupSet": [
      <groupName>default</groupName>
      <groupId>sg-11aa22bb</groupId>
    ]
  </vpcEndpoint>
</CreateVpcEndpointResponse>
```
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
CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotification

Creates a connection notification for a specified VPC endpoint or VPC endpoint service. A connection notification notifies you of specific endpoint events. You must create an SNS topic to receive notifications. For more information, see Create a Topic in the Amazon Simple Notification Service Developer Guide.

You can create a connection notification for interface endpoints only.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

ConnectionEvents.N

One or more endpoint events for which to receive notifications. Valid values are Accept, Connect, Delete, and Reject.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

ConnectionNotificationArn

The ARN of the SNS topic for the notifications.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ServiceId

The ID of the endpoint service.

Type: String

Required: No

VpcEndpointId

The ID of the endpoint.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

Type: String

collectionNotification

Information about the notification.

Type: ConnectionNotification (p. 1221) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example creates a notification for the endpoint vpce-1234151a02f327123. The notification is sent when the endpoint is rejected or deleted.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotification
&VpcEndpointId=vpce-1234151a02f327123
&ConnectionNotificationArn=arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:123456789012:endpointtopic
&ConnectionEvents.1=Reject
&ConnectionEvents.2=Delete

Sample Response

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotificationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>6bf51e2a-a99e-4839-af31-a0d72example</requestId>
  <connectionNotification>
    <connectionNotificationArn>arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:123456789012:endpointtopic</connectionNotificationArn>
    <connectionEvents>
      <item>Delete</item>
      <item>Reject</item>
    </connectionEvents>
    <connectionNotificationType>Topic</connectionNotificationType>
  </connectionNotification>
</CreateVpcEndpointConnectionNotificationResponse>
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
CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration

Creates a VPC endpoint service configuration to which service consumers (AWS accounts, IAM users, and IAM roles) can connect. Service consumers can create an interface VPC endpoint to connect to your service.

To create an endpoint service configuration, you must first create a Network Load Balancer for your service. For more information, see VPC Endpoint Services in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

If you set the private DNS name, you must prove that you own the private DNS domain name. For more information, see VPC Endpoint Service Private DNS Name Verification in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AcceptanceRequired

Indicates whether requests from service consumers to create an endpoint to your service must be accepted. To accept a request, use AcceptVpcEndpointConnections (p. 32).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

NetworkLoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of one or more Network Load Balancers for your service.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

PrivateDnsName

The private DNS name to assign to the VPC endpoint service.

Type: String

Required: No
TagSpecification.N

The tags to associate with the service.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

serviceConfiguration

Information about the service configuration.

Type: ServiceConfiguration (p. 1654) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a VPC endpoint service configuration using the load balancer my-nlb. This example also specifies that requests to connect to the service through a VPC endpoint must be accepted.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration
&NetworkLoadBalancerArn.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:123456789012:loadbalancer/net/my-nlb/e94221227f1ba532
&AcceptanceRequired=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <responseId>1b2f25d4-9d9f-4256-a8e3-297f7example</responseId>
  <serviceConfiguration>
    <serviceState>Available</serviceState>
  </serviceConfiguration>
</CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationResponse>
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
CreateVpcPeeringConnection

Requests a VPC peering connection between two VPCs: a requester VPC that you own and an accepter VPC with which to create the connection. The accepter VPC can belong to another AWS account and can be in a different Region to the requester VPC. The requester VPC and accepter VPC cannot have overlapping CIDR blocks.

**Note**
Limitations and rules apply to a VPC peering connection. For more information, see the limitations section in the VPC Peering Guide.

The owner of the accepter VPC must accept the peering request to activate the peering connection. The VPC peering connection request expires after 7 days, after which it cannot be accepted or rejected.

If you create a VPC peering connection request between VPCs with overlapping CIDR blocks, the VPC peering connection has a status of failed.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**
Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**PeerOwnerId**
The AWS account ID of the owner of the accepter VPC.

- **Default:** Your AWS account ID
- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**PeerRegion**
The Region code for the accepter VPC, if the accepter VPC is located in a Region other than the Region in which you make the request.

- **Default:** The Region in which you make the request.
- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**PeerVpcId**
The ID of the VPC with which you are creating the VPC peering connection. You must specify this parameter in the request.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No
VpcId

The ID of the requester VPC. You must specify this parameter in the request.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcPeeringConnection

Information about the VPC peering connection.

Type: VpcPeeringConnection (p. 1814) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example requests a peering connection between your VPC (vpc-1a2b3c4d), and a VPC (vpc-a1b2c3d4) that belongs to AWS account 123456789012.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcPeeringConnection
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&PeerVpcId=vpc-a1b2c3d4
&PeerOwnerId=123456789012
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcPeeringConnection>
    <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-73a5401a</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
    <requesterVpcInfo>
      <ownerId>777788889999</ownerId>
      <vpcId>vpc-vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/28</cidrBlock>
      <peeringOptions>
        <allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>false</allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>
      </peeringOptions>
    </requesterVpcInfo>
  </vpcPeeringConnection>
</CreateVpcPeeringConnectionResponse>
<allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>false</allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>
<allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>false</allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>
</peeringOptions>
</requesterVpcInfo>
<accepterVpcInfo>
  <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
  <vpcId>vpc-a1b2c3d4</vpcId>
</accepterVpcInfo>

<status>
  <code>initiating-request</code>
  <message>Initiating Request to 123456789012</message>
</status>
<expirationTime>2014-02-18T14:37:25.000Z</expirationTime>
<tagSet/>
</vpcPeeringConnection>
</CreateVpcPeeringConnectionResponse>

Example 2

This example requests a peering connection between your VPCs vpc-1a2b3c4d and vpc-11122233.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcPeeringConnection
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&PeerVpcId=vpc-11122233

Example 3

This example requests an inter-region peering connection between two VPCs in your account. VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d is located in the US East (N. Virginia) Region (us-east-1), and accepter VPC vpc-a1b2c3d4 is located in the US West (Oregon) Region (us-west-2). The VPC peering connection must be accepted in the us-west-2 Region.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpcPeeringConnection
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&PeerVpcId=vpc-a1b2c3d4
&PeerRegion=us-west-2

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreateVpnConnection

Creates a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The supported connection type is ipsec.1.

The response includes information that you need to give to your network administrator to configure your customer gateway.

**Important**

We strongly recommend that you use HTTPS when calling this operation because the response contains sensitive cryptographic information for configuring your customer gateway.

If you decide to shut down your VPN connection for any reason and later create a new VPN connection, you must reconfigure your customer gateway with the new information returned from this call.

This is an idempotent operation. If you perform the operation more than once, Amazon EC2 doesn't return an error.

For more information, see [AWS Site-to-Site VPN](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/userguide/vpn-connection.html) in the *AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide*.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/curriculum/latest/elastic Compute Cloud API Reference/index.html#common-query-parameters).

**CustomerGatewayId**

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Options**

The options for the VPN connection.

Type: [VpnConnectionOptionsSpecification](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/curriculum/latest/elastic Compute Cloud API Reference/VpnConnectionOptionsSpecification.html) object

Required: No

**TransitGatewayId**

The ID of the transit gateway. If you specify a transit gateway, you cannot specify a virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**Type**

The type of VPN connection (ipsec.1).
Type: String
Required: Yes

**VpnGatewayId**

The ID of the virtual private gateway. If you specify a virtual private gateway, you cannot specify a transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpnConnection**

Information about the VPN connection.

Type: *VpnConnection* (p. 1820) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see *Common Client Errors* (p. 1862).

## Examples

### Example 1

This example creates a VPN connection between the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81` and the customer gateway with the ID `cgw-b4dc3961`. The response includes configuration information for the customer gateway. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't included the complete response here. To see an example of the configuration information, see the *Your customer gateway device*.

### Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnection
&Type=ipsec.1
&CustomerGatewayId= cgw-b4dc3961
&VpnGatewayId= vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS
```

### Sample Response

```xml
<CreateVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
</CreateVpnConnectionResponse>
```
Example 2

This example creates a VPN connection with the static routes option between the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81`, and the customer gateway with the ID `cgw-b4dc3961`, for a device that does not support the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). The response includes configuration information for the VPN connection's customer gateway. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't included the complete response here.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnection
&Type=ipsec.1
&CustomerGatewayId=cgw-b4dc3961
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&Options.StaticRoutesOnly=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>5cc7891f-1f3b-4fc4-a626-bdea8f63ff5a</requestId>
  <vpnConnection>
    <vpnConnectionId>vpn-83ad48ea</vpnConnectionId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <customerGatewayConfiguration>
      ...Customer gateway configuration data in escaped XML format...
    </customerGatewayConfiguration>
    <customerGatewayId>cgw-63ae4b0a</customerGatewayId>
    <vpnGatewayId>vgw-4ea04527</vpnGatewayId>
    <options>
      <staticRoutesOnly>true</staticRoutesOnly>
    </options>
    <routes/>
  </vpnConnection>
</CreateVpnConnectionResponse>
```

Example 3

This example creates a VPN connection between the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81` and the customer gateway with the ID `cgw-b4dc3961` and specifies the inside IP address CIDR block and a custom pre-shared key for each tunnel.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnection
&Type=ipsec.1
```

API Version 2016-11-15
296
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
CreateVpnConnectionRoute

Creates a static route associated with a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The static route allows traffic to be routed from the virtual private gateway to the VPN customer gateway.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer network.

Type: String

Required: Yes

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a static route to the VPN connection for the VPN connection with the ID vpn-83ad48ea to the destination CIDR block 11.12.0.0/16. Note that when using the Query API the "/" is denoted as "%2F".

API Version 2016-11-15

298
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnectionRoute
&DestinationCidrBlock=11.12.0.0/16
&VpnConnectionId=vpn-83ad48ea
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateVpnConnectionRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateVpnConnectionRouteResponse>

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
CreateVpnGateway

Creates a virtual private gateway. A virtual private gateway is the endpoint on the VPC side of your VPN connection. You can create a virtual private gateway before creating the VPC itself.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AmazonSideAsn**

A private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for the Amazon side of a BGP session. If you're using a 16-bit ASN, it must be in the 64512 to 65534 range. If you're using a 32-bit ASN, it must be in the 4200000000 to 4294967294 range.

Default: 64512

Type: Long

Required: No

**AvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone for the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Type**

The type of VPN connection this virtual private gateway supports.

Type: String

Valid Values: ipsec.1

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
vpnGateway

Information about the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example creates a virtual private gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnGateway
&Type=ipsec.1
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

---

Example 2

This example creates a virtual private gateway and specifies a private ASN of 65001 for the Amazon side of the gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnGateway
&Type=ipsec.1
&AWSAccessKeyId=EXAMPLE
&SecretAccessKey=EXAMPLE

Sample 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
DeleteClientVpnEndpoint

Deletes the specified Client VPN endpoint. You must disassociate all target networks before you can delete a Client VPN endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN to be deleted.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The current state of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: ClientVpnEndpointStatus (p. 1213) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example applies a security group to a Client VPN endpoint.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteClientVpnEndpoint&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d1fc4EXAMPLE

Sample Response

<DeleteClientVpnEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f1e0fdfc-96a4-4d7d-bc78-22eb0EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>deleting</code>
  </status>
</DeleteClientVpnEndpointResponse>

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
DeleteClientVpnRoute

Deletes a route from a Client VPN endpoint. You can only delete routes that you manually added using the `CreateClientVpnRoute` action. You cannot delete routes that were automatically added when associating a subnet. To remove routes that have been automatically added, disassociate the target subnet from the Client VPN endpoint.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **ClientVpnEndpointId**
  - The ID of the Client VPN endpoint from which the route is to be deleted.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **DestinationCidrBlock**
  - The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the route to be deleted.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **TargetVpcSubnetId**
  - The ID of the target subnet used by the route.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **status**
  - The current state of the route.
  - Type: `ClientVpnRouteStatus` (p. 1216) object
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes a route from a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteClientVpnRoute
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&TargetVpcSubnetId=subnet-057fa0918fEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteClientVpnRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>00d80748-708d-40f7-8635-f34acEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>deleting</code>
  </status>
</DeleteClientVpnRouteResponse>

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
DeleteCustomerGateway

Deletes the specified customer gateway. You must delete the VPN connection before you can delete the customer gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**CustomerGatewayId**

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes the specified customer gateway.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteCustomerGateway
&CustomerGatewayId=cgw-b4dc3961
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteCustomerGatewayResponse>

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
DeleteDhcpOptions

Deletes the specified set of DHCP options. You must disassociate the set of DHCP options before you can delete it. You can disassociate the set of DHCP options by associating either a new set of options or the default set of options with the VPC.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DhcpOptionsId

The ID of the DHCP options set.
Type: String
Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified set of DHCP options.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteDhcpOptionsResponse>

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
DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway

Deletes an egress-only internet gateway.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId**

The ID of the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**returnCode**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example deletes the specified egress-only internet gateway.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway
&EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId=eigw-015e0e244e24dfe8a
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
<DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
 <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
 <returnCode>true</returnCode>
</DeleteEgressOnlyInternetGateway>
```

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
DeleteFleets

Deletes the specified EC2 Fleet.

After you delete an EC2 Fleet, it launches no new instances. You must specify whether an EC2 Fleet should also terminate its instances. If you terminate the instances, the EC2 Fleet enters the deleted_terminating state. Otherwise, the EC2 Fleet enters the deleted_running state, and the instances continue to run until they are interrupted or you terminate them manually.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **FleetId.N**
  - The IDs of the EC2 Fleets.
  - Type: Array of strings
  - Required: Yes

- **TerminateInstances**
  - Indicates whether to terminate instances for an EC2 Fleet if it is deleted successfully.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **successfulFleetDeletionSet**
  - Information about the EC2 Fleets that are successfully deleted.
  - Type: Array of DeleteFleetSuccessItem (p. 1239) objects

- **unsuccessfulFleetDeletionSet**
  - Information about the EC2 Fleets that are not successfully deleted.
  - Type: Array of DeleteFleetErrorItem (p. 1238) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteFlowLogs

Deletes one or more flow logs.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**FlowLogId.N**

One or more flow log IDs.

Constraint: Maximum of 1000 flow log IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**unsuccessful**

Information about the flow logs that could not be deleted successfully.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes flow log fl-1a2b3c4d.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteFlowLogs
&FlowLogId.1=fl-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

   <requestId>c5c4f51f-f4e9-42bc-8700-EXAMPLE</requestId>
   <unsuccessful/>
</DeleteFlowLogsResponse>

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
DeleteFpgaImage

Deletes the specified Amazon FPGA Image (AFI).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

FpgaImageId

The ID of the AFI.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified AFI.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteFpgaImage
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>dd3bf051-468e-4490-ad8a-2ffexample</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteFpgaImageResponse>
```

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
DeleteInternetGateway

Deletes the specified internet gateway. You must detach the internet gateway from the VPC before you can delete it.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InternetGatewayId**

The ID of the internet gateway.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified internet gateway.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteInternetGatewayResponse>

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
DeleteKeyPair

Deletes the specified key pair, by removing the public key from Amazon EC2.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KeyName**

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

**Example**

This example request deletes the key pair named my-key-pair.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
<DeleteKeyPairResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteKeyPairResponse>
```

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
DeleteLaunchTemplate

Deletes a launch template. Deleting a launch template deletes all of its versions.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](#).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**LaunchTemplateName**

The ID of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

- **Type**: String
- **Required**: No


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

- **Required**: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**launchTemplate**

Information about the launch template.

- **Type**: LaunchTemplate object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- **Type**: String

**Errors**

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

This example deletes launch template lt-0a20c965061f64abc.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteLaunchTemplate&LaunchTemplateId=lt-0a20c965061f64abc

Sample Response

<DeleteLaunchTemplateResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
    <requestId>c12605de-c470-4eaa-a4d0-ab4dexample</requestId>
    <launchTemplate>
        <createTime>2017-10-31T11:38:52.000Z</createTime>
        <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
        <defaultVersionNumber>2</defaultVersionNumber>
        <latestVersionNumber>2</latestVersionNumber>
        <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
        <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
    </launchTemplate>
</DeleteLaunchTemplateResponse>

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
DeleteLaunchTemplateVersions

Deletes one or more versions of a launch template. You cannot delete the default version of a launch template; you must first assign a different version as the default. If the default version is the only version for the launch template, you must delete the entire launch template using DeleteLaunchTemplate (p. 323).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LaunchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String

Required: No

LaunchTemplateName

The name of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\:\.;\-/_]+

Required: No

LaunchTemplateVersion.N

The version numbers of one or more launch template versions to delete.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

**successfullyDeletedLaunchTemplateVersionSet**

Information about the launch template versions that were successfully deleted.

Type: Array of `DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseSuccessItem` objects

**unsuccessfullyDeletedLaunchTemplateVersionSet**

Information about the launch template versions that could not be deleted.

Type: Array of `DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseErrorItem` objects

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see *Common Client Errors* (p. 1862).

### Example

**Example**

This example deletes version 3 of launch template `lt-0a20c965061f64abc`.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteLaunchTemplateVersions
&LaunchTemplateId=lt-0a20c965061f64abc
&LaunchTemplateVersion.1=3
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>67fc746a-1b3f-467e-8583-7061example</requestId>
  <unsuccessfullyDeletedLaunchTemplateVersionSet/>
  <successfullyDeletedLaunchTemplateVersionSet>
    <item>
      <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
      <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
      <versionNumber>3</versionNumber>
    </item>
  </successfullyDeletedLaunchTemplateVersionSet>
</DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponse>
```

### 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
DeleteLocalGatewayRoute

Deletes the specified route from the specified local gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR range for the route. This must match the CIDR for the route exactly.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LocalGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

route

Information about the route.

Type: LocalGatewayRoute (p. 1492) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation

Deletes the specified association between a VPC and local gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociationId**

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**localGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation**

Information about the association.

Type: `LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation` (p. 1496) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteNatGateway

Deletes the specified NAT gateway. Deleting a NAT gateway disassociates its Elastic IP address, but does not release the address from your account. Deleting a NAT gateway does not delete any NAT gateway routes in your route tables.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

NatGatewayId

The ID of the NAT gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

natGatewayId

The ID of the NAT gateway.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes NAT gateway nat-04ae55e711cec5680.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNatGateway
&NatGatewayId=nat-04ae55e711ce5680
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>741fc8ab-6ebe-452b-b92b-example</requestId>
  <natGatewayId>nat-04ae55e711ce5680</natGatewayId>
</DeleteNatGatewayResponse>

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

API Version 2016-11-15
333
DeleteNetworkAcl

Deletes the specified network ACL. You can't delete the ACL if it's associated with any subnets. You can't delete the default network ACL.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

NetworkAclId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified network ACL.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkAcl
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteNetworkAclResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLB</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkAclResponse>

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
DeleteNetworkAclEntry

Deletes the specified ingress or egress entry (rule) from the specified network ACL.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**Egress**

Indicates whether the rule is an egress rule.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: Yes

**NetworkAclId**

The ID of the network ACL.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**RuleNumber**

The rule number of the entry to delete.

- Type: Integer
- Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

- Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes ingress rule number 100 from the specified network ACL.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=100
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLB</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkAclEntryResponse>

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
**DeleteNetworkInterface**

Deletes the specified network interface. You must detach the network interface before you can delete it.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String  
Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkInterface
```

API Version 2016-11-15

338
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>e1c6d73b-eeaa-4e62-9909-6611404e1739</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

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
DeleteNetworkInterfacePermission

Deletes a permission for a network interface. By default, you cannot delete the permission if the account for which you’re removing the permission has attached the network interface to an instance. However, you can force delete the permission, regardless of any attachment.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is **DryRunOperation**. Otherwise, it is **UnauthorizedOperation**.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**Force**

Specify `true` to remove the permission even if the network interface is attached to an instance.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**NetworkInterfacePermissionId**

The ID of the network interface permission.

- **Type**: String
- **Required**: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- **Type**: String

**return**

Returns `true` if the request succeeds, otherwise returns an error.

- **Type**: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example deletes the specified network interface permission.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkInterfacePermission
&NetworkInterfacePermissionId=eni-perm-06fd19020ede149ea
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a296942-8fa0-45a3-8406-09e9example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkInterfacePermissionResponse>

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
DeletePlacementGroup

Deletes the specified placement group. You must terminate all instances in the placement group before you can delete the placement group. For more information, see Placement Groups in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**GroupName**

The name of the placement group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes the placement group named XYZ-cluster.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeletePlacementGroup
&GroupName=XYZ-cluster
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeletePlacementGroupResponse>

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
DeleteReservedInstances

Deletes the queued purchases for the specified Reserved Instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ReservedInstancesId.N

The IDs of the Reserved Instances.

Type: Array of strings
Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 100 items.
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

failedQueuedPurchaseDeletionSet

Information about the queued purchases that could not be deleted.

Type: Array of FailedQueuedPurchaseDeletion (p. 1294) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

successfulQueuedPurchaseDeletionSet

Information about the queued purchases that were successfully deleted.

Type: Array of SuccessfulQueuedPurchaseDeletion (p. 1713) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteRoute

Deletes the specified route from the specified route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DestinationCidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR range for the route. The value you specify must match the CIDR for the route exactly.

Type: String

Required: No

DestinationIpv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR range for the route. The value you specify must match the CIDR for the route exactly.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example deletes the route with destination IPv4 CIDR 172.16.1.0/24 from the specified route table.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&DestinationCidrBlock=172.16.1.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<DeleteRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteRouteResponse>
```

Example 2

This example deletes the route with destination IPv6 CIDR ::/0 from the specified route table.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&DestinationIpv6CidrBlock::/0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
DeleteRouteTable

Deletes the specified route table. You must disassociate the route table from any subnets before you can delete it. You can't delete the main route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes the specified route table.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRouteTable
&RouteTableId=rtb-1122334455667788a
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteRouteTableResponse>

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
DeleteSecurityGroup

Deletes a security group.

If you attempt to delete a security group that is associated with an instance, or is referenced by another security group, the operation fails with InvalidGroup.InUse in EC2-Classic or DependencyViolation in EC2-VPC.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Optional: No

GroupId

The ID of the security group. Required for a nondefault VPC.

Type: String

Optional: No

GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group. You can specify either the security group name or the security group ID.

Type: String

Optional: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example deletes the specified security group for EC2-Classic.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSecurityGroup
&GroupName=websrv
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSecurityGroupResponse>

Example for EC2-VPC

This example deletes the specified security group for EC2-VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSecurityGroup
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSecurityGroupResponse>

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
DeleteSnapshot

Deletes the specified snapshot.

When you make periodic snapshots of a volume, the snapshots are incremental, and only the blocks on
the device that have changed since your last snapshot are saved in the new snapshot. When you delete
a snapshot, only the data not needed for any other snapshot is removed. So regardless of which prior
snapshots have been deleted, all active snapshots will have access to all the information needed to
restore the volume.

You cannot delete a snapshot of the root device of an EBS volume used by a registered AMI. You must
first de-register the AMI before you can delete the snapshot.

For more information, see Deleting an Amazon EBS Snapshot in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User
Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional
parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the
request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is
DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the EBS snapshot.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example request deletes the snapshot with the ID snap-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSnapshot
&SnapshotId.1=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSnapshotResponse>

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
DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription

Deletes the data feed for Spot Instances.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request deletes the data feed for the AWS account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription

Sample Response

<DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"/>
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
DeleteSubnet

Deletes the specified subnet. You must terminate all running instances in the subnet before you can delete the subnet.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**SubnetId**

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified subnet.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSubnet
&SubnetId=subnet-9d4a7b6c
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSubnetResponse>

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
DeleteTags

Deletes the specified set of tags from the specified set of resources.

To list the current tags, use DescribeTags (p. 695). For more information about tags, see Tagging Your Resources in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ResourceId.N

The IDs of the resources, separated by spaces.
Constraints: Up to 1000 resource IDs. We recommend breaking up this request into smaller batches.
Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Tag.N

The tags to delete. Specify a tag key and an optional tag value to delete specific tags. If you specify a tag key without a tag value, we delete any tag with this key regardless of its value. If you specify a tag key with an empty string as the tag value, we delete the tag only if its value is an empty string.

If you omit this parameter, we delete all user-defined tags for the specified resources. We do not delete AWS-generated tags (tags that have the aws: prefix).

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example deletes all the user-defined tags for the AMI with the ID ami-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteTagsResponse>

Example

This example deletes the stack and webserver tags for two particular instances.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&ResourceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&Tag.1.Key=stack
&Tag.2.Key=webserver
&AUTHPARAMS

Example

You can specify a tag key without a corresponding tag value to delete the tag regardless of its value. This example request deletes all tags that have a key of Purpose, regardless of the tag value.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&Tag.1.Key=Purpose
&AUTHPARAMS

Example

When you create a tag, you can set the tag value to the empty string. Correspondingly, you can delete only tags that have a specific key and whose value is the empty string. This example request deletes all tags for the specified instance where the key is Purpose and the tag value is the empty string.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Tag.1.Key=Purpose
&Tag.2.Value=
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DeleteTrafficMirrorFilter

Deletes the specified Traffic Mirror filter.

You cannot delete a Traffic Mirror filter that is in use by a Traffic Mirror session.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No
TrafficMirrorFilterId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
trafficMirrorFilterId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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++

API Version 2016-11-15

361
See Also

- 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
DeleteTrafficMirrorFilterRule

Deletes the specified Traffic Mirror rule.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**TrafficMirrorFilterRuleId**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**trafficMirrorFilterRuleId**

The ID of the deleted Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteTrafficMirrorSession

Deletes the specified Traffic Mirror session.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**TrafficMirrorSessionId**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**trafficMirrorSessionId**

The ID of the deleted Traffic Mirror session.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteTrafficMirrorTarget

Deletes the specified Traffic Mirror target.

You cannot delete a Traffic Mirror target that is in use by a Traffic Mirror session.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TrafficMirrorTargetId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorTargetId

The ID of the deleted Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteTransitGateway

Deletes the specified transit gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGateway

Information about the deleted transit gateway.

Type: TransitGateway (p. 1739) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteTransitGatewayMulticastDomain

Deletes the specified transit gateway multicast domain.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId**

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayMulticastDomain**

Information about the deleted transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: `TransitGatewayMulticastDomain` (p. 1748) object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

**Example 1**

This example deletes the multicast domain `tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE`.

**Sample Request**

`https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTransitGatewayMulticastDomain`
Sample Response

```xml
  requestId=19914ba0-eb6c-43aa-9381-0bdafEXAMPLE/>
  <transitGatewayMulticastDomain>
    <creationTime>2019-11-20T22:02:03.000Z</creationTime>
    <state>deleting</state>
    <transitGatewayId>tgw-0d88d2d0d5EXAMPLE</transitGatewayId>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-02bb79002bEXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </transitGatewayMulticastDomain>
</DeleteTransitGatewayMulticastDomainResponse>
```

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
DeleteTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment

Deletes a transit gateway peering attachment.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayPeeringAttachment**

The transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757) object

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example deletes the specified transit gateway peering attachment by specifying its attachment ID.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment
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
DeleteTransitGatewayRoute

Deletes the specified route from the specified transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The CIDR range for the route. This must match the CIDR for the route exactly.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**route**

Information about the route.

Type: TransitGatewayRoute (p. 1762) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteTransitGatewayRouteTable

Deletes the specified transit gateway route table. You must disassociate the route table from any transit gateway route tables before you can delete it.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayRouteTable

Information about the deleted transit gateway route table.

Type: TransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 1764) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteTransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Deletes the specified VPC attachment.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayVpcAttachment

Information about the deleted VPC attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeleteVolume

Deletes the specified EBS volume. The volume must be in the available state (not attached to an instance).

The volume can remain in the deleting state for several minutes.

For more information, see Deleting an Amazon EBS Volume in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example request deletes the volume with the ID `vol-1234567890abcdef0`. 
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

-
<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>

<return>true</return>

</DeleteVolumeResponse>

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
DeleteVpc

Deletes the specified VPC. You must detach or delete all gateways and resources that are associated with the VPC before you can delete it. For example, you must terminate all instances running in the VPC, delete all security groups associated with the VPC (except the default one), delete all route tables associated with the VPC (except the default one), and so on.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes the specified VPC.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpc
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpcResponse>

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
DeleteVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications

Deletes one or more VPC endpoint connection notifications.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ConnectionNotificationId.N

One or more notification IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

unsuccessful

Information about the notifications that could not be deleted successfully.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes connection notification vpce-nfn-04bcb952bc8af7123.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>2bf45d2e-a871-4375-9a93-f4188example</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
</DeleteVpcEndpointConnectionNotificationsResponse>
```

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
DeleteVpcEndpoints

Deletes one or more specified VPC endpoints. Deleting a gateway endpoint also deletes the endpoint routes in the route tables that were associated with the endpoint. Deleting an interface endpoint deletes the endpoint network interfaces.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcEndpointId.N

One or more VPC endpoint IDs.
Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

unsuccessful

Information about the VPC endpoints that were not successfully deleted.
Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes endpoint vpce-aa22bb33.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpcEndpoints
&VpcEndpointId.1=vpce-aa22bb33
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

   unsuccessful/>
   <requestId>b59c2643-789a-4bf7-aac4-example</requestId>
</DeleteVpcEndpointsResponse>

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
DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations

Deletes one or more VPC endpoint service configurations in your account. Before you delete the endpoint service configuration, you must reject any Available or PendingAcceptance interface endpoint connections that are attached to the service.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ServiceId.N

The IDs of one or more services.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

unsuccessful

Information about the service configurations that were not deleted, if applicable.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes your VPC endpoint service configuration vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations
ServiceId.1=vpce-svc-03d5eb7d9579a2b3
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>12345d2e-a871-4375-9a93-f4188example</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
</DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations>

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
DeleteVpcPeeringConnection

Deletes a VPC peering connection. Either the owner of the requester VPC or the owner of the accepter VPC can delete the VPC peering connection if it's in the active state. The owner of the requester VPC can delete a VPC peering connection in the pending-acceptance state. You cannot delete a VPC peering connection that's in the failed state.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcPeeringConnectionId

The ID of the VPC peering connection.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example deletes the specified VPC peering connection.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpcPeeringConnection
&vpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e68eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpcPeeringConnectionResponse>

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
DeleteVpnConnection

Deletes the specified VPN connection.

If you're deleting the VPC and its associated components, we recommend that you detach the virtual private gateway from the VPC and delete the VPC before deleting the VPN connection. If you believe that the tunnel credentials for your VPN connection have been compromised, you can delete the VPN connection and create a new one that has new keys, without needing to delete the VPC or virtual private gateway. If you create a new VPN connection, you must reconfigure the customer gateway using the new configuration information returned with the new VPN connection ID.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example deletes the specified VPN connection.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnConnection
&vpnConnectionId=vpn-44a8938f
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnConnectionResponse>

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
DeleteVpnConnectionRoute

Deletes the specified static route associated with a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The static route allows traffic to be routed from the virtual private gateway to the VPN customer gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer network.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**VpnConnectionId**

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes a static route to the destination CIDR block 11.12.0.0/16 associated with the VPN connection with the ID vpn-83ad48ea. Note that when using the Query API, the "/" is denoted as "%2F".
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnConnectionRoute
&DestinationCidrBlock=11.12.0.0%2F16
&VpnConnectionId=vpn-83ad48ea
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DeleteVpnConnectionRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnConnectionRouteResponse>

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
DeleteVpnGateway

Deletes the specified virtual private gateway. You must first detach the virtual private gateway from the VPC. Note that you don't need to delete the virtual private gateway if you plan to delete and recreate the VPN connection between your VPC and your network.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example deletes the specified virtual private gateway.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnGateway
&vgwId=vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnGatewayResponse>

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
DeprovisionByoipCidr

Releases the specified address range that you provisioned for use with your AWS resources through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP) and deletes the corresponding address pool.

Before you can release an address range, you must stop advertising it using WithdrawByoipCidr (p. 1144) and you must not have any IP addresses allocated from its address range.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Cidr

The address range, in CIDR notation. The prefix must be the same prefix that you specified when you provisioned the address range.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

byoipCidr

Information about the address range.

Type: ByoipCidr (p. 1179) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DeregisterImage

Deregisters the specified AMI. After you deregister an AMI, it can't be used to launch new instances; however, it doesn't affect any instances that you've already launched from the AMI. You'll continue to incur usage costs for those instances until you terminate them.

When you deregister an Amazon EBS-backed AMI, it doesn't affect the snapshot that was created for the root volume of the instance during the AMI creation process. When you deregister an instance store-backed AMI, it doesn't affect the files that you uploaded to Amazon S3 when you created the AMI.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example request deregisters the specified AMI.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterImage
&ImageId=ami-4fa54026
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeregisterImageResponse>

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
DeregisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes

Deregisters tag keys to prevent tags that have the specified tag keys from being included in scheduled event notifications for resources in the Region.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTagAttribute

Information about the tag keys to deregister.

Type: DeregisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest (p. 1243) object
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceTagAttribute

The resulting set of tag keys.

Type: InstanceTagNotificationAttribute (p. 1410) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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++
See Also

- 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
DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers

Deregisters the specified members (network interfaces) from the transit gateway multicast group.

### Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**GroupIdAddress**

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: String  
Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceIds.N**

The IDs of the group members' network interfaces.

Type: Array of strings  
Required: No

**TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId**

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String  
Required: No

### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**deregisteredMulticastGroupMembers**

Information about the deregistered members.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupMembers (p. 1746) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example deregisters the network interface as a group member eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE from the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers
&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE
&NetworkInterfaceIds=eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>6f4167cd-0870-4858-8872-f1c34EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <registeredMulticastGroupMembers>
    <groupIpAddress>224.0.1.0</groupIpAddress>
    <registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
      <item>eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE</item>
    </registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </registeredMulticastGroupMembers>
</DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembersResponse>

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

API Version 2016-11-15
DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources

Deregisters the specified sources (network interfaces) from the transit gateway multicast group.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

GroupIpAddress

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: String

Required: No

NetworkInterfaceIds.N

The IDs of the group sources' network interfaces.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

deregisteredMulticastGroupSources

Information about the deregistered group sources.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupSources (p. 1747) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example deregisters the network interface as a group source eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE from the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources
&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE
&NetworkInterfaceIds=eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>1ca916e8-a4b5-4ff8-9fc3-3052dEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <deregisteredMulticastGroupSources>
    <deregisteredNetworkInterfaceIds>
      <item>eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE</item>
    </deregisteredNetworkInterfaceIds>
    <groupIpAddress>224.0.1.0</groupIpAddress>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </deregisteredMulticastGroupSources>
</DeregisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSourcesResponse>
```

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
DescribeAccountAttributes

Describes attributes of your AWS account. The following are the supported account attributes:

- **supported-platforms**: Indicates whether your account can launch instances into EC2-Classic and EC2-VPC, or only into EC2-VPC.
- **default-vpc**: The ID of the default VPC for your account, or none.
- **max-instances**: This attribute is no longer supported. The returned value does not reflect your actual vCPU limit for running On-Demand Instances. For more information, see On-Demand Instance Limits in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.
- **vpc-max-security-groups-per-interface**: The maximum number of security groups that you can assign to a network interface.
- **max-elastic-ips**: The maximum number of Elastic IP addresses that you can allocate for use with EC2-Classic.
- **vpc-max-elastic-ips**: The maximum number of Elastic IP addresses that you can allocate for use with EC2-VPC.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AttributeName.N**

The account attribute names.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: supported-platforms | default-vpc

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**accountAttributeSet**

Information about the account attributes.

Type: Array of AccountAttribute (p. 1157) objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes your account attributes. The response is for an account that supports EC2-Classic and EC2-VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAccountAttributes
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <accountAttributeSet>
    <item>
      <attributeName>vpc-max-security-groups-per-interface</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>5</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
    <item>
      <attributeName>max-instances</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>20</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
    <item>
      <attributeName>supported-platforms</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>EC2</attributeValue>
        </item>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>VPC</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
    <item>
      <attributeName>default-vpc</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>none</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
  </accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>
Example 2

This example describes the ID of your default VPC. The first response is for an account that supports only EC2-VPC. The second response if for an account that supports both EC2-Classic and EC2-VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAccountAttributes
&AttributeName.1=default-vpc
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <accountAttributeSet>
    <item>
      <attributeName>default-vpc</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>none</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
  </accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeAddresses

Describes the specified Elastic IP addresses or all of your Elastic IP addresses.

An Elastic IP address is for use in either the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllocationId.N

[EC2-VPC] Information about the allocation IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- allocation-id - [EC2-VPC] The allocation ID for the address.
- association-id - [EC2-VPC] The association ID for the address.
- domain - Indicates whether the address is for use in EC2-Classic (standard) or in a VPC (vpc).
- instance-id - The ID of the instance the address is associated with, if any.
- network-border-group - The location from where the IP address is advertised.
- network-interface-id - [EC2-VPC] The ID of the network interface that the address is associated with, if any.
- network-interface-owner-id - The AWS account ID of the owner.
- private-ip-address - [EC2-VPC] The private IP address associated with the Elastic IP address.
- public-ip - The Elastic IP address.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

PublicIp.N

One or more Elastic IP addresses.
Default: Describes all your Elastic IP addresses.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

addressesSet

Information about the Elastic IP addresses.
Type: Array of Address (p. 1160) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example request describes two specific Elastic IP addresses allocated to your account. Both addresses were created for instances in EC2-Classic, so you must specify them using their IP addresses. The address 192.0.2.1 is assigned to instance i-1234567890abcdef0, and 198.51.100.2 isn't assigned to an instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&PublicIp.1=192.0.2.1
&PublicIp.2=198.51.100.2
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeAddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
 <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
 <addressesSet>
  <item>
   <publicIp>192.0.2.1</publicIp>
   <domain>standard</domain>
   <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  </item>
  <item>
   <publicIp>198.51.100.2</publicIp>
   <domain>standard</domain>
  </item>
 </addressesSet>
</DescribeAddressesResponse>
Example 1 for EC2-VPC

This example request describes a specific Elastic IP address allocated to your account. This address was created for instances in EC2-VPC, so you must use the allocation ID to specify the address.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&AllocationId.1= eipalloc-08229861
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeAddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f7de5e98-491a-4c19-a92d-908d6EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <addressesSet>
    <item>
      <publicIp>203.0.113.41</publicIp>
      <allocationId>eipalloc-08229861</allocationId>
      <domain>vpc</domain>
      <instanceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</instanceId>
      <associationId>eipassoc-f0229099</associationId>
      <networkInterfaceId>eni-ef229886</networkInterfaceId>
      <networkInterfaceOwnerId>053230519467</networkInterfaceOwnerId>
      <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.228</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
  </addressesSet>
</ DescribeAddressesResponse>

Example 2 for EC2-VPC

This example describes your Elastic IP addresses for EC2-VPC only.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&Filter.1.Name=domain
&Filter.1.Value.1=vpc
&AUTHPARAMS

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeAggregateIdFormat

Describes the longer ID format settings for all resource types in a specific Region. This request is useful for performing a quick audit to determine whether a specific Region is fully opted in for longer IDs (17-character IDs).

This request only returns information about resource types that support longer IDs.


Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

statusSet

Information about each resource's ID format.

Type: Array of IdFormat (p. 1343) objects

useLongIdsAggregated

Indicates whether all resource types in the Region are configured to use longer IDs. This value is only true if all users are configured to use longer IDs for all resources types in the Region.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example describes the overall ID format settings for the default Region.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAggregateIdFormat

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <useLongIdsAggregated>true</useLongIdsAggregated>
  <statusSet>
    <item>
      <resource>security-group</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>route-table-association</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>vpc</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>flow-log</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>vpc-peering-connection</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>elastic-ip-association</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>vpc-cidr-block-association</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>network-interface</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>subnet</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T14:00:00.000Z</deadline>
      <resource>volume</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>vpc-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
  </statusSet>
</DescribeAggregateIdFormatResponse>
```
<item>
    <resource>network-acl-association</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>dhcp-options</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>network-interface-attachment</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>elastic-ip-allocation</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>internet-gateway</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>subnet-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>snapshot</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>reservation</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>vpn-connection</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>customer-gateway</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>vpc-endpoint</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
<item>
    <resource>vpn-gateway</resource>
    <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
</item>
</statusSet>
</DescribeAggregateIdFormatResponse>
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
DescribeAvailabilityZones

Describes the Availability Zones and Local Zones that are available to you. If there is an event impacting an Availability Zone or Local Zone, you can use this request to view the state and any provided messages for that Availability Zone or Local Zone.

For more information about Availability Zones and Local Zones, see Regions and Availability Zones in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllAvailabilityZones

Include all Availability Zones and Local Zones regardless of your opt in status.

If you do not use this parameter, the results include only the zones for the Regions where you have chosen the option to opt in.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

- group-name - For Availability Zones, use the Region name. For Local Zones, use the name of the group associated with the Local Zone (for example, us-west-2-lax-1).
- message - The Availability Zone or Local Zone message.
- opt-in-status - The opt in status (opted-in, and not-opted-in | opt-in-not-required).
- region-name - The name of the Region for the Availability Zone or Local Zone (for example, us-east-1).
- state - The state of the Availability Zone or Local Zone (available | information | impaired | unavailable).
- zone-id - The ID of the Availability Zone (for example, use1-az1) or the Local Zone (for example, use usw2-lax1-az1).
- zone-name - The name of the Availability Zone (for example, us-east-1a) or the Local Zone (for example, use us-west-2-lax-1a).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

ZoneId.N

The IDs of the Availability Zones and Local Zones.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

availabilityZoneInfo

Information about the Availability Zones and Local Zones.

Type: Array of AvailabilityZone (p. 1170) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example request describes the Availability Zones and Local Zones that are available to you.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAvailabilityZones

Sample Response

  <requestId>e23c5a54-a29c-43ee-8b55-0c13c26e9e01</requestId>
  <availabilityZoneInfo>
    <item>
      <optInStatus>opt-in-not-required</optInStatus>
      <zoneName>us-west-2a</zoneName>
      <zoneId>usw2-az1</zoneId>
      <zoneState>available</zoneState>
      <regionName>us-west-2</regionName>
      <messageSet/>
      <NetworkBorderGroup>us-west-2-lax-1</NetworkBorderGroup>
    </item>
  </availabilityZoneInfo>
</DescribeAvailabilityZonesResponse>
<item>
    <groupName>us-west-2</groupName>
    <optInStatus>opt-in-not-required</optInStatus>
    <zoneName>us-west-2b</zoneName>
    <zoneId>usw2-az2</zoneId>
    <zoneState>available</zoneState>
    <regionName>us-west-2</regionName>
    <messageSet/>
</item>
</availabilityZoneInfo>
</DescribeAvailabilityZonesResponse>

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
DescribeBundleTasks

Describes the specified bundle tasks or all of your bundle tasks.

**Note**
Completed bundle tasks are listed for only a limited time. If your bundle task is no longer in the list, you can still register an AMI from it. Just use `RegisterImage` with the Amazon S3 bucket name and image manifest name you provided to the bundle task.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**BundleId.N**

The bundle task IDs.

Default: Describes all your bundle tasks.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- `bundle-id` - The ID of the bundle task.
- `error-code` - If the task failed, the error code returned.
- `error-message` - If the task failed, the error message returned.
- `instance-id` - The ID of the instance.
- `progress` - The level of task completion, as a percentage (for example, 20%).
- `s3-bucket` - The Amazon S3 bucket to store the AMI.
- `s3-prefix` - The beginning of the AMI name.
- `start-time` - The time the task started (for example, 2013-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).
- `state` - The state of the task (`pending` | `waiting-for-shutdown` | `bundling` | `storing` | `cancelling` | `complete` | `failed`).
- `update-time` - The time of the most recent update for the task.

Type: Array of `Filter` (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
bundleInstanceTasksSet

Information about the bundle tasks.

Type: Array of BundleTask (p. 1176) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the status of the specified bundle task.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeBundleTasks
&bundleId.1=bun-c1a540a8
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeBundleTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTasksSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <bundleId>bun-c1a540a8</bundleId>
      <state>cancelling</state>
      <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
      <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
      <storage>
        <S3>
          <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
          <prefix>winami</prefix>
        </S3>
      </storage>
      <progress>20%</progress>
    </item>
  </bundleInstanceTasksSet>
</DescribeBundleTasksResponse>

Example 2

This example filters the response to include only bundle tasks whose state is either complete or failed, and in addition are targeted for the Amazon S3 bucket named myawsbucket.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeBundleTasks
&Filter.1.Name=s3-bucket
&Filter.1.Value.1=myawsbucket
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Name.1=complete
&Filter.2.Name.2=failed
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeByoipCidrs

Describes the IP address ranges that were specified in calls to ProvisionByoipCidr (p. 1008).

To describe the address pools that were created when you provisioned the address ranges, use DescribePublicIpv4Pools (p. 613) or DescribeIpv6Pools (p. 556).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.
Required: Yes

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

byoipCidrSet

Information about your address ranges.

Type: Array of ByoipCidr (p. 1179) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeCapacityReservations

Describes one or more of your Capacity Reservations. The results describe only the Capacity Reservations in the AWS Region that you're currently using.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**CapacityReservationId.N**

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- **instance-type** - The type of instance for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.
- **owner-id** - The ID of the AWS account that owns the Capacity Reservation.
- **availability-zone-id** - The Availability Zone ID of the Capacity Reservation.
- **instance-platform** - The type of operating system for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.
- **availability-zone** - The Availability Zone ID of the Capacity Reservation.
- **tenancy** - Indicates the tenancy of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following tenancy settings:
  - **default** - The Capacity Reservation is created on hardware that is shared with other AWS accounts.
  - **dedicated** - The Capacity Reservation is created on single-tenant hardware that is dedicated to a single AWS account.
- **state** - The current state of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can be in one of the following states:
  - **active** - The Capacity Reservation is active and the capacity is available for your use.
  - **expired** - The Capacity Reservation expired automatically at the date and time specified in your request. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
  - **cancelled** - The Capacity Reservation was manually cancelled. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
  - **pending** - The Capacity Reservation request was successful but the capacity provisioning is still pending.
  - **failed** - The Capacity Reservation request has failed. A request might fail due to invalid request parameters, capacity constraints, or instance limit constraints. Failed requests are retained for 60 minutes.
• **end-date** - The date and time at which the Capacity Reservation expires. When a Capacity Reservation expires, the reserved capacity is released and you can no longer launch instances into it. The Capacity Reservation’s state changes to expired when it reaches its end date and time.

• **end-date-type** - Indicates the way in which the Capacity Reservation ends. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following end types:
  - unlimited - The Capacity Reservation remains active until you explicitly cancel it.
  - limited - The Capacity Reservation expires automatically at a specified date and time.

• **instance-match-criteria** - Indicates the type of instance launches that the Capacity Reservation accepts. The options include:
  - open - The Capacity Reservation accepts all instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone). Instances that have matching attributes launch into the Capacity Reservation automatically without specifying any additional parameters.
  - targeted - The Capacity Reservation only accepts instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone), and explicitly target the Capacity Reservation. This ensures that only permitted instances can use the reserved capacity.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

---

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**capacityReservationSet**

Information about the Capacity Reservations.

Type: Array of CapacityReservation (p. 1184) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeClassicLinkInstances

Describes one or more of your linked EC2-Classic instances. This request only returns information about EC2-Classic instances linked to a VPC through ClassicLink. You cannot use this request to return information about other instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- **group-id** - The ID of a VPC security group that's associated with the instance.
- **instance-id** - The ID of the instance.
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- **vpc-id** - The ID of the VPC to which the instance is linked.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

**InstanceId.N**

One or more instance IDs. Must be instances linked to a VPC through ClassicLink.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Constraint: If the value is greater than 1000, we return only 1000 items.

Type: Integer
Required: No
NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instancesSet

Information about one or more linked EC2-Classic instances.

Type: Array of ClassicLinkInstance (p. 1199) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example lists all of your linked EC2-Classic instances.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClassicLinkInstances &AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeClassicLinkInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <groupSet>
        <item>
          ...
        </item>
      </groupSet>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</DescribeClassicLinkInstancesResponse>
Example

This example lists all linked EC2-Classic instances, and filters the response to include only instances that are linked to VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClassicLinkInstances
&Filter.1.Name=vpc-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=vpc-1a2b3c4d
```

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
DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRules

Describes the authorization rules for a specified Client VPN endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- description - The description of the authorization rule.
- destination-cidr - The CIDR of the network to which the authorization rule applies.
- group-id - The ID of the Active Directory group to which the authorization rule grants access.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
authorizationRule

Information about the authorization rules.

Type: Array of AuthorizationRule (p. 1168) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes the authorization rules for a specific Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRules&ClientVpnEndpointId.1=cvpn-endpoint-EXAMPLEc8db8d3536&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>9d5c69db-763e-4b63-88ee-EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <authorizationRule>
    <item>
      <accessAll>true</accessAll>
      <description>auth-rule-one</description>
      <destinationCidr>10.0.0.0/16</destinationCidr>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-EXAMPLEc8db8d3536</clientVpnEndpointId>
      <groupId/>
      <status>
        <code>active</code>
      </status>
    </item>
  </authorizationRule>
</DescribeClientVpnAuthorizationRulesResponse>
```

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
DescribeClientVpnConnections

Describes active client connections and connections that have been terminated within the last 60 minutes for the specified Client VPN endpoint.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- connection-id - The ID of the connection.
- username - For Active Directory client authentication, the user name of the client who established the client connection.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
connections

Information about the active and terminated client connections.

Type: Array of ClientVpnConnection (p. 1207) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes Client VPN endpoint connections.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClientVpnConnections
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&TargetNetworkCidr=10.0.0.0/16
&RevokeAllGroups=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7263df00-d3ed-4f32-a3b9-88177EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <connections>
    <item>
      <clientIp>11.0.0.98</clientIp>
      <commonName>client1</commonName>
      <connectionEndTime>2018-12-13 18:38:10</connectionEndTime>
      <connectionEstablishedTime>2018-12-13 18:32:49</connectionEstablishedTime>
      <connectionId>cvpn-connection-010b1282b7EXAMPLE</connectionId>
      <egressBytes>14891</egressBytes>
      <egressPackets>309</egressPackets>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE</clientVpnEndpointId>
      <ingressBytes>14947</ingressBytes>
      <ingressPackets>285</ingressPackets>
      <status>
        <code>terminated</code>
        <timestamp>2018-12-13 18:38:10</timestamp>
      </status>
    </item>
  </connections>
</DescribeClientVpnConnectionsResponse>
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
DescribeClientVpnEndpoints

Describes one or more Client VPN endpoints in the account.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId.N

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- endpoint-id - The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.
- transport-protocol - The transport protocol (tcp | udp).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
clientVpnEndpoint

Information about the Client VPN endpoints.

Type: Array of ClientVpnEndpoint objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the Client VPN endpoints in your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClientVpnEndpointsResponse

Sample Response

  <requestId>e69f64d5-e763-4cf5-844e-c278b1946ddf</requestId>
  <clientVpnEndpoint>
    <item>
      <authenticationOptions>
        <item>
          <mutualAuthentication>
          </mutualAuthentication>
        </item>
      </authenticationOptions>
      <clientCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/24</clientCidrBlock>
      <connectionLogOptions>
        <Enabled>false</Enabled>
      </connectionLogOptions>
      <creationTime>2018-12-11T13:14:10</creationTime>
      <description>ash-test</description>
      <dnsName>cvpn-endpoint-0043a94c5c27c7997.prod.clientvpn.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-0043a94c5c27c7997</clientVpnEndpointId>
    </item>
  </clientVpnEndpoint>
</DescribeClientVpnEndpointsResponse>
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
DescribeClientVpnRoutes

Describes the routes for the specified Client VPN endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

• destination-cidr - The CIDR of the route destination.
• origin - How the route was associated with the Client VPN endpoint (associate | add-route).
• target-subnet - The ID of the subnet through which traffic is routed.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

routes

Information about the Client VPN endpoint routes.

Type: Array of ClientVpnRoute (p. 1214) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes the routes for a specific Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClientVpnRoutes
&ClientVpnEndpointId.1=cvpn-endpoint-EXAMPLEc8db8d3536
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeClientVpnRoutesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>08f6d43f-4d8f-443b-b853-EXAMPLE9cc8c</requestId>
  <routes>
    <item>
      <destinationCidr>10.0.0.0/16</destinationCidr>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-EXAMPLEc8db8d3536</clientVpnEndpointId>
      <origin>associate</origin>
      <status>
        <code>active</code>
      </status>
      <targetSubnet>subnet-EXAMPLE18f440ab91</targetSubnet>
      <type>Nat</type>
    </item>
    <item>
      <destinationCidr>10.0.1.128/28</destinationCidr>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-EXAMPLEc8db8d3536</clientVpnEndpointId>
      <origin>add-route</origin>
      <status>
        <code>active</code>
      </status>
      <targetSubnet>subnet-EXAMPLE18f440ab91</targetSubnet>
      <type>Nat</type>
    </item>
  </routes>
</DescribeClientVpnRoutesResponse>
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
DescribeClientVpnTargetNetworks

Describes the target networks associated with the specified Client VPN endpoint.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AssociationIds.N**

The IDs of the target network associations.

- Type: Array of strings
- Required: No

**ClientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- `association-id` - The ID of the association.
- `target-network-id` - The ID of the subnet specified as the target network.
- `vpc-id` - The ID of the VPC in which the target network is located.

- Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
- Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the `nextToken` value.

- Type: Integer
- Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

- Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientVpnTargetNetworks

Information about the associated target networks.

Type: Array of TargetNetwork (p. 1725) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the target networks associated with a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeClientVpnTargetNetworks&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeClientVpnTargetNetworksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>1f92d56a-4494-4cbe-ad85-d9387EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <clientVpnTargetNetworks>
    <item>
      <associationId>cvpn-assoc-0822b0983cEXAMPLE</associationId>
      <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE</clientVpnEndpointId>
      <targetNetworkId>subnet-057fa0918fEXAMPLE</targetNetworkId>
      <securityGroups>
        <item>sg-123456EXAMPLE</item>
      </securityGroups>
      <status>
        <code>associated</code>
      </status>
    </item>
  </clientVpnTargetNetworks>
  <vpcId>vpc-3db97056EXAMPLE</vpcId>
</DescribeClientVpnTargetNetworksResponse>
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
DescribeCoipPools

Describes the specified customer-owned address pools or all of your customer-owned address pools.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters. The following are the possible values:
- coip-pool.pool-id
- coip-pool.local-gateway-route-table-id

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

PoolId.N

The IDs of the address pools.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
coipPoolSet

Information about the address pools.

Type: Array of CoipPool (p. 1218) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeConversionTasks

Describe the specified conversion tasks or all your conversion tasks. For more information, see the VM Import/Export User Guide.

For information about the import manifest referenced by this API action, see VM Import Manifest.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ConversionTaskIds.N

The conversion task IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

conversionTasks

Information about the conversion tasks.

Type: Array of ConversionTask (p. 1223) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes all your conversion tasks.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeConversionTasks
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeConversionTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <conversionTasks>
    <item>
      <conversionTask>
        <conversionTaskId>import-i-fh95npoc</conversionTaskId>
        <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
        <importVolume>
          <bytesConverted>1000</bytesConverted>
          <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
          <description/>
          <image>
            <format>VDMK</format>
            <size>128696320</size>
            <importManifestUrl>
              https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/
a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
            </importManifestUrl>
          </image>
          <volume>
            <size>8</size>
            <id>vol-1234567890abcdef0</id>
          </volume>
        </importVolume>
        <state>active</state>
        <statusMessage/>
      </conversionTask>
    </item>
  </conversionTasks>
</DescribeConversionTasksResponse>

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

API Version 2016-11-15
453
DescribeCustomerGateways

Describes one or more of your VPN customer gateways.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CustomerGatewayId.N

One or more customer gateway IDs.

Default: Describes all your customer gateways.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- bgp-asn - The customer gateway's Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Autonomous System Number (ASN).
- customer-gateway-id - The ID of the customer gateway.
- ip-address - The IP address of the customer gateway's Internet-routable external interface.
- state - The state of the customer gateway (pending | available | deleting | deleted).
- type - The type of customer gateway. Currently, the only supported type is ipsec.1.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
customerGatewaySet

Information about one or more customer gateways.

Type: Array of CustomerGateway (p. 1235) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example request describes the specified customer gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeCustomerGateways
&CustomerGatewayId.1=cgw-b4dc3961
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <customerGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
      <state>available</state>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <ipAddress>12.1.2.3</ipAddress>
      <bgpAsn>65534</bgpAsn>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </customerGatewaySet>
</DescribeCustomerGatewaysResponse>

Example 2

This example request uses filters to describe any customer gateway you own whose IP address is 12.1.2.3, and whose state is either pending or available.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeCustomerGateways
&Filter.1.Name=ip-address
&Filter.1.Value.1=12.1.2.3
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=pending
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
DescribeDhcpOptions

Describes one or more of your DHCP options sets.

For more information, see DHCP Options Sets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DhcpOptionsId.N

The IDs of one or more DHCP options sets.

Default: Describes all your DHCP options sets.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- dhcp-options-id - The ID of a DHCP options set.
- key - The key for one of the options (for example, domain-name).
- value - The value for one of the options.
- owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the DHCP options set.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No
NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

dhcpOptionsSet

Information about one or more DHCP options sets.

Type: Array of DhcpOptions (p. 1250) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the DHCP options sets.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeDhcpOptions
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>a0d78ea6-7bc7-4cb8-b827-c5ff0aff0140</requestId>
  <dhcpOptionsSet>
    <item>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-1EXAMPLE</dhcpOptionsId>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <dhcpConfigurationSet>
        <item>
          ...
        </item>
      </dhcpConfigurationSet>
    </item>
  </dhcpOptionsSet>
</DescribeDhcpOptionsResponse>
Example 2

This example uses filters to describe any DHCP options set that includes a domain-name option whose value includes the string example.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeDhcpOptions
&Filter.1.Name=key
&Filter.1.Value.1=domain-name
&Filter.2.Name=value
&Filter.2.Value.1=*example*
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGateways

Describes one or more of your egress-only internet gateways.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId.N

One or more egress-only internet gateway IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.

- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**egressOnlyInternetGatewaySet**

Information about the egress-only internet gateways.

Type: Array of `EgressOnlyInternetGateway` (p. 1270) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your egress-only internet gateways.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGateways
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>ec441b4c-357f-4483-b4a7-example</requestId>
  <egressOnlyInternetGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <attachmentSet>
        <item>
          <state>attached</state>
          <vpcId>vpc-0c62a468</vpcId>
        </item>
      </attachmentSet>
      <egressOnlyInternetGatewayId>eigw-015e0e244e24dfe8a</egressOnlyInternetGatewayId>
    </item>
  </egressOnlyInternetGatewaySet>
</DescribeEgressOnlyInternetGatewaysResponse>
```
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
DescribeElasticGpus

Describes the Elastic Graphics accelerator associated with your instances. For more information about Elastic Graphics, see Amazon Elastic Graphics.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ElasticGpuId.N

The Elastic Graphics accelerator IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.
- availability-zone - The Availability Zone in which the Elastic Graphics accelerator resides.
- elastic-gpu-type - The type of Elastic Graphics accelerator; for example, eg1.medium.
- instance-id - The ID of the instance to which the Elastic Graphics accelerator is associated.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1000.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**elasticGpuSet**

Information about the Elastic Graphics accelerators.

Type: Array of ElasticGpus (p. 1273) objects

**maxResults**

The total number of items to return. If the total number of items available is more than the value specified in max-items then a Next-Token will be provided in the output that you can use to resume pagination.

Type: Integer

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of the Elastic Graphics accelerators associated with your instances.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeElasticGpus
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>450268ba-0e1d-4401-958e-9a3example</requestId>
  <elasticGpuSet>
    <item>
      <elasticGpuId>egpu-0833fd743e7227123</elasticGpuId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <elasticGpuType>eg1.small</elasticGpuType>
      <elasticGpuHealth>OK</elasticGpuHealth>
      <elasticGpuState>ATTACHED</elasticGpuState>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abc1234</instanceId>
    </item>
  </elasticGpuSet>
</DescribeElasticGpusResponse>
```
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
DescribeExportImageTasks

Describes the specified export image tasks or all your export image tasks.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**ExportImageTaskId.N**

The IDs of the export image tasks.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Filter.N**

Filter tasks using the task-state filter and one of the following values: active, completed, deleting, or deleted.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

A token that indicates the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**exportImageTaskSet**

Information about the export image tasks.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeExportTasks

Describes the specified export instance tasks or all your export instance tasks.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see `Common Query Parameters (p. 1858)`.

**ExportTaskId.N**

The export task IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Filter.N**

the filters for the export tasks.

Type: Array of `Filter (p. 1295)` objects

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**exportTaskSet**

Information about the export tasks.

Type: Array of `ExportTask (p. 1288)` objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Client Errors (p. 1862)`.

**Example**

**Example**

This example describes a single export task.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeExportTasks&exportTaskId.1=export-i-1234wxyz
```
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeExportTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <exportTaskSet>
    <item>
      <exportTaskId>export-i-1234wxyz</exportTaskId>
      <description>Example for docs</description>
      <state>active</state>
      <statusMessage>Running</statusMessage>
      <instanceExport>
        <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
        <targetEnvironment>VMWare</targetEnvironment>
      </instanceExport>
      <exportToS3>
        <diskImageFormat>VMDK</diskImageFormat>
        <containerFormat>OVA</containerFormat>
        <s3Bucket>my-bucket-for-exported-vm</s3Bucket>
        <s3Key>my-exports/export-i-1234wxyz.ova</s3Key>
      </exportToS3>
    </item>
  </exportTaskSet>
</DescribeExportTasksResponse>
```

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
DescribeFastSnapshotRestores

Describes the state of fast snapshot restores for your snapshots.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters. The possible values are:
- availability-zone: The Availability Zone of the snapshot.
- owner-id: The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.
- snapshot-id: The ID of the snapshot.
- state: The state of fast snapshot restores for the snapshot (enabling | optimizing | enabled | disabling | disabled).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Valid Range: Minimum value of 0. Maximum value of 200.
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

fastSnapshotRestoreSet

Information about the state of fast snapshot restores.
Type: Array of DescribeFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem (p. 1244) objects

nextToken
The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId
The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeFleetHistory

Describes the events for the specified EC2 Fleet during the specified time.

EC2 Fleet events are delayed by up to 30 seconds before they can be described. This ensures that you can query by the last evaluated time and not miss a recorded event. EC2 Fleet events are available for 48 hours.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

EventType

The type of events to describe. By default, all events are described.

Type: String
Valid Values: instance-change | fleet-change | service-error
Required: No

FleetId

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String
Required: Yes

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Required: No

StartTime

The start date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

fleetId

The ID of the EC Fleet.

Type: String

historyRecordSet

Information about the events in the history of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: Array of HistoryRecordEntry (p. 1328) objects

lastEvaluatedTime

The last date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). All records up to this time were retrieved.

If nextToken indicates that there are more results, this value is not present.

Type: Timestamp

nextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

startTime

The start date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeFleetInstances

Describes the running instances for the specified EC2 Fleet.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.
- **instance-type** - The instance type.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

**FleetId**

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**activeInstanceSet**

The running instances. This list is refreshed periodically and might be out of date.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeFleets

Describes the specified EC2 Fleets or all of your EC2 Fleets.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

• activity-status - The progress of the EC2 Fleet (error | pending-fulfillment | pending-termination | fulfilled).
• excess-capacity-termination-policy - Indicates whether to terminate running instances if the target capacity is decreased below the current EC2 Fleet size (true | false).
• fleet-state - The state of the EC2 Fleet (submitted | active | deleted | failed | deleted-running | deleted-terminating | modifying).
• replace-unhealthy-instances - Indicates whether EC2 Fleet should replace unhealthy instances (true | false).
• type - The type of request (instant | request | maintain).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

FleetId.N

The ID of the EC2 Fleets.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

fleetSet

Information about the EC2 Fleets.

Type: Array of FleetData (p. 1296) objects

nextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeFlowLogs

Describes one or more flow logs. To view the information in your flow logs (the log streams for the network interfaces), you must use the CloudWatch Logs console or the CloudWatch Logs API.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- deliver-log-status - The status of the logs delivery (SUCCESS | FAILED).
- log-destination-type - The type of destination to which the flow log publishes data. Possible destination types include cloud-watch-logs and S3.
- flow-log-id - The ID of the flow log.
- log-group-name - The name of the log group.
- resource-id - The ID of the VPC, subnet, or network interface.
- traffic-type - The type of traffic (ACCEPT | REJECT | ALL).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

FlowLogId.N

One or more flow log IDs.

Constraint: Maximum of 1000 flow log IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

flowLogSet

Information about the flow logs.

Type: Array of FlowLog (p. 1310) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your flow logs.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeFlowLogs
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>3cb46f23-099e-4bf0-891c-EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <flowLogSet>
    <item>
      <logDestination>arn:aws:s3:::my-log-bucket/my-logs/</logDestination>
      <resourceId>vpc-001234183afc7cabc</resourceId>
      <logDestinationType>s3</logDestinationType>
    </item>
  </flowLogSet>
</DescribeFlowLogsResponse>
```
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
DescribeFpgaImageAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified Amazon FPGA Image (AFI).

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Attribute**

The AFI attribute.

- **Type**: String
- **Valid Values**: description | name | loadPermission | productCodes
- **Required**: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**FpgaImageId**

The ID of the AFI.

- **Type**: String
- **Required**: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **fpgaImageAttribute**
  - Information about the attribute.
  - **Type**: FpgaImageAttribute (p. 1318) object

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - **Type**: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
This example describes the load permissions for the specified AFI.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeFpgaImageAttribute
&FpgaImageId=afi-0d123e21abcc85abc
&Attribute=loadPermission
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeFpgaImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>19106033-3723-481e-8cc4-aedexample</requestId>
  <fpgaImageAttribute>
    <fpgaImageId>afi-0d123e21abcc85abc</fpgaImageId>
    <loadPermissions>
      <item>
        <userId>123456789012</userId>
      </item>
    </loadPermissions>
  </fpgaImageAttribute>
</DescribeFpgaImageAttributeResponse>

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
DescribeFpgaImages

Describes the Amazon FPGA Images (AFIs) available to you. These include public AFIs, private AFIs that
you own, and AFIs owned by other AWS accounts for which you have load permissions.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional
parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the
request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is
DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

- create-time - The creation time of the AFI.
- fpga-image-id - The FPGA image identifier (AFI ID).
- fpga-image-global-id - The global FPGA image identifier (AGFI ID).
- name - The name of the AFI.
- owner-id - The AWS account ID of the AFI owner.
- product-code - The product code.
- shell-version - The version of the AWS Shell that was used to create the bitstream.
- state - The state of the AFI (pending | failed | available | unavailable).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the
  filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag
  with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for
  the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a
tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- update-time - The time of the most recent update.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

FpgaImageId.N

The AFI IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call.

Type: Integer

API Version 2016-11-15
485
Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.
Type: String
Required: No

**Owner.N**

Filters the AFI by owner. Specify an AWS account ID, self (owner is the sender of the request), or an AWS owner alias (valid values are amazon | aws-marketplace).
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

---

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**fpgaImageSet**

Information about the FPGA images.
Type: Array of `FpgaImage (p. 1315)` objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.
Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Type: String

---

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

---

## Example

### Example

This example describes AFIs that are owned by account 123456789012.

**Sample Request**

```url
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeFpgaImages
&Filter.1.Name=owner-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=123456789012
```
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeFpgaImagesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c984bf72-784e-43b0-be87-d7903example</requestId>
  <fpgaImageSet>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-12-22T11:43:33.000Z</createTime>
      <description>my-afi</description>
      <fpgaImageGlobalId>agfi-05fabc8e7fcca8abc</fpgaImageGlobalId>
      <fpgaImageId>afi-0feabc187988f4abc</fpgaImageId>
      <public>false</public>
      <name>my-afi</name>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <pciId>
        <DeviceId>0xf000</DeviceId>
        <SubsystemId>0x1d51</SubsystemId>
        <SubsystemVendorId>0xfedd</SubsystemVendorId>
        <VendorId>0x1d0f</VendorId>
      </pciId>
      <shellVersion>0x071417d3</shellVersion>
      <state>
        <code>available</code>
      </state>
      <updateTime>2017-12-22T12:09:14.000Z</updateTime>
    </item>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-12-22T11:44:54.000Z</createTime>
      <description>my-afi-2</description>
      <fpgaImageGlobalId>agfi-0312327b5e84a0123</fpgaImageGlobalId>
      <fpgaImageId>afi-0d0123214bfc85123</fpgaImageId>
      <public>false</public>
      <name>my-afi-2</name>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <pciId>
        <DeviceId>0xf000</DeviceId>
        <SubsystemId>0x1d51</SubsystemId>
        <SubsystemVendorId>0xfedd</SubsystemVendorId>
        <VendorId>0x1d0f</VendorId>
      </pciId>
      <shellVersion>0x071417d3</shellVersion>
      <state>
        <code>available</code>
      </state>
      <updateTime>2017-12-22T12:10:24.000Z</updateTime>
    </item>
  </fpgaImageSet>
</DescribeFpgaImagesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeHostReservationOfferings

Describes the Dedicated Host reservations that are available to purchase.

The results describe all of the Dedicated Host reservation offerings, including offerings that might not match the instance family and Region of your Dedicated Hosts. When purchasing an offering, ensure that the instance family and Region of the offering matches that of the Dedicated Hosts with which it is to be associated. For more information about supported instance types, see Dedicated Hosts Overview in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Filter.N

The filters.

- `instance-family` - The instance family of the offering (for example, m4).
- `payment-option` - The payment option (NoUpfront | PartialUpfront | AllUpfront).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxDuration

This is the maximum duration of the reservation to purchase, specified in seconds. Reservations are available in one-year and three-year terms. The number of seconds specified must be the number of seconds in a year (365x24x60x60) times one of the supported durations (1 or 3). For example, specify 94608000 for three years.

Type: Integer

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 5 and 500. If `maxResults` is given a larger value than 500, you receive an error.

Type: Integer


Required: No

MinDuration

This is the minimum duration of the reservation you'd like to purchase, specified in seconds. Reservations are available in one-year and three-year terms. The number of seconds specified must be the number of seconds in a year (365x24x60x60) times one of the supported durations (1 or 3). For example, specify 31536000 for one year.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

offeringSet

Information about the offerings.

Type: Array of HostOffering (p. 1333) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes all of the Dedicated Host Reservation offerings.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeHostReservationOfferings

Sample Response

<DescribeHostReservationOfferingsResult xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
<requestId>d4904fd9-84c3-4ea5-gtyk-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
<offeringSet>
<item>
  <duration>94608000</duration>
  <upfrontPrice>28396.000</upfrontPrice>
  <paymentOption>AllUpfront</paymentOption>
  <instanceFamily>m4</instanceFamily>
  <offeringId>hro-0875903788203856fg</offeringId>
  <hourlyPrice>0.000</hourlyPrice>
</item>

<item>
  <duration>31536000</duration>
  <upfrontPrice>13603.000</upfrontPrice>
  <paymentOption>AllUpfront</paymentOption>
  <instanceFamily>r3</instanceFamily>
  <offeringId>hro-08ddfitlb8990hhkmp</offeringId>
  <hourlyPrice>0.000</hourlyPrice>
</item>

<item>
  <duration>94608000</duration>
  <upfrontPrice>57382.000</upfrontPrice>
  <paymentOption>PartialUpfront</paymentOption>
  <instanceFamily>x1</instanceFamily>
  <offeringId>hro-0875903788207657fg</offeringId>
  <hourlyPrice>2.183</hourlyPrice>
</item>

</offeringSet>
</DescribeHostReservationOfferingsResult>

Example 2

This example describes all of the Dedicated Host reservation offerings, with a maximum duration of three years, that are available to purchase.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeHostReservationOfferings
&MaxDuration=94608000
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeHostReservationOfferingsResult xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>d4905678-84c3-4ea5-gtyk-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <offeringSet>
    <item>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <upfrontPrice>4879.000</upfrontPrice>
      <paymentOption>PartialUpfront</paymentOption>
      <instanceFamily>c3</instanceFamily>
      <offeringId>hro-7890903788203856fg</offeringId>
      <hourlyPrice>0.557</hourlyPrice>
    </item>
    <item>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <upfrontPrice>18892.000</upfrontPrice>
      <paymentOption>AllUpfront</paymentOption>
      <instanceFamily>c4</instanceFamily>
      <offeringId>hro-1092903788203856fg</offeringId>
      <hourlyPrice>0.000</hourlyPrice>
    </item>
  </offeringSet>
</DescribeHostReservationOfferingsResult>
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
DescribeHostReservations

Describes reservations that are associated with Dedicated Hosts in your account.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Filter.N

The filters.

- **instance-family** - The instance family (for example, m4).
- **payment-option** - The payment option (NoUpfront | PartialUpfront | AllUpfront).
- **state** - The state of the reservation (payment-pending | payment-failed | active | retired).
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

HostReservationIdSet.N

The host reservation IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the returned nextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 500. If maxResults is given a larger value than 500, you receive an error.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
hostReservationSet

Details about the reservation's configuration.

Type: Array of HostReservation (p. 1336) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of the Dedicated Host reservations in your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeHostReservations

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeHostReservationsResult xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
<requestId>d4904fd9-84c3-4ea5-gtyk-a9983EXAMPLE</requestId>
<hostReservationSet>
  <item>
    <upfrontPrice>0.00</upfrontPrice>
    <count>2</count>
    <start>2016-08-01T15:43:15Z</start>
    <instanceFamily>m4</instanceFamily>
    <offeringId>hro-0875903778903856fg</offeringId>
    <duration>3153600</duration>
    <paymentOption>NoUpfront</paymentOption>
    <end>2017-08-01T15:43:15Z</end>
    <hostReservationId>hr-0875903778903856fg</hostReservationId>
    <state>active</state>
    <hourlyPrice>1.99</hourlyPrice>
    <hostIdSet>
      <item>h-0897086hfkttn</item>
      <item>h-0891346hytrtn</item>
    </hostIdSet>
  </item>
</hostReservationSet>
</DescribeHostReservationsResult>
```
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
DescribeHosts

Describes the specified Dedicated Hosts or all your Dedicated Hosts.

The results describe only the Dedicated Hosts in the Region you're currently using. All listed instances consume capacity on your Dedicated Host. Dedicated Hosts that have recently been released are listed with the state released.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- `auto-placement` - Whether auto-placement is enabled or disabled (on | off).
- `availability-zone` - The Availability Zone of the host.
- `client-token` - The idempotency token that you provided when you allocated the host.
- `host-reservation-id` - The ID of the reservation assigned to this host.
- `instance-type` - The instance type size that the Dedicated Host is configured to support.
- `state` - The allocation state of the Dedicated Host (available | under-assessment | permanent-failure | released | released-permanent-failure).
- `tag-key` - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**HostId.N**

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts. The IDs are used for targeted instance launches.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the returned nextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 500. If maxResults is given a larger value than 500, you receive an error.

You cannot specify this parameter and the host IDs parameter in the same request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**hostSet**

Information about the Dedicated Hosts.

Type: Array of Host (p. 1329) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the Dedicated Hosts in your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeHosts
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
:requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
<hostSet>
  <item>
    <availableCapacity>
      <availableVCPus>96</availableVCPus>
      <availableInstanceCapacity>
        <item>
          <availableCapacity>48</availableCapacity>
          <totalCapacity>48</totalCapacity>
          <instanceType>m5.large</instanceType>
        </item>
      </availableInstanceCapacity>
    </availableCapacity>
  </item>
</hostSet>
<instances/>
:autoPlacement>off</autoPlacement>
<hostRecovery>off</hostRecovery>
:hostId>h-05abcdd96ee9ca123</hostId>
```
Example 2

This example describes a released Dedicated Host in your account using the state filter to show only hosts with a state of released.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeHosts
&Filter.1.Name=state
&Filter.1.Value=released
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9983EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <hostSet>
    <item>
      <releaseTime>2018-04-06T14:48:40.068Z</releaseTime>
      <instances/>
      <autoPlacement>on</autoPlacement>
      <hostRecovery>off</hostRecovery>
      <hostId>h-0abcd595047722123</hostId>
      <state>released</state>
      <hostProperties>
        <totalVCpus>96</totalVCpus>
        <cores>48</cores>
        <sockets>2</sockets>
        <instanceType>m5.large</instanceType>
      </hostProperties>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    </item>
  </hostSet>
</DescribeHostsResponse>
```

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
Describes your IAM instance profile associations.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters (p. 1858)](#).

**AssociationId.N**

The IAM instance profile associations.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- **instance-id** - The ID of the instance.
- **state** - The state of the association (associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `NextToken` value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**iamInstanceProfileAssociationSet**

Information about the IAM instance profile associations.

Type: Array of [iamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1340)](##) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your IAM instance profile associations.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociationsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>84c2d2a6-12dc-491f-a9ee-example</requestId>
  <iamInstanceProfileAssociations>
    <item>
      <associationId>iip-assoc-08049da59357d598c</associationId>
      <iamInstanceProfile>
        <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/AdminProfile</arn>
        <id>AIPAJEDNCAA64SSD265D6</id>
      </iamInstanceProfile>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <state>associated</state>
    </item>
  </iamInstanceProfileAssociations>
</DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociationsResponse>

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
DescribeIdentityIdFormat

Describes the ID format settings for resources for the specified IAM user, IAM role, or root user. For example, you can view the resource types that are enabled for longer IDs. This request only returns information about resource types whose ID formats can be modified; it does not return information about other resource types. For more information, see Resource IDs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.


These settings apply to the principal specified in the request. They do not apply to the principal that makes the request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

PrincipalArn

The ARN of the principal, which can be an IAM role, IAM user, or the root user.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Resource


Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

statusSet

Information about the ID format for the resources.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the ID format for the IAM role 'EC2Role'.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeIdentityIdFormat
&PrincipalArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/EC2Role
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeIdentityIdFormatResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <statusSet>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>reservation</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>instance</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>volume</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>snapshot</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>network-interface-attachment</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00Z</deadline>
      <resource>network-interface</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <resource>elastic-ip-allocation</resource>
    </item>
    <item>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <resource>elastic-ip-association</resource>
    </item>
  </statusSet>
</DescribeIdentityIdFormatResponse>
<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>vpc</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>subnet</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>route-table</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>route-table-association</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>network-acl</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>network-acl-association</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>dhcp-options</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>internet-gateway</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>false</useLongIds>
  <resource>vpc-cidr-block-association</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>false</useLongIds>
  <resource>vpc-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>subnet-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>false</useLongIds>
  <resource>vpc-peering-connection</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>security-group</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>flow-log</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>customer-gateway</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
  <resource>vpc-endpoint</resource>
</item>

<item>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
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
DescribeIdFormat

Describes the ID format settings for your resources on a per-Region basis, for example, to view which resource types are enabled for longer IDs. This request only returns information about resource types whose ID formats can be modified; it does not return information about other resource types.


These settings apply to the IAM user who makes the request; they do not apply to the entire AWS account. By default, an IAM user defaults to the same settings as the root user, unless they explicitly override the settings by running the ModifyIdFormat (p. 926) command. Resources created with longer IDs are visible to all IAM users, regardless of these settings and provided that they have permission to use the relevant Describe command for the resource type.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Resource


Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

statusSet

Information about the ID format for the resource.

Type: Array of IdFormat (p. 1343) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the ID format for all resources that support longer IDs.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeIdFormat
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeIdFormatResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <statusSet>
    <item>
      <resource>reservation</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>instance</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>volume</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>snapshot</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
      <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>network-interface-attachment</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>network-interface</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>elastic-ip-allocation</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>elastic-ip-association</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resource>vpc</resource>
      <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
    </item>
  </statusSet>
</DescribeIdFormatResponse>
<item>
  <resource>subnet</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>route-table</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>route-table-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>network-acl</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>network-acl-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>dhcp-options</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>internet-gateway</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpc-cidr-block-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpc-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>subnet-ipv6-cidr-block-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpc-peering-connection</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>security-group</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>flow-log</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>customer-gateway</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpc-endpoint</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpn-connection</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>

<item>
  <resource>vpn-gateway</resource>
</item>
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
DescribeImageAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified AMI. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The AMI attribute.

**Note:** Depending on your account privileges, the blockDeviceMapping attribute may return a Client.AuthFailure error. If this happens, use DescribeImages (p. 514) to get information about the block device mapping for the AMI.

- **Type:** String
- **Valid Values:** description | kernel | ramdisk | launchPermission | productCodes | blockDeviceMapping | sriovNetSupport
- **Required:** Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**blockDeviceMapping**

The block device mapping entries.

- **Type:** Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects

**description**

A description for the AMI.

- **Type:** AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

**imageId**

The ID of the AMI.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example lists the launch permissions for the specified AMI.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&Attribute=launchPermission
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-61a54008</imageId>
  <launchPermission>
Example 2

This example lists the product codes for the specified AMI.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-2bb65342
&Attribute=productCodes
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-2bb65342</imageId>
  <productCodes>
    <item>
      <productId>a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productId>
      <type>marketplace</type>
    </item>
  </productCodes>
</DescribeImageAttributeResponse>

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
DescribeImages

Describes the specified images (AMIs, AKIs, and ARIs) available to you or all of the images available to you.

The images available to you include public images, private images that you own, and private images owned by other AWS accounts for which you have explicit launch permissions.

Recently deregistered images appear in the returned results for a short interval and then return empty results. After all instances that reference a deregistered AMI are terminated, specifying the ID of the image results in an error indicating that the AMI ID cannot be found.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**ExecutableBy.N**

Scopes the images by users with explicit launch permissions. Specify an AWS account ID, self (the sender of the request), or all (public AMIs).

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- `architecture` - The image architecture (i386 | x86_64 | arm64).
- `block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination` - A Boolean value that indicates whether the Amazon EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.
- `block-device-mapping.device-name` - The device name specified in the block device mapping (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).
- `block-device-mapping.snapshot-id` - The ID of the snapshot used for the EBS volume.
- `block-device-mapping.volume-size` - The volume size of the EBS volume, in GiB.
- `block-device-mapping.volume-type` - The volume type of the EBS volume (gp2 | io1 | st1 | sc1 | standard).
- `block-device-mapping.encrypted` - A Boolean that indicates whether the EBS volume is encrypted.
- `description` - The description of the image (provided during image creation).
- `ena-support` - A Boolean that indicates whether enhanced networking with ENA is enabled.
- `hypervisor` - The hypervisor type (ovm | xen).
- `image-id` - The ID of the image.
- `image-type` - The image type (machine | kernel | ramdisk).
- `is-public` - A Boolean that indicates whether the image is public.
• **kernel-id** - The kernel ID.
• **manifest-location** - The location of the image manifest.
• **name** - The name of the AMI (provided during image creation).
• **owner-alias** - String value from an Amazon-maintained list (amazon | aws-marketplace | microsoft) of snapshot owners. Not to be confused with the user-configured AWS account alias, which is set from the IAM console.
• **owner-id** - The AWS account ID of the image owner.
• **platform** - The platform. To only list Windows-based AMIs, use windows.
• **product-code** - The product code.
• **product-code.type** - The type of the product code (devpay | marketplace).
• **ramdisk-id** - The RAM disk ID.
• **root-device-name** - The device name of the root device volume (for example, /dev/sda1).
• **root-device-type** - The type of the root device volume (ebs | instance-store).
• **state** - The state of the image (available | pending | failed).
• **state-reason-code** - The reason code for the state change.
• **state-reason-message** - The message for the state change.
• **sriov-net-support** - A value of simple indicates that enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 VF interface is enabled.
• **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
• **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
• **virtualization-type** - The virtualization type (paravirtual | hvm).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**ImageId.N**

The image IDs.

Default: Describes all images available to you.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Owner.N**

Filters the images by the owner. Specify an AWS account ID, self (owner is the sender of the request), or an AWS owner alias (valid values are amazon | aws-marketplace | microsoft). Omitting this option returns all images for which you have launch permissions, regardless of ownership.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
imagesSet

Information about the images.

Type: Array of Image (p. 1346) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the specified AMI.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImages
&ImageId.1=ami-1234567890EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <virtualizationType>hvm</virtualizationType>
      <description>Provided by Red Hat, Inc.</description>
      <platformDetails>Red Hat Enterprise Linux</platformDetails>
      <enaSupport>true</enaSupport>
      <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
      <state>available</state>
      <imageId>ami-1234567890EXAMPLE</imageId>
      <usageOperation>RunInstances:0010</usageOperation>
      <blockDeviceMapping>
        <item>
          <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
          <ebs>
            <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
            <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
            <deleteOnTermination>false</deleteOnTermination>
            <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
          </ebs>
        </item>
      </blockDeviceMapping>
      <architecture>x86_64</architecture>
      <imageLocation>123456789012/RHEL-8.0.0_HVM-20190618-x86_64-1-Hourly2-GP2</imageLocation>
      <rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
    </item>
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```
Example 2

This example filters the response to include only public Windows images with an x86_64 architecture.

Sample Request


Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
      <imageLocation>ec2-public-windows-images/Server2003r2-x86_64-Win-v1.07.manifest.xml</imageLocation>
      <imageState>available</imageState>
      <imageOwnerId>123456789012</imageOwnerId>
      <isPublic>true</isPublic>
      <architecture>x86_64</architecture>
      <imageType>machine</imageType>
      <platform>windows</platform>
      <imageOwnerAlias>amazon</imageOwnerAlias>
      <rootDeviceType>instance-store</rootDeviceType>
      <blockDeviceMapping/>
      <virtualizationType>hvm</virtualizationType>
      <tagSet/>
      <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
    </item>
    ...
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>

Example 3

This example returns the results to display images where the owner is aws-marketplace.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImages&Owner.1=aws-marketplace
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>4a4a27a2-2e7c-475d-b35b-ca822EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
      <imageLocation>aws-marketplace/example-marketplace-amzn-ami.1</imageLocation>
      <imageState>available</imageState>
      <imageOwnerId>123456789012</imageOwnerId>
      <isPublic>true</isPublic>
      <productCodes>
        <item>
          <productCode>a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>
          <type>marketplace</type>
        </item>
      </productCodes>
      <architecture>i386</architecture>
      <imageType>machine</imageType>
      <kernelId>aki-1a2b3c4d</kernelId>
      <imageOwnerAlias>aws-marketplace</imageOwnerAlias>
      <name>example-marketplace-amzn-ami.1</name>
      <description>Amazon Linux AMI i386 EBS</description>
      <rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
      <rootDeviceName>/dev/sda1</rootDeviceName>
      <blockDeviceMapping>
        <item>
          <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
          <ebs>
            <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
            <volumeSize>8</volumeSize>
            <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
          </ebs>
        </item>
      </blockDeviceMapping>
      <virtualizationType>paravirtual</virtualizationType>
      <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
    </item>
    ...
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```

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
DescribeImportImageTasks

Displays details about an import virtual machine or import snapshot tasks that are already created.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filters.N

Filter tasks using the task-state filter and one of the following values: active, completed, deleting, or deleted.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

ImportTaskId.N

The IDs of the import image tasks.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

A token that indicates the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

importImageTaskSet

A list of zero or more import image tasks that are currently active or were completed or canceled in the previous 7 days.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeImportSnapshotTasks

Describes your import snapshot tasks.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Filters.N**

The filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

**ImportTaskId.N**

A list of import snapshot task IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**NextToken**

A token that indicates the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**importSnapshotTaskSet**

A list of zero or more import snapshot tasks that are currently active or were completed or canceled in the previous 7 days.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeInstanceAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified instance. You can specify only one attribute at a time. Valid attribute values are: instanceType | kernel | ramdisk | userData | disableApiTermination | instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior | rootDeviceName | blockDeviceMapping | productCodes | sourceDestCheck | groupSet | ebsOptimized | sriovNetSupport

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The instance attribute.

Note: The enaSupport attribute is not supported at this time.

Type: String

Valid Values: instanceType | kernel | ramdisk | userData | disableApiTermination | instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior | rootDeviceName | blockDeviceMapping | productCodes | sourceDestCheck | groupSet | ebsOptimized | sriovNetSupport | enaSupport

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

blockDeviceMapping

The block device mapping of the instance.

Type: Array of InstanceBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1375) objects

disableApiTermination

If the value is true, you can't terminate the instance through the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can.
Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`

**ebsOptimized**

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1166) object`

**enaSupport**

Indicates whether enhanced networking with ENA is enabled.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1166) object`

**groupSet**

The security groups associated with the instance.

Type: Array of `GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects`

**instanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

**instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior**

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`

**instanceType**

The instance type.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`

**kernel**

The kernel ID.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`

**productCodes**

A list of product codes.

Type: Array of `ProductCode (p. 1571) objects`

**ramdisk**

The RAM disk ID.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**rootDeviceName**

The device name of the root device volume (for example, `/dev/sda1`).

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167) object`
sourceDestCheck

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of true means that checking is enabled, and false means that checking is disabled. This value must be false for a NAT instance to perform NAT.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

sriovNetSupport

Indicates whether enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 Virtual Function interface is enabled.

Type: AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

userData

The user data.

Type: AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example lists the instance type of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Attribute=instanceType
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <instanceType>
    <value>t1.micro</value>
  </instanceType>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example 2

This example lists the current value of the InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior attribute for the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4ec-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior>
    <value>stop</value>
  </instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example 3

This example lists the current value of the *DisableApiTermination* attribute for the specified instance.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Attribute=disableApiTermination
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4ec-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <disableApiTermination>
    <value>false</value>
  </disableApiTermination>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

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
DescribeInstanceCreditSpecifications

Describes the credit option for CPU usage of the specified burstable performance instances. The credit options are standard and unlimited.

If you do not specify an instance ID, Amazon EC2 returns burstable performance instances with the unlimited credit option, as well as instances that were previously configured as T2, T3, and T3a with the unlimited credit option. For example, if you resize a T2 instance, while it is configured as unlimited, to an M4 instance, Amazon EC2 returns the M4 instance.

If you specify one or more instance IDs, Amazon EC2 returns the credit option (standard or unlimited) of those instances. If you specify an instance ID that is not valid, such as an instance that is not a burstable performance instance, an error is returned.

Recently terminated instances might appear in the returned results. This interval is usually less than one hour.

If an Availability Zone is experiencing a service disruption and you specify instance IDs in the affected zone, or do not specify any instance IDs at all, the call fails. If you specify only instance IDs in an unaffected zone, the call works normally.

For more information, see Burstable Performance Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

• instance-id - The ID of the instance.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

InstanceId.N

The instance IDs.

Default: Describes all your instances.

Constraints: Maximum 1000 explicitly specified instance IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `NextToken` value. This value can be between 5 and 1000. You cannot specify this parameter and the instance IDs parameter in the same call.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceCreditSpecificationSet

Information about the credit option for CPU usage of an instance.

Type: Array of `InstanceCreditSpecification` objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This request describes the current credit option for CPU usage of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceCreditSpecifications&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
```
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeInstanceCreditSpecificationsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>1b234b5c-d6ef-7gh8-90i1-j2345678901</requestId>
  <instanceCreditSpecificationSet>
    <item>
      <cpuCredits>unlimited</cpuCredits>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    </item>
  </instanceCreditSpecificationSet>
</DescribeInstanceCreditSpecificationsResponse>
```

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
DescribeInstanceEventNotificationAttributes

Describes the tag keys that are registered to appear in scheduled event notifications for resources in the current Region.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instanceTagAttribute**

Information about the registered tag keys.

Type: InstanceTagNotificationAttribute (p. 1410) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeInstances

Describes the specified instances or all of AWS account's instances.

If you specify one or more instance IDs, Amazon EC2 returns information for those instances. If you do not specify instance IDs, Amazon EC2 returns information for all relevant instances. If you specify an instance ID that is not valid, an error is returned. If you specify an instance that you do not own, it is not included in the returned results.

Recently terminated instances might appear in the returned results. This interval is usually less than one hour.

If you describe instances in the rare case where an Availability Zone is experiencing a service disruption and you specify instance IDs that are in the affected zone, or do not specify any instance IDs at all, the call fails. If you describe instances and specify only instance IDs that are in an unaffected zone, the call works normally.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

- **affinity** - The affinity setting for an instance running on a Dedicated Host (default | host).
- **architecture** - The instance architecture (i386 | x86_64 | arm64).
- **availability-zone** - The Availability Zone of the instance.
- **block-device-mapping.attach-time** - The attach time for an EBS volume mapped to the instance, for example, 2010-09-15T17:15:20.000Z.
- **block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination** - A Boolean that indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.
- **block-device-mapping.device-name** - The device name specified in the block device mapping (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).
- **block-device-mapping.status** - The status for the EBS volume (attaching | attached | detaching | detached).
- **block-device-mapping.volume-id** - The volume ID of the EBS volume.
- **client-token** - The idempotency token you provided when you launched the instance.
- **dns-name** - The public DNS name of the instance.
- **group-id** - The ID of the security group for the instance. EC2-Classic only.
- **group-name** - The name of the security group for the instance. EC2-Classic only.
- **hibernation-options.configured** - A Boolean that indicates whether the instance is enabled for hibernation. A value of true means that the instance is enabled for hibernation.
- **host-id** - The ID of the Dedicated Host on which the instance is running, if applicable.
• hypervisor - The hypervisor type of the instance (ovm | xen). The value xen is used for both Xen and Nitro hypervisors.
• iam-instance-profile.arn - The instance profile associated with the instance. Specified as an ARN.
• image-id - The ID of the image used to launch the instance.
• instance-id - The ID of the instance.
• instance-lifecycle - Indicates whether this is a Spot Instance or a Scheduled Instance (spot | scheduled).
• instance-state-code - The state of the instance, as a 16-bit unsigned integer. The high byte is used for internal purposes and should be ignored. The low byte is set based on the state represented. The valid values are: 0 (pending), 16 (running), 32 (shutting-down), 48 (terminated), 64 (stopping), and 80 (stopped).
• instance-state-name - The state of the instance (pending | running | shutting-down | terminated | stopping | stopped).
• instance-type - The type of instance (for example, t2.micro).
• instance.group-id - The ID of the security group for the instance.
• instance.group-name - The name of the security group for the instance.
• ip-address - The public IPv4 address of the instance.
• kernel-id - The kernel ID.
• key-name - The name of the key pair used when the instance was launched.
• launch-index - When launching multiple instances, this is the index for the instance in the launch group (for example, 0, 1, 2, and so on).
• launch-time - The time when the instance was launched.
• metadata-options.http-tokens - The metadata request authorization state (optional | required)
• metadata-options.http-put-response-hop-limit - The http metadata request put response hop limit (integer, possible values 1 to 64)
• metadata-options.http-endpoint - Enable or disable metadata access on http endpoint (enabled | disabled)
• monitoring-state - Indicates whether detailed monitoring is enabled (disabled | enabled).
• network-interface.addresses.private-ip-address - The private IPv4 address associated with the network interface.
• network-interface.addresses.primary - Specifies whether the IPv4 address of the network interface is the primary private IPv4 address.
• network-interface.addresses.association.public-ip - The ID of the association of an Elastic IP address (IPv4) with a network interface.
• network-interface.addresses.association.ip-owner-id - The owner ID of the private IPv4 address associated with the network interface.
• network-interface.association.public-ip - The address of the Elastic IP address (IPv4) bound to the network interface.
• network-interface.association.ip-owner-id - The owner of the Elastic IP address (IPv4) associated with the network interface.
• network-interface.association.allocation-id - The allocation ID returned when you allocated the Elastic IP address (IPv4) for your network interface.
• network-interface.association.association-id - The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with an IPv4 address.
• network-interface.attachment.attachment-id - The ID of the interface attachment.
• network-interface.attachment.instance-id - The ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.
network-interface.attachment.instance-owner-id - The owner ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.

network-interface.attachment.device-index - The device index to which the network interface is attached.

network-interface.attachment.status - The status of the attachment (attaching | attached | detaching | detached).

network-interface.attachment.attach-time - The time that the network interface was attached to an instance.

network-interface.attachment.delete-on-termination - Specifies whether the attachment is deleted when an instance is terminated.

network-interface.availability-zone - The Availability Zone for the network interface.

network-interface.description - The description of the network interface.

network-interface.group-id - The ID of a security group associated with the network interface.

network-interface.group-name - The name of a security group associated with the network interface.

network-interface.ipv6-addresses.ipv6-address - The IPv6 address associated with the network interface.

network-interface.mac-address - The MAC address of the network interface.

network-interface.network-interface-id - The ID of the network interface.

network-interface.owner-id - The ID of the owner of the network interface.

network-interface.private-dns-name - The private DNS name of the network interface.

network-interface.requester-id - The requester ID for the network interface.

network-interface.requester-managed - Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by AWS.

network-interface.status - The status of the network interface (available | in-use).

network-interface.source-dest-check - Whether the network interface performs source/destination checking. A value of true means that checking is enabled, and false means that checking is disabled. The value must be false for the network interface to perform network address translation (NAT) in your VPC.

network-interface.subnet-id - The ID of the subnet for the network interface.

network-interface.vpc-id - The ID of the VPC for the network interface.

owner-id - The AWS account ID of the instance owner.

placement-group-name - The name of the placement group for the instance.

placement-partition-number - The partition in which the instance is located.

platform - The platform. To list only Windows instances, use windows.

private-dns-name - The private IPv4 DNS name of the instance.

private-ip-address - The private IPv4 address of the instance.

product-code - The product code associated with the AMI used to launch the instance.

product-code.type - The type of product code (devpay | marketplace).

ramdisk-id - The RAM disk ID.

reason - The reason for the current state of the instance (for example, shows "User Initiated [date]" when you stop or terminate the instance). Similar to the state-reason-code filter.

requester-id - The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on).

reservation-id - The ID of the instance's reservation. A reservation ID is created any time you launch an instance. A reservation ID has a one-to-one relationship with an instance launch request, but can be associated with more than one instance if you launch multiple instances using the same
launch request. For example, if you launch one instance, you get one reservation ID. If you launch ten instances using the same launch request, you also get one reservation ID.

- **root-device-name** - The device name of the root device volume (for example, /dev/sda1).
- **root-device-type** - The type of the root device volume (ebs | instance-store).
- **source-dest-check** - Indicates whether the instance performs source/destination checking. A value of true means that checking is enabled, and false means that checking is disabled. The value must be false for the instance to perform network address translation (NAT) in your VPC.
- **spot-instance-request-id** - The ID of the Spot Instance request.
- **state-reason-code** - The reason code for the state change.
- **state-reason-message** - A message that describes the state change.
- **subnet-id** - The ID of the subnet for the instance.
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources that have a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- **tenancy** - The tenancy of an instance (dedicated | default | host).
- **virtualization-type** - The virtualization type of the instance (paravirtual | hvm).
- **vpc-id** - The ID of the VPC that the instance is running in.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**InstanceId.N**

The instance IDs.

Default: Describes all your instances.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1000. You cannot specify this parameter and the instance IDs parameter in the same call.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

---

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservationSet

Information about the reservations.

Type: Array of Reservation (p. 1593) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes all instances owned by your AWS account. The example response shows information for one instance in a VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
    <requestId>8f7724cf-496f-496e-8fe3-example</requestId>
    <reservationSet>
        <item>
            <reservationId>r-1234567890abcdef0</reservationId>
            <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
            <groupSet/>
            <instancesSet>
                <item>
                    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
                    <imageId>ami-bff32ccc</imageId>
                    <instanceState>
                        <code>16</code>
                    </instanceState>
                    <privateDnsName>ip-192-168-1-88.eu-west-1.compute.internal</privateDnsName>
                    <dnsName>ec2-54-194-252-215.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
                    <keyName>my_keypair</keyName>
                    <amiLaunchIndex>0</amiLaunchIndex>
                </item>
            </instancesSet>
        </item>
    </reservationSet>
</DescribeInstancesResponse>
<productCodes/>
<instanceType>t2.micro</instanceType>
<launchTime>2018-05-08T16:46:19.000Z</launchTime>
<placement>
  <availabilityZone>eu-west-1c</availabilityZone>
  <groupName/>
  <tenancy>default</tenancy>
</placement>
<monitoring>
  <state>disabled</state>
</monitoring>
<subnetId>subnet-56f5f633</subnetId>
<vpcId>vpc-11112222</vpcId>
<privateIpAddress>192.168.1.88</privateIpAddress>
<ipAddress>54.194.252.215</ipAddress>
<sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
<groupSet>
  <item>
    <groupId>sg-e4076980</groupId>
    <groupName>SecurityGroup1</groupName>
  </item>
</groupSet>
<architecture>x86_64</architecture>
<rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
<rootDeviceName>/dev/xvda</rootDeviceName>
<blockDeviceMapping>
  <item>
    <deviceName>/dev/xvda</deviceName>
    <ebs>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
      <status>attached</status>
      <attachTime>2015-12-22T10:44:09.000Z</attachTime>
      <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
    </ebs>
  </item>
</blockDeviceMapping>
<virtualizationType>hvm</virtualizationType>
<clientToken>xMcwG14507example</clientToken>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>Server_1</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
<hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
<networkInterfaceSet>
  <item>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-551ba033</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-56f5f633</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-11112222</vpcId>
    <description>Primary network interface</description>
    <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
    <status>in-use</status>
    <macAddress>02:dd:2c:5e:01:69</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>192.168.1.88</privateIpAddress>
    <privateDnsName>ip-192-168-1-88.eu-west-1.compute.internal</privateDnsName>
  </item>
</networkInterfaceSet>

privateDnsName>
Example 2

This example describes only the instances that have the m1.small or m1.large instance type and an attached Amazon EBS volume to be deleted on termination.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=instance-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.1.Value.2=m1.large
&Filter.2.Name=block-device-mapping.status
&Filter.2.Value.1=attached
&Filter.3.Name=block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination
&Filter.3.Value.1=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Example 3
This example describes all instances that are running in a VPC.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=vpc-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=* 
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 4
This example describes any instances that have a tag with the key Owner, regardless of the value of the tag.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=tag-key
&Filter.1.Value.1=Owner 
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 5
This example lists only the instances that have a tag with the key Owner and the value DbAdmin.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=tag:Owner
&Filter.1.Value.1=DbAdmin 
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 6
This example describes any instances that are in the placement group with the name HDFS-Group-A.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=placement-group-name
&Filter.1.Value=HDFS-Group-A 
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 7
This example describes only the instances that are in partition 2 of the placement group with the name HDFS-Group-A.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
```
Example 8: Filter by metadata authentication

The following example displays details about your instances that are not using any token header authentication requirement to access instance metadata. The response is truncated to show only the relevant pieces.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.Name=metadata-options.http-tokens
&Filter.Values=optional

Sample Response

<DescribeInstances xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <MetadataOptions>
    <state>applied</state>
    <HttpTokens>optional</HttpTokens>
    <HttpPutResponseHopLimit>1</HttpPutResponseHopLimit>
    <HttpEndpoint>enabled</HttpEndpoint>
  </MetadataOptions>
</DescribeInstances>

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
DescribeInstanceStatus

Describes the status of the specified instances or all of your instances. By default, only running instances are described, unless you specifically indicate to return the status of all instances.

Instance status includes the following components:

- **Status checks** - Amazon EC2 performs status checks on running EC2 instances to identify hardware and software issues. For more information, see Status Checks for Your Instances and Troubleshooting Instances with Failed Status Checks in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

- **Scheduled events** - Amazon EC2 can schedule events (such as reboot, stop, or terminate) for your instances related to hardware issues, software updates, or system maintenance. For more information, see Scheduled Events for Your Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

- **Instance state** - You can manage your instances from the moment you launch them through their termination. For more information, see Instance Lifecycle in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- **availability-zone** - The Availability Zone of the instance.
- **event.code** - The code for the scheduled event (instance-reboot | system-reboot | system-maintenance | instance-retirement | instance-stop).
- **event.description** - A description of the event.
- **event.instance-event-id** - The ID of the event whose date and time you are modifying.
- **event.not-after** - The latest end time for the scheduled event (for example, 2014-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).
- **event.not-before** - The earliest start time for the scheduled event (for example, 2014-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).
- **event.not-before-deadline** - The deadline for starting the event (for example, 2014-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).
- **instance-state-code** - The code for the instance state, as a 16-bit unsigned integer. The high byte is used for internal purposes and should be ignored. The low byte is set based on the state represented. The valid values are 0 (pending), 16 (running), 32 (shutting-down), 48 (terminated), 64 (stopping), and 80 (stopped).
- **instance-state-name** - The state of the instance (pending | running | shutting-down | terminated | stopping | stopped).
- **instance-status.reachability** - Filters on instance status where the name is reachability (passed | failed | initializing | insufficient-data).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceStatusSet

Information about the status of the instances.

Type: Array of InstanceStatus (p. 1403) objects
**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

---

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example returns instance status descriptions for all running instances.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Example 2**

This example returns instance status descriptions for the specified instances.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Example 3**

This example returns instance status descriptions for all instances specified by supported DescribeInstanceStatus filters.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&Filter.1.Name=system-status.reachability
&Filter.1.Value.failed
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<DescribeInstanceStatusResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
```

---

API Version 2016-11-15

543
<requestId>3be1508e-c444-4fe8-89cc-0b1223c4f02f</requestId>
<instanceStatusSet>
  <item>
    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
    <instanceState>
      <code>16</code>
      <name>running</name>
    </instanceState>
    <systemStatus>
      <status>impaired</status>
      <details>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>failed</status>
        <impairedSince>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</impairedSince>
      </details>
    </systemStatus>
    <instanceStatus>
      <status>impaired</status>
      <details>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>failed</status>
        <impairedSince>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</impairedSince>
      </details>
    </instanceStatus>
  </item>
  <item>
    <instanceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</instanceId>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
    <instanceState>
      <code>16</code>
      <name>running</name>
    </instanceState>
    <systemStatus>
      <status>ok</status>
      <details>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>passed</status>
      </details>
    </systemStatus>
    <instanceStatus>
      <status>ok</status>
      <details>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>passed</status>
      </details>
    </instanceStatus>
  </item>
</instanceStatusSet>
<eventsSet>
  <item>
    <code>instance-retirement</code>
    <description>The instance is running on degraded hardware</description>
    <notBefore>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notBefore>
    <notAfter>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notAfter>
  </item>
</eventsSet>
<item>
  <instanceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</instanceId>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
  <instanceState>
    <code>16</code>
    <name>running</name>
  </instanceState>
  <systemStatus>
    <status>ok</status>
    <details>
      <name>reachability</name>
      <status>passed</status>
    </details>
  </systemStatus>
  <instanceStatus>
    <status>ok</status>
    <details>
      <name>reachability</name>
      <status>passed</status>
    </details>
  </instanceStatus>
</item>
<eventsSet>
  <item>
    <code>instance-reboot</code>
  </item>
</eventsSet>
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
DescribeInstanceTypeOfferings

Returns a list of all instance types offered. The results can be filtered by location (Region or Availability Zone). If no location is specified, the instance types offered in the current Region are returned.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.

- **location** - This depends on the location type. For example, if the location type is region (default), the location is the Region code (for example, us-east-2.)
- **instance-type** - The instance type.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**LocationType**

The location type.

Type: String

Valid Values: region | availability-zone | availability-zone-id

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the next token value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceTypeOfferingSet

The instance types offered.

Type: Array of InstanceTypeOffering (p. 1415) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeInstanceTypes

Returns a list of all instance types offered in your current AWS Region. The results can be filtered by the attributes of the instance types.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. Filter names and values are case-sensitive.
- auto-recovery-supported - Indicates whether auto recovery is supported. (true | false)
- bare-metal - Indicates whether it is a bare metal instance type. (true | false)
- burstable-performance-supported - Indicates whether it is a burstable performance instance type. (true | false)
- current-generation - Indicates whether this instance type is the latest generation instance type of an instance family. (true | false)
- ebs-info.ebs-optimized-support - Indicates whether the instance type is EBS-optimized. (supported | unsupported | default)
- ebs-info.encryption-support - Indicates whether EBS encryption is supported. (supported | unsupported)
- free-tier-eligible - Indicates whether the instance type is eligible to use in the free tier. (true | false)
- hibernation-supported - Indicates whether On-Demand hibernation is supported. (true | false)
- hypervisor - The hypervisor used. (nitro | xen)
- instance-storage-info.disk.count - The number of local disks.
- instance-storage-info.disk.size-in-gb - The storage size of each instance storage disk, in GB.
- instance-storage-info.disk.type - The storage technology for the local instance storage disks. (hdd | ssd)
- instance-storage-info.total-size-in-gb - The total amount of storage available from all local instance storage, in GB.
- instance-storage-supported - Indicates whether the instance type has local instance storage. (true | false)
- memory-info.size-in-mib - The memory size.
- network-info.ena-support - Indicates whether Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) is supported or required. (required | supported | unsupported)
- network-info.ipv4-addresses-per-interface - The maximum number of private IPv4 addresses per network interface.
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Request Parameters

• network-info.ipv6-addresses-per-interface - The maximum number of private IPv6
addresses per network interface.
• network-info.ipv6-supported - Indicates whether the instance type supports IPv6. (true |
false)
• network-info.maximum-network-interfaces - The maximum number of network interfaces
per instance.
• network-info.network-performance - Describes the network performance.
• processor-info.sustained-clock-speed-in-ghz - The CPU clock speed, in GHz.
• vcpu-info.default-cores - The default number of cores for the instance type.
• vcpu-info.default-threads-per-core - The default number of threads per core for the
instance type.
• vcpu-info.default-vcpus - The default number of vCPUs for the instance type.
Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No
InstanceType.N
The instance types. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
User Guide.
Type: Array of strings
Array Members: Maximum number of 100 items.
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.metal | hi1.4xlarge | hs1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge
API Version 2016-11-15
550


Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instanceTypeSet**

The instance type. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Array of InstanceTypeInfo (p. 1411) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

---

*MaxResults*

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the next token value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 5. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

*NextToken*

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

---

API Version 2016-11-15

551
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeInternetGateways

Describes one or more of your internet gateways.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- **attachment.state** - The current state of the attachment between the gateway and the VPC (available). Present only if a VPC is attached.
- **attachment.vpc-id** - The ID of an attached VPC.
- **internet-gateway-id** - The ID of the Internet gateway.
- **owner-id** - The ID of the AWS account that owns the internet gateway.
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**InternetGatewayId.N**

One or more internet gateway IDs.

Default: Describes all your internet gateways.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

internetGatewaySet

Information about one or more internet gateways.

Type: Array of InternetGateway (p. 1418) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all your internet gateways.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInternetGateways
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeInternetGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>e0fbdd4f-8e6d-437c-92eb-bc72864831d8</requestId>
  <internetGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <internetGatewayId>igm-036dde5c85EXAMPLE</internetGatewayId>
      <ownerId>11112222333304</ownerId>
      <attachmentSet/>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </internetGatewaySet>
</DescribeInternetGatewaysResponse>
API Version 2016-11-15
555
DescribeIpv6Pools

Describes your IPv6 address pools.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.

- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

PoolId.N

The IDs of the IPv6 address pools.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ipv6PoolSet

Information about the IPv6 address pools.

Type: Array of Ipv6Pool (p. 1425) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeKeyPairs

Describes the specified key pairs or all of your key pairs.

For more information about key pairs, see Key Pairs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.
- fingerprint - The fingerprint of the key pair.
- key-name - The name of the key pair.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

KeyName.N

The key pair names.
Default: Describes all your key pairs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

KeyPairId.N

The IDs of the key pairs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

keySet

Information about the key pairs.

Type: Array of KeyPairInfo (p. 1427) objects
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes the keypair with name my-key-pair.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeKeyPairs
&KeyName.1=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeKeyPairsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <keySet>
    <item>
      <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
    </item>
  </keySet>
</DescribeKeyPairsResponse>
```

Example

This example filters the response to include only key pairs whose names include the string Dave.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeKeyPairs
&Filter.1.Name=key-name
&Filter.1.Value.1=*Dave*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
DescribeLaunchTemplates

Describes one or more launch templates.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- create-time - The time the launch template was created.
- launch-template-name - The name of the launch template.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

LaunchTemplateId.N

One or more launch template IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

LaunchTemplateName.N

One or more launch template names.

Type: Array of strings
Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\:\\\-/_\+]+
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 1 and 200.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

launchTemplates

Information about the launch templates.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplate (p. 1435) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes all of your launch templates.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLaunchTemplates

Sample Response

<DescribeLaunchTemplatesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>1afa6e44-eb38-4229-8db6-d5eaexample</requestId>
  <launchTemplates>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-10-31T11:38:52.000Z</createTime>
    </item>
  </launchTemplates>
</DescribeLaunchTemplatesResponse>
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
DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions

Describes one or more versions of a specified launch template. You can describe all versions, individual versions, or a range of versions.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- create-time - The time the launch template version was created.
- ebs-optimized - A boolean that indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O.
- iam-instance-profile - The ARN of the IAM instance profile.
- image-id - The ID of the AMI.
- instance-type - The instance type.
- is-default-version - A boolean that indicates whether the launch template version is the default version.
- kernel-id - The kernel ID.
- ram-disk-id - The RAM disk ID.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

LaunchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String
Required: No

LaunchTemplateName

The name of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String
Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\-\_\.\-/\_]+
Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**launchTemplateVersionSet**

Information about the launch template versions.

*Type:* Array of [LaunchTemplateVersion](p. 1483) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

*Type:* String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

*Type:* String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all versions of launch template lt-0a20c965061f64abc up to version 3.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLaunchTemplateVersions
&LaunchTemplateId=lt-0a20c965061f64abc
&MaxVersion=3

Sample Response

```
```
  <requestId>65cade1-cbe564--f364-b91e-4176</requestId>
  <launchTemplateVersionSet>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-10-31T11:38:52.000Z</createTime>
      <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
      <defaultVersion>true</defaultVersion>
      <launchTemplateData>
        <imageId>ami-8c1be5f6</imageId>
        <instanceType>t2.micro</instanceType>
      </launchTemplateData>
      <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
      <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
      <versionDescription>FirstVersion</versionDescription>
      <versionNumber>1</versionNumber>
    </item>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-10-31T11:52:03.000Z</createTime>
      <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
      <defaultVersion>false</defaultVersion>
      <launchTemplateData>
        <imageId>ami-12345678</imageId>
      </launchTemplateData>
      <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
      <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
      <versionDescription>AMIOnlyv1</versionDescription>
      <versionNumber>2</versionNumber>
    </item>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-10-31T11:55:15.000Z</createTime>
      <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
      <defaultVersion>false</defaultVersion>
      <launchTemplateData>
        <imageId>ami-aabbccd</imageId>
      </launchTemplateData>
      <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
      <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
      <versionDescription>AMIOnlyv2</versionDescription>
      <versionNumber>3</versionNumber>
    </item>
  </launchTemplateVersionSet>
</DescribeLaunchTemplateVersionsResponse>

API Version 2016-11-15
566
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
DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTables

Describes one or more local gateway route tables. By default, all local gateway route tables are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

LocalGatewayRouteTableId.N

The IDs of the local gateway route tables.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

localGatewayRouteTableSet

Information about the local gateway route tables.
Type: Array of LocalGatewayRouteTable (p. 1493) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociation

Describes the associations between virtual interface groups and local gateway route tables.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

LocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociationId.N

The IDs of the associations.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

localGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociationSet

Information about the associations.
Type: Array of `LocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociation` (p. 1494) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Client Errors` (p. 1862).

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
DescribeLocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociations

Describes the specified associations between VPCs and local gateway route tables.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociationId.N

The IDs of the associations.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

localGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociationSet

Information about the associations.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeLocalGateways

Describes one or more local gateways. By default, all local gateways are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**LocalGatewayId.N**

The IDs of the local gateways.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**localGatewaySet**

Information about the local gateways.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
**DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroups**

Describes the specified local gateway virtual interface groups.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
- Required: No

**LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupId.N**

The IDs of the virtual interface groups.

- Type: Array of strings
- Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

- Type: Integer
- Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**localGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupSet**

The virtual interface groups.
Type: Array of LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroup (p. 1500) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeLocalGatewayVirtualInterfaces

Describes the specified local gateway virtual interfaces.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

**LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceId.N**

The IDs of the virtual interfaces.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**localGatewayVirtualInterfaceSet**

Information about the virtual interfaces.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeMovingAddresses

Describes your Elastic IP addresses that are being moved to the EC2-VPC platform, or that are being restored to the EC2-Classic platform. This request does not return information about any other Elastic IP addresses in your account.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

• moving-status - The status of the Elastic IP address (MovingToVpc | RestoringToClassic).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another request with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1000; if MaxResults is given a value outside of this range, an error is returned.

Default: If no value is provided, the default is 1000.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

PublicIp.N

One or more Elastic IP addresses.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

movingAddressStatusSet

The status for each Elastic IP address.

Type: Array of MovingAddressStatus (p. 1508) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all your moving Elastic IP addresses.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeMovingAddresses

Sample Response

  <requestId>127c36e6-6781-469f-89c1-EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <movingAddressStatusSet>
    <item>
      <publicIp>198.18.125.129</publicIp>
      <moveStatus>MovingToVpc</moveStatus>
    </item>
  </movingAddressStatusSet>
</DescribeMovingAddressesResponse>

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
DescribeNatGateways

Describes one or more of your NAT gateways.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- nat-gateway-id - The ID of the NAT gateway.
- state - The state of the NAT gateway (pending | failed | available | deleting | deleted).
- subnet-id - The ID of the subnet in which the NAT gateway resides.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- vpc-id - The ID of the VPC in which the NAT gateway resides.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NatGatewayId.N

One or more NAT gateway IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**natGatewaySet**

Information about the NAT gateways.

Type: Array of NatGateway (p. 1509) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your NAT gateways.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNatGateways
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <requestId>fcb1ea98-1c04-4f9f-a96d-61442example</requestId>
  <natGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <createTime>2017-02-22T09:30:33.000Z</createTime>
      <natGatewayAddressSet>
        <item>
          <allocationId>eipalloc-8f409cb1</allocationId>
          <networkInterfaceId>eni-1c8fa2fc</networkInterfaceId>
          <privateIp>10.0.0.174</privateIp>
          <publicIp>203.0.113.5</publicIp>
        </item>
      </natGatewayAddressSet>
    </item>
  </natGatewaySet>
</DescribeNatGatewaysResponse>
```
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
DescribeNetworkAcls

Describes one or more of your network ACLs.

For more information, see Network ACLs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- association.association-id - The ID of an association ID for the ACL.
- association.network-acl-id - The ID of the network ACL involved in the association.
- association.subnet-id - The ID of the subnet involved in the association.
- default - Indicates whether the ACL is the default network ACL for the VPC.
- entry.cidr - The IPv4 CIDR range specified in the entry.
- entry.icmp.code - The ICMP code specified in the entry, if any.
- entry.icmp.type - The ICMP type specified in the entry, if any.
- entry.ipv6-cidr - The IPv6 CIDR range specified in the entry.
- entry.port-range.from - The start of the port range specified in the entry.
- entry.port-range.to - The end of the port range specified in the entry.
- entry.protocol - The protocol specified in the entry (tcp | udp | icmp or a protocol number).
- entry.rule-action - Allows or denies the matching traffic (allow | deny).
- entry.rule-number - The number of an entry (in other words, rule) in the set of ACL entries.
- network-acl-id - The ID of the network ACL.
- owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the network ACL.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- vpc-id - The ID of the VPC for the network ACL.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No
MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NetworkAclId.N

One or more network ACL IDs.

Default: Describes all your network ACLs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

networkAclSet

Information about one or more network ACLs.

Type: Array of NetworkAcl (p. 1513) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes all your network ACLs.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkAcls
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>be8171a0-2b2a-4a02-8b13-9c3436f2f02d</requestId>
  <networkAclSet>
    <item>
      <networkAclId>acl-0ea1f54ca7EXAMPLE</networkAclId>
      <vpcId>vpc-06e4ab6c6cEXAMPLE</vpcId>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <default>true</default>
      <entrySet>
        <item>
          <ruleNumber>100</ruleNumber>
          <protocol>-1</protocol>
          <ruleAction>allow</ruleAction>
          <egress>true</egress>
          <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
        </item>
        <item>
          <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
          <protocol>-1</protocol>
          <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
          <egress>true</egress>
          <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
        </item>
        <item>
          <ruleNumber>100</ruleNumber>
          <protocol>-1</protocol>
          <ruleAction>allow</ruleAction>
          <egress>false</egress>
          <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
        </item>
        <item>
          <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
          <protocol>-1</protocol>
          <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
          <egress>false</egress>
          <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
        </item>
      </entrySet>
      <associationSet>
        <item>
          <networkAclAssociationId>aclassoc-0c1679dc41EXAMPLE</networkAclAssociationId>
          <networkAclId>acl-0ea1f54ca7EXAMPLE</networkAclId>
          <subnetId>subnet-0931fc2fa5EXAMPLE</subnetId>
        </item>
      </associationSet>
    </item>
  </networkAclSet>
</DescribeNetworkAclsResponse>
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
DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Describes a network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Attribute**

The attribute of the network interface. This parameter is required.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: description | groupSet | sourceDestCheck | attachment
- Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**attachment**

The attachment (if any) of the network interface.

- Type: NetworkInterfaceAttachment (p. 1524) object

**description**

The description of the network interface.

- Type: AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

**groupSet**

The security groups associated with the network interface.

- Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

**networkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the sourceDestCheck attribute of the specified network interface.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-686ea200
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a20c6b2-d71c-45fb-bba7-37306850544b</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-686ea200</networkInterfaceId>
  <sourceDestCheck>
    <value>true</value>
  </sourceDestCheck>
</DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions

Describes the permissions for your network interfaces.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- network-interface-permission.network-interface-permission-id - The ID of the permission.
- network-interface-permission.network-interface-id - The ID of the network interface.
- network-interface-permission.aws-account-id - The AWS account ID.
- network-interface-permission.aws-service - The AWS service.
- network-interface-permission.permission - The type of permission (INSTANCE-ATTACH | EIP-ASSOCIATE).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value. If this parameter is not specified, up to 50 results are returned by default.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NetworkInterfacePermissionId.N

One or more network interface permission IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

NextToken

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
networkInterfacePermissions

The network interface permissions.

Type: Array of NetworkInterfacePermission (p. 1528) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your network interface permissions.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissions

Sample Response

  <requestId>6d4fe5e1-4bd2-4e76-8980-04cexample</requestId>
  <networkInterfacePermissions>
    <item>
      <awsAccountId>123456789012</awsAccountId>
      <networkInterfaceId>eni-b909511a</networkInterfaceId>
      <networkInterfacePermissionId>eni-perm-06fd19020ede149ea</networkInterfacePermissionId>
      <permission>INSTANCE-ATTACH</permission>
      <permissionState>
        <state>GRANTED</state>
      </permissionState>
    </item>
  </networkInterfacePermissions>
</DescribeNetworkInterfacePermissionsResponse>

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
DescribeNetworkInterfaces

Describes one or more of your network interfaces.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- addresses.private-ip-address - The private IPv4 addresses associated with the network interface.
- addresses.primary - Whether the private IPv4 address is the primary IP address associated with the network interface.
- addresses.association.public-ip - The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with the Elastic IP address (IPv4).
- addresses.association.owner-id - The owner ID of the addresses associated with the network interface.
- association.association-id - The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with an IPv4 address.
- association.allocation-id - The allocation ID returned when you allocated the Elastic IP address (IPv4) for your network interface.
- association.ip-owner-id - The owner of the Elastic IP address (IPv4) associated with the network interface.
- association.public-ip - The address of the Elastic IP address (IPv4) bound to the network interface.
- association.public-dns-name - The public DNS name for the network interface (IPv4).
- attachment.attachment-id - The ID of the interface attachment.
- attachment.attach-time - The time that the network interface was attached to an instance.
- attachment.delete-on-termination - Indicates whether the attachment is deleted when an instance is terminated.
- attachment.device-index - The device index to which the network interface is attached.
- attachment.instance-id - The ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.
- attachment.instance-owner-id - The owner ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.
- attachment.nat-gateway-id - The ID of the NAT gateway to which the network interface is attached.
- attachment.status - The status of the attachment (attaching | attached | detaching | detached).
- availability-zone - The Availability Zone of the network interface.
• **description** - The description of the network interface.
• **group-id** - The ID of a security group associated with the network interface.
• **group-name** - The name of a security group associated with the network interface.
• **ipv6-addresses.ipv6-address** - An IPv6 address associated with the network interface.
• **mac-address** - The MAC address of the network interface.
• **network-interface-id** - The ID of the network interface.
• **owner-id** - The AWS account ID of the network interface owner.
• **private-ip-address** - The private IPv4 address or addresses of the network interface.
• **private-dns-name** - The private DNS name of the network interface (IPv4).
• **requester-id** - The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on).
• **requester-managed** - Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by an AWS service (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on).
• **source-dest-check** - Indicates whether the network interface performs source/destination checking. A value of **true** means checking is enabled, and **false** means checking is disabled. The value must be **false** for the network interface to perform network address translation (NAT) in your VPC.
• **status** - The status of the network interface. If the network interface is not attached to an instance, the status is **available**; if a network interface is attached to an instance the status is **in-use**.
• **subnet-id** - The ID of the subnet for the network interface.
• **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key **Owner** and the value **TeamA**, specify **tag:Owner** for the filter name and **TeamA** for the filter value.
• **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
• **vpc-id** - The ID of the VPC for the network interface.

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of items to return for this request. The request returns a token that you can specify in a subsequent call to get the next set of results. You cannot specify this parameter and the network interface IDs parameter in the same request.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId.N**

One or more network interface IDs.

Default: Describes all your network interfaces.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**networkInterfaceSet**

Information about one or more network interfaces.

Type: Array of NetworkInterface (p. 1520) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example 1**

This example describes all your network interfaces.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfaces
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>fc45294c-006b-457b-bab9-012f5b3b0e40</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceSet>
    <item>
      <networkInterfaceId>eni-0f62d866</networkInterfaceId>
      <subnetId>subnet-c53c87ac</subnetId>
      <vpcId>vpc-0c3c87a5</vpcId>
      <availabilityZone>api-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
      <description/>
      <ownerId>053230519467</ownerId>
      <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
      <status>in-use</status>
      <macAddress>02:81:60:cb:27:37</macAddress>
    </item>
  </networkInterfaceSet>
</DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse>
```
<privateIpAddress>10.0.0.146</privateIpAddress>
<sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
<groupSet>
  <item>
    <groupId>sg-3f4b5653</groupId>
    <groupName>default</groupName>
  </item>
</groupSet>
<attachment>
  <attachmentId>eni-attach-6537fc0c</attachmentId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <instanceOwnerId>053230519467</instanceOwnerId>
  <deviceIndex>0</deviceIndex>
  <status>attached</status>
  <attachTime>2012-07-01T21:45:27.000Z</attachTime>
  <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
</attachment>
<tagSet/>
<privateIpAddressesSet>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.146</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>true</primary>
  </item>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.148</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>false</primary>
  </item>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.150</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>false</primary>
  </item>
</privateIpAddressesSet>
<ipv6AddressesSet/>
</item>

<item>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-a66ed5cf</networkInterfaceId>
  <subnetId>subnet-cd8a35a4</subnetId>
  <vpcId>vpc-f28a359b</vpcId>
  <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
  <description>Primary network interface</description>
  <ownerId>053230519467</ownerId>
  <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
  <status>in-use</status>
  <macAddress>02:78:d7:00:8a:1e</macAddress>
  <privateIpAddress>10.0.1.233</privateIpAddress>
  <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
  <groupSet>
    <item>
      <groupId>sg-a2a0b2ce</groupId>
      <groupName>quick-start-1</groupName>
    </item>
  </groupSet>
  <attachment>
    <attachmentId>eni-attach-a99c57c0</attachmentId>
    <instanceId>i-0598c7d356e4ba48d7</instanceId>
    <instanceOwnerId>053230519467</instanceOwnerId>
    <deviceIndex>0</deviceIndex>
    <status>attached</status>
    <attachTime>2012-06-27T20:08:44.000Z</attachTime>
    <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
  </attachment>
  <tagSet/>
  <privateIpAddressesSet>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.0.1.233</privateIpAddress>
      <primary>true</primary>
    </item>
  </privateIpAddressesSet>
</item>
Example 2

This example uses a filter to describe only network interfaces that are in Availability Zone `us-east-2a`.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfaces
&Filter.1.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.1.Value.1=us-east-2a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
DescribePlacementGroups

Describes the specified placement groups or all of your placement groups. For more information, see Placement Groups in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.
- group-name - The name of the placement group.
- state - The state of the placement group (pending | available | deleting | deleted).
- strategy - The strategy of the placement group (cluster | spread | partition).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

GroupId.N

The IDs of the placement groups.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

GroupName.N

The names of the placement groups.
Default: Describes all your placement groups, or only those otherwise specified.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

placementGroupSet

Information about the placement groups.
Type: Array of PlacementGroup (p. 1556) objects
requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples
Example 1
This example describes the placement group named ABC-spread.

Sample Request
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePlacementGroups
&GroupName.1=ABC-spread
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response
  <requestID>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestID>
  <placementGroupSet>
    <item>
      <groupName>ABC-spread</groupName>
      <strategy>spread</strategy>
      <state>available</state>
    </item>
  </placementGroupSet>
</DescribePlacementGroupsResponse>

Example 2
This example filters the response to include only placement groups that include the string Project in the name.

Sample Request
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePlacementGroups
&Filter.1.Name=group-name
&Filter.1.Value=*/Project*
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response
  <requestID>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestID>
  <placementGroupSet>
    <item>
      <groupName>Project-cluster</groupName>
    </item>
  </placementGroupSet>
</DescribePlacementGroupsResponse>
Example 3

This example describes the partition placement group named HDSF-Group-A with three partitions.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePlacementGroups
&GroupName.1=HDSF-Group-A
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestID>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestID>
  <placementGroupSet>
    <item>
      <groupName>HDSF-Group-A</groupName>
      <strategy>partition</strategy>
      <partitionCount>3</partitionCount>
      <state>available</state>
    </item>
  </placementGroupSet>
</DescribePlacementGroupsResponse>

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
DescribePrefixLists

Describes available AWS services in a prefix list format, which includes the prefix list name and prefix list ID of the service and the IP address range for the service. A prefix list ID is required for creating an outbound security group rule that allows traffic from a VPC to access an AWS service through a gateway VPC endpoint. Currently, the services that support this action are Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- prefix-list-id: The ID of a prefix list.
- prefix-list-name: The name of a prefix list.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

PrefixListId.N

One or more prefix list IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

prefixListSet

All available prefix lists.

Type: Array of PrefixList (p. 1562) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example lists all available AWS prefix lists.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePrefixLists

Sample Response

```xml
  <prefixListSet>
    <item>
      <prefixListName>com.amazonaws.us-west-2.s3</prefixListName>
      <prefixListId>pl-12345678</prefixListId>
      <cidrSet>
        <item>54.123.456.7/19</item>
      </cidrSet>
    </item>
  </prefixListSet>
  <requestId>614db4d4-ac7b-4cb6-853e-example</requestId>
</DescribePrefixListsResponse>
```

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++
See Also

- 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
DescribePrincipalIdFormat

Describes the ID format settings for the root user and all IAM roles and IAM users that have explicitly specified a longer ID (17-character ID) preference.

By default, all IAM roles and IAM users default to the same ID settings as the root user, unless they explicitly override the settings. This request is useful for identifying those IAM users and IAM roles that have overridden the default ID settings.


Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.
Required: No

NextToken

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Resource.N

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

principalSet

Information about the ID format settings for the ARN.

Type: Array of PrincipalIdFormat (p. 1567) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes the ID format for the root user and all IAM roles and IAM users that have explicitly specified a longer ID preference.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePrincipalIdFormat

Sample Response

xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <principalSet>
    <item>
      <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</arn>
      <statusSet>
        <item>
          <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
          <resource>reservation</resource>
          <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
        </item>
      </statusSet>
    </item>
  </principalSet>
<item>
  <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
  <resource>instance</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
  <resource>volume</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <deadline>2016-12-15T12:00:00.000Z</deadline>
  <resource>snapshot</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>network-interface-attachment</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>network-interface</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>elastic-ip-allocation</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>elastic-ip-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>vpc</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>subnet</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>route-table</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>route-table-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>network-acl</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>network-acl-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>dhcp-options</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>internet-gateway</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
<item>
  <resource>vpc-cidr-block-association</resource>
  <useLongIds>true</useLongIds>
</item>
API Version 2016-11-15

611
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
DescribePublicIpv4Pools

Describes the specified IPv4 address pools.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `TeamA`, specify `tag:Owner` for the filter name and `TeamA` for the filter value.

- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**PoolId.N**

The IDs of the address pools.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.
Type: String

**publicIpv4PoolSet**

Information about the address pools.

Type: Array of [PublicIpv4Pool](p. 1575) objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

### 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
DescribeRegions

Describes the Regions that are enabled for your account, or all Regions.

For a list of the Regions supported by Amazon EC2, see Regions and Endpoints.

For information about enabling and disabling Regions for your account, see Managing AWS Regions in the AWS General Reference.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllRegions

Indicates whether to display all Regions, including Regions that are disabled for your account.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

- endpoint - The endpoint of the Region (for example, ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com).
- region-name - The name of the Region (for example, us-east-1).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

RegionName.N

The names of the Regions. You can specify any Regions, whether they are enabled and disabled for your account.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

regionInfo

Information about the Regions.
Type: Array of Region (p. 1582) objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example displays information about all Regions enabled for your account.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
```

**Example 2**

This example displays information about all Regions, even the Regions that are disabled for your account.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
&AUTHPARAMS
&AllRegions=true
```

**Example 3**

This example displays information about the specified Regions only.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
&RegionName.1=us-east-1
&RegionName.2=eu-west-1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<DescribeRegionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <regionInfo>
    <item>
      <regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
      <regionEndpoint>ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</regionEndpoint>
    </item>
  </regionInfo>
</DescribeRegionsResponse>
```
<item>
  <regionName>eu-west-1</regionName>
  <regionEndpoint>ec2.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com</regionEndpoint>
</item>

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
DescribeReservedInstances

Describes one or more of the Reserved Instances that you purchased.

For more information about Reserved Instances, see Reserved Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone where the Reserved Instance can be used.
- duration - The duration of the Reserved Instance (one year or three years), in seconds (31536000 | 94608000).
- end - The time when the Reserved Instance expires (for example, 2015-08-07T11:54:42.000Z).
- fixed-price - The purchase price of the Reserved Instance (for example, 9800.0).
- instance-type - The instance type that is covered by the reservation.
- scope - The scope of the Reserved Instance (Region or Availability Zone).
- product-description - The Reserved Instance product platform description. Instances that include (Amazon VPC) in the product platform description will only be displayed to EC2-Classic account holders and are for use with Amazon VPC (Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | SUSE Linux | SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC) | Red Hat Enterprise Linux | Red Hat Enterprise Linux (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Standard | Windows with SQL Server Standard (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Web | Windows with SQL Server Web (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise (Amazon VPC)).
- reserved-instances-id - The ID of the Reserved Instance.
- start - The time at which the Reserved Instance purchase request was placed (for example, 2014-08-07T11:54:42.000Z).
- state - The state of the Reserved Instance (payment-pending | active | payment-failed | retired).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- usage-price - The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour (for example, 0.84).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

**OfferingClass**

Describes whether the Reserved Instance is Standard or Convertible.

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | convertible

Required: No

**OfferingType**

The Reserved Instance offering type. If you are using tools that predate the 2011-11-01 API version, you only have access to the Medium Utilization Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid Values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization | No Upfront | Partial Upfront | All Upfront

Required: No

**ReservedInstancesId.N**

One or more Reserved Instance IDs.

Default: Describes all your Reserved Instances, or only those otherwise specified.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**reservedInstancesSet**

A list of Reserved Instances.

Type: Array of ReservedInstances (p. 1597) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

## Examples

### Example

This example describes Reserved Instances owned by your account.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeReservedInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
      <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <start>2015-07-14T11:00:00:000Z</start>
      <end>2016-07-13T12:00:000Z</end>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>0.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
      <instanceCount>2</instanceCount>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)</productDescription>
      <state>active</state>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Partial Upfront</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.05</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <offeringClass>standard</offeringClass>
      <scope>AvailabilityZone</scope>
    </item>
    ...
  </reservedInstancesSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesResponse>
```

Example

This example filters the response to include only one-year, m1.small Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances. If you want Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances specifically for use with a VPC, set the product description to Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC).

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&Filter.1.Name=duration
&Filter.1.Value.1=31536000
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type
&Filter.2.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.3.Name=product-description
&Filter.3.Value.1=Linux%2FUNIX
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeReservedInstancesListings

Describes your account's Reserved Instance listings in the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

As a seller, you choose to list some or all of your Reserved Instances, and you specify the upfront price to receive for them. Your Reserved Instances are then listed in the Reserved Instance Marketplace and are available for purchase.

As a buyer, you specify the configuration of the Reserved Instance to purchase, and the Marketplace matches what you're searching for with what's available. The Marketplace first sells the lowest priced Reserved Instances to you, and continues to sell available Reserved Instance listings to you until your demand is met. You are charged based on the total price of all of the listings that you purchase.

For more information, see Reserved Instance Marketplace in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- reserved-instances-id - The ID of the Reserved Instances.
- reserved-instances-listing-id - The ID of the Reserved Instances listing.
- status - The status of the Reserved Instance listing (pending | active | cancelled | closed).
- status-message - The reason for the status.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

ReservedInstancesId

One or more Reserved Instance IDs.

Type: String

Required: No

ReservedInstancesListingId

One or more Reserved Instance listing IDs.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesListingsSet

Information about the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesListing (p. 1604) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example shows all the listings associated with your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesListings

Sample Response

<DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
  <requestId>cec5c904-8f3a-4de5-8f5a-ff7f9EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>253dfbf9-c335-4808-b956-d942cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
      <createDate>2012-07-06T19:35:29.000Z</createDate>
      <updateDate>2012-07-06T19:35:30.000Z</updateDate>
      <status>active</status>
      <statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
      <instanceCounts>
        <item>
          <state>Available</state>
          <instanceCount>20</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Sold</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Cancelled</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Pending</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
      </instanceCounts>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesListingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
<priceSchedules>
  <item>
    <term>8</term>
    <price>480.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>7</term>
    <price>420.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>6</term>
    <price>360.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>5</term>
    <price>300.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>4</term>
    <price>240.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>3</term>
    <price>180.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>2</term>
    <price>120.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>1</term>
    <price>60.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
</priceSchedules>
<tagSet/>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>

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++
See Also

- 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
DescribeReservedInstancesModifications

Describes the modifications made to your Reserved Instances. If no parameter is specified, information about all your Reserved Instances modification requests is returned. If a modification ID is specified, only information about the specific modification is returned.

For more information, see Modifying Reserved Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- **client-token** - The idempotency token for the modification request.
- **create-date** - The time when the modification request was created.
- **effective-date** - The time when the modification becomes effective.
- **modification-result.reserved-instances-id** - The ID for the Reserved Instances created as part of the modification request. This ID is only available when the status of the modification is fulfilled.
- **modification-result.target-configuration.availability-zone** - The Availability Zone for the new Reserved Instances.
- **modification-result.target-configuration.instance-count** - The number of new Reserved Instances.
- **modification-result.target-configuration.instance-type** - The instance type of the new Reserved Instances.
- **modification-result.target-configuration.platform** - The network platform of the new Reserved Instances (EC2-Classic | EC2-VPC).
- **reserved-instances-id** - The ID of the Reserved Instances modified.
- **reserved-instances-modification-id** - The ID of the modification request.
- **status** - The status of the Reserved Instances modification request (processing | fulfilled | failed).
- **status-message** - The reason for the status.
- **update-date** - The time when the modification request was last updated.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

ReservedInstancesModificationId.N

IDs for the submitted modification request.

Type: Array of strings
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesModificationsSet

The Reserved Instance modification information.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesModification (p. 1606) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesModifications
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 2

This example filters the response to include only Reserved Instances modification requests with status processing.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesModifications
&Filter.1.Name=status
&Filter.1.Value.1=processing
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings

Describes Reserved Instance offerings that are available for purchase. With Reserved Instances, you purchase the right to launch instances for a period of time. During that time period, you do not receive insufficient capacity errors, and you pay a lower usage rate than the rate charged for On-Demand instances for the actual time used.

If you have listed your own Reserved Instances for sale in the Reserved Instance Marketplace, they will be excluded from these results. This is to ensure that you do not purchase your own Reserved Instances.

For more information, see Reserved Instance Marketplace in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone where the Reserved Instance can be used.
- duration - The duration of the Reserved Instance (for example, one year or three years), in seconds (31536000 | 94608000).
- fixed-price - The purchase price of the Reserved Instance (for example, 9800.0).
- instance-type - The instance type that is covered by the reservation.
- marketplace - Set to true to show only Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. When this filter is not used, which is the default behavior, all offerings from both AWS and the Reserved Instance Marketplace are listed.
- product-description - The Reserved Instance product platform description. Instances that include (Amazon VPC) in the product platform description will only be displayed to EC2-Classic account holders and are for use with Amazon VPC. (Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | SUSE Linux | SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC) | Red Hat Enterprise Linux | Red Hat Enterprise Linux (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Standard | Windows with SQL Server Standard (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Web | Windows with SQL Server Web (Amazon VPC) | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise (Amazon VPC))
- reserved-instances-offering-id - The Reserved Instances offering ID.
Request Parameters

- **scope** - The scope of the Reserved Instance (Availability Zone or Region).
- **usage-price** - The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour (for example, 0.84).

*Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects*

*Required: No*

**IncludeMarketplace**

Include Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings in the response.

*Type: Boolean*

*Required: No*

**InstanceTenancy**

The tenancy of the instances covered by the reservation. A Reserved Instance with a tenancy of dedicated is applied to instances that run in a VPC on single-tenant hardware (i.e., Dedicated Instances).

*Important:* The `host` value cannot be used with this parameter. Use the `default` or `dedicated` values only.

*Default: default*

*Type: String*

*Valid Values:* `default` | `dedicated` | `host`

*Required: No*

**InstanceType**

The instance type that the reservation will cover (for example, `m1.small`). For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

*Type: String*

*Valid Values:* `t1.micro` | `t2.nano` | `t2.micro` | `t2.small` | `t2.medium` | `t2.large` | `t2.xlarge` | `t2.2xlarge` | `t3.nano` | `t3.micro` | `t3.small` | `t3.medium` | `t3.large` | `t3.xlarge` | `t3.2xlarge` | `t3a.nano` | `t3a.micro` | `t3a.small` | `t3a.medium` | `t3a.large` | `t3a.xlarge` | `t3a.2xlarge` | `m1.small` | `m1.medium` | `m1.large` | `m1.xlarge` | `m3.medium` | `m3.large` | `m3.xlarge` | `m4.large` | `m4.xlarge` | `m4.2xlarge` | `m4.4xlarge` | `m4.10xlarge` | `m4.16xlarge` | `m2.xlarge` | `m2.2xlarge` | `m2.4xlarge` | `cr1.8xlarge` | `r3.1large` | `r3.xlarge` | `r3.2xlarge` | `r3.4xlarge` | `r3.8xlarge` | `r4.large` | `r4.xlarge` | `r4.2xlarge` | `r4.4xlarge` | `r4.8xlarge` | `r4.16xlarge` | `r5.large` | `r5.xlarge` | `r5.2xlarge` | `r5.4xlarge` | `r5.8xlarge` | `r5.12xlarge` | `r5.16xlarge` | `r5.24xlarge` | `r5.metal` | `r5a.large` | `r5a.xlarge` | `r5a.2xlarge` | `r5a.4xlarge` | `r5a.8xlarge` | `r5a.12xlarge` | `r5a.16xlarge` | `r5a.24xlarge` | `r5d.large` | `r5d.xlarge` | `r5d.2xlarge` | `r5d.4xlarge` | `r5d.8xlarge` | `r5d.12xlarge` | `r5d.16xlarge` | `r5d.24xlarge` | `r5d.metal` | `r5d.large` | `r5d.xlarge` | `r5d.2xlarge` | `r5d.4xlarge` | `r5d.8xlarge` | `r5d.12xlarge` | `r5d.16xlarge` | `r5d.24xlarge` | `x1.16xlarge` | `x1.32xlarge` | `x1e.xlarge` | `x1e.2xlarge` | `x1e.4xlarge` | `x1e.8xlarge` | `x1e.16xlarge` | `x1e.32xlarge` | `i2.xlarge` | `i2.2xlarge` | `i2.4xlarge` | `i2.8xlarge` | `i3.large` | `i3.xlarge` | `i3.2xlarge` | `i3.4xlarge` | `i3.8xlarge` | `i3.16xlarge` | `i3.metal` | `i3en.large` | `i3en.xlarge` | `i3en.2xlarge` | `i3en.3xlarge` | `i3en.6xlarge` | `i3en.12xlarge` | `i3en.24xlarge` | `i3en.metal` | `hi1.4xlarge` | `hs1.8xlarge` | `c1.medium` | `c1.xlarge` | `c3.large` | `c3.xlarge` | `c3.2xlarge` | `c3.4xlarge` | `c3.8xlarge` | `c4.large` | `c4.xlarge` | `c4.2xlarge` | `c4.4xlarge` | `c4.8xlarge` | `c5.large` | `c5.xlarge` | `c5.2xlarge`
## Request Parameters

| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge | c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge | c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large | c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge | c5n.24xlarge | cc1.4xlarge | cc1.8xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge | g3.8xlarge | g4.2xlarge | g4d.large | g4d.xlarge | g4d.1xlarge | g4d.2xlarge | g4d.4xlarge | g4d.8xlarge | g4d.12xlarge | g4d.16xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c4.16xlarge | p2.2xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge | p3.24xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge | d3.2xlarge | d3.4xlarge | f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.6xlarge | f1.8xlarge | f2.5xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge | m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.metal | m5d.avxlarge | m5d.2avxlarge | m5d.4avxlarge | m5d.8avxlarge | m5d.12avxlarge | m5d.16avxlarge | m5d.24avxlarge | m5d.avxlarge | m5d.2avxlarge | m5d.4avxlarge | m5d.8avxlarge | m5d.12avxlarge | m5d.16avxlarge | m5d.24avxlarge | m5d.avxlarge | m5d.2avxlarge | m5d.4avxlarge | m5d.8avxlarge | m5d.12avxlarge | m5d.16avxlarge | m5d.24avxlarge | h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.4xlarge | z1d.8xlarge | z1d.12xlarge | z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal | u-24tb1.metal | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge | a1.metal | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge | m5d.48xlarge | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | r5n.32xlarge | r5n.48xlarge | r5n.64xlarge | r5n.96xlarge | r5n.128xlarge | r5n.256xlarge | r5n.512xlarge | r5n.1024xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.4xlarge | inf1.8xlarge | inf1.16xlarge | inf1.32xlarge | inf1.64xlarge | inf1.128xlarge | inf1.256xlarge | inf1.512xlarge | inf1.1024xlarge |

### MaxDuration

The maximum duration (in seconds) to filter when searching for offerings.

**Default:** 94608000 (3 years)

**Type:** Long

**Required:** No

### MaxInstanceCount

The maximum number of instances to filter when searching for offerings.

**Default:** 20

**Type:** Integer

**Required:** No

### MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another request with the returned `NextToken` value. The maximum is 100.

**Default:** 100

**Type:** Integer

**Required:** No
Response Elements

MinDuration

The minimum duration (in seconds) to filter when searching for offerings.

Default: 2592000 (1 month)

Type: Long

Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

OfferingClass

The offering class of the Reserved Instance. Can be standard or convertible.

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | convertible

Required: No

OfferingType

The Reserved Instance offering type. If you are using tools that predate the 2011-11-01 API version, you only have access to the Medium Utilization Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid Values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization | No Upfront | Partial Upfront | All Upfront

Required: No

ProductDescription

The Reserved Instance product platform description. Instances that include (Amazon VPC) in the description are for use with Amazon VPC.

Type: String

Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

Required: No

ReservedInstancesOfferingId.N

One or more Reserved Instances offering IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesOfferingsSet

A list of Reserved Instances offerings.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesOffering (p. 1609) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example Describing Reserved Instance Marketplace Offerings Only

This example requests a list of Linux/UNIX, No Upfront Reserved Instances that are available through the Reserved Instance Marketplace only. When using the Query API, all strings must be URL-encoded.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&Filter.1.Name=marketplace
&Filter.1.Value.1=true
&IncludeMarketplace=true
&OfferingType=No+Upfront
&ProductDescription=Linux%2FUNIX
&Version=2016-11-15
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
  <requestId>cec5c904-8f3a-4de5-8f5a-ff7f9EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>253dfbf9-c335-4808-b956-d942cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```
<createDate>2012-07-06T19:35:29.000Z</createDate>
<updateDate>2012-07-06T19:35:30.000Z</updateDate>
<status>active</status>
<statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
<instanceCounts>
  <item>
    <state>Available</state>
    <instanceCount>20</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Sold</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Canceled</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
  <item>
    <state>Pending</state>
    <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
  </item>
</instanceCounts>
<priceSchedules>
  <item>
    <term>8</term>
    <price>480.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>7</term>
    <price>420.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>6</term>
    <price>360.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>true</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>5</term>
    <price>300.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>4</term>
    <price>240.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>3</term>
    <price>180.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
  <item>
    <term>2</term>
    <price>120.0</price>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <active>false</active>
  </item>
</priceSchedules>
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>a6ce8269-7b8c-42cd-a7f5-0841cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m3.xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1e</availabilityZone>
      <duration>2332800</duration>
      <fixedPrice>0.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>No Upfront</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.19</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <marketplace>true</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet>
        <item>
          <price>0.0</price>
          <count>3</count>
        </item>
      </pricingDetailsSet>
      <offeringClass>standard</offeringClass>
      <scope>Availability Zone</scope>
    </item>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>2bc7dafa-daf0-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m3.2xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>15552000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>1.01</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>No Upfront</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.38</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <marketplace>true</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet>
        <item>
          <price>0.0</price>
          <count>3</count>
        </item>
      </pricingDetailsSet>
      <offeringClass>standard</offeringClass>
      <scope>Availability Zone</scope>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
Example Describing AWS Offerings Only

This example lists AWS offerings only.

Sample Request

http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings&IncludeMarketplace=false

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-b6tf-c0814EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>a6ce8269-7b8c-42cd-a6y5-0841cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>c1.medium</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1e</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>631.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Partial Upfront</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.28</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <marketplace>false</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet/>
      <offeringClass>standard</offeringClass>
      <scope>Availability Zone</scope>
    </item>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>2bc7dafa-raf6-6t7y-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>c1.medium</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>631.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Partial Upfront</offeringType>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```
Example Using Tokens to Manage Results

You can use pagination support to query the results sequentially and in parts.

Specify the maximum number of results that are returned in the response. Then, each paginated response contains a token that can be provided as input to a subsequent DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings call to fetch the next page. (Make sure that you use URL encoding for the token value.)

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&MaxResults=5
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
  <requestId>d072f652-cc57-458c-89e0-e6c02EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>649fd0c8-7846-46b8-8f84-a6400EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>c1.medium</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>631.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Partial Upfront</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.028</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <marketplace>false</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet/>
      <offeringClass>standard</offeringClass>
      <scope>Availability Zone</scope>
    </item>
    ...
  </reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
Example Using Filters

This example filters the response to include only one-year, m1.small or m1.large Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances. If you want Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances specifically for use with a VPC, set the product description to Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC).

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&Filter.1.Name=duration
&Filter.1.Value.1=31536000
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type
&Filter.2.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.2.Value.2=m1.large
&Filter.3.Name=product-description
&Filter.3.Value.1=Linux%2FUNIX
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeRouteTables

Describes one or more of your route tables.

Each subnet in your VPC must be associated with a route table. If a subnet is not explicitly associated with any route table, it is implicitly associated with the main route table. This command does not return the subnet ID for implicit associations.

For more information, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- association.route-table-association-id - The ID of an association ID for the route table.
- association.route-table-id - The ID of the route table involved in the association.
- association.subnet-id - The ID of the subnet involved in the association.
- association.main - Indicates whether the route table is the main route table for the VPC (true | false). Route tables that do not have an association ID are not returned in the response.
- owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the route table.
- route-table-id - The ID of the route table.
- route.destination-cidr-block - The IPv4 CIDR range specified in a route in the route table.
- route.destination-ipv6-cidr-block - The IPv6 CIDR range specified in a route in the route table.
- route.destination-prefix-list-id - The ID (prefix) of the AWS service specified in a route in the route table.
- route.egress-only-internet-gateway-id - The ID of an egress-only Internet gateway specified in a route in the route table.
- route.gateway-id - The ID of a gateway specified in a route in the route table.
- route.instance-id - The ID of an instance specified in a route in the route table.
- route.nat-gateway-id - The ID of a NAT gateway.
- route.transit-gateway-id - The ID of a transit gateway.
- route.origin - Describes how the route was created. CreateRouteTable indicates that the route was automatically created when the route table was created; CreateRoute indicates that the route was manually added to the route table; EnableVgwRoutePropagation indicates that the route was propagated by route propagation.
- route.state - The state of a route in the route table (active | blackhole). The blackhole state indicates that the route's target isn't available (for example, the specified gateway isn't attached to the VPC, the specified NAT instance has been terminated, and so on).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

c.nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

c.setRequestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**routeTableSet**

Information about one or more route tables.

Type: Array of RouteTable (p. 1622) objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example describes all your route tables. The first route table in the returned list is the VPC's main route table. Its association ID represents the association between the table and the VPC.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRouteTables
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
<DescribeRouteTablesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>fe876446-c8c0-4f2d-a6df-ed506example</requestId>
  <routeTableSet>
    <item>
      <routeTableId>rtb-112234455667788a</routeTableId>
      <vpcId>vpc-12345678912345678</vpcId>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <routeSet>
        <item>
          <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.1.0/32</destinationCidrBlock>
          <gatewayId>igw-012345678901abcdef</gatewayId>
          <state>active</state>
          <origin>CreateRoute</origin>
        </item>
        <item>
          <destinationCidrBlock>172.31.0.0/16</destinationCidrBlock>
          <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
          <state>active</state>
          <origin>CreateRouteTable</origin>
        </item>
        <item>
          <destinationCidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</destinationCidrBlock>
          <gatewayId>igw-012345678901abcdef</gatewayId>
          <state>active</state>
          <origin>CreateRoute</origin>
        </item>
      </routeSet>
      <associationSet>
        <item>
          <routeTableAssociationId>rtbassoc-04ca27a6914a0b4fc</routeTableAssociationId>
          <routeTableId>rtb-112234455667788a</routeTableId>
          <main>true</main>
        </item>
      </associationSet>
    </item>
  </routeTableSet>
</DescribeRouteTablesResponse>
```
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
DescribeScheduledInstanceAvailability

Finds available schedules that meet the specified criteria.

You can search for an available schedule no more than 3 months in advance. You must meet the minimum required duration of 1,200 hours per year. For example, the minimum daily schedule is 4 hours, the minimum weekly schedule is 24 hours, and the minimum monthly schedule is 100 hours.

After you find a schedule that meets your needs, call PurchaseScheduledInstances (p. 1016) to purchase Scheduled Instances with that schedule.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone (for example, us-west-2a).
- instance-type - The instance type (for example, c4.large).
- network-platform - The network platform (EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC).
- platform - The platform (Linux/UNIX or Windows).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**FirstSlotStartTimeRange**

The time period for the first schedule to start.

Type: SlotDateTimeRangeRequest (p. 1659) object

Required: Yes

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. This value can be between 5 and 300. The default value is 300. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**MaxSlotDurationInHours**

The maximum available duration, in hours. This value must be greater than MinSlotDurationInHours and less than 1,720.
MinSlotDurationInHours

The minimum available duration, in hours. The minimum required duration is 1,200 hours per year. For example, the minimum daily schedule is 4 hours, the minimum weekly schedule is 24 hours, and the minimum monthly schedule is 100 hours.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

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

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

scheduledInstanceAvailabilitySet

Information about the available Scheduled Instances.

Type: Array of ScheduledInstanceAvailability (p. 1632) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeScheduledInstances

Describes the specified Scheduled Instances or all your Scheduled Instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone (for example, us-west-2a).
- instance-type - The instance type (for example, c4.large).
- network-platform - The network platform (EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC).
- platform - The platform (Linux/UNIX or Windows).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. This value can be between 5 and 300. The default value is 100. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**ScheduledInstanceId.N**

The Scheduled Instance IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**SlotStartTimeRange**

The time period for the first schedule to start.

Type: SlotStartTimeRangeRequest (p. 1660) object
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

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

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

scheduledInstanceSet

Information about the Scheduled Instances.

Type: Array of ScheduledInstance objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors.

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
DescribeSecurityGroupReferences

[VPC only] Describes the VPCs on the other side of a VPC peering connection that are referencing the security groups you've specified in this request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

GroupId.N

The IDs of the security groups in your account.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

securityGroupReferenceSet

Information about the VPCs with the referencing security groups.

Type: Array of SecurityGroupReference (p. 1653) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the security group references for sg-11aa22bb. The response indicates that this security group is referenced by a security group in VPC vpc-1a2b3c4d.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSecurityGroupReferences
&GroupId.1=sg-11aa22bb
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>19744c88-baa2-45df-905f-example</requestId>
  <securityGroupReferenceSet>
    <item>
      <referencingVpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</referencingVpcId>
      <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-b04deed9</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
      <groupId>sg-11aa22bb</groupId>
    </item>
  </securityGroupReferenceSet>
</DescribeSecurityGroupReferencesResponse>

Example 2

This example describes the security group references for sg-11aa22bb and sg-1111aaaa.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSecurityGroupReferences
&GroupId.1=sg-11aa22bb
&GroupId.2=sg-1111aaaa
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d1835dca-61c1-459d-99cb-example</requestId>
  <securityGroupReferenceSet>
    <item>
      <referencingVpcId>vpc-81326ae4</referencingVpcId>
      <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-b04deed9</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
      <groupId>sg-11aa22bb</groupId>
    </item>
    <item>
      <referencingVpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</referencingVpcId>
      <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-a1b0aabbccddd</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
      <groupId>sg-1111aaaa</groupId>
    </item>
  </securityGroupReferenceSet>
</DescribeSecurityGroupReferencesResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeSecurityGroups

Describes the specified security groups or all of your security groups.

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide and Security Groups for Your VPC in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters. If using multiple filters for rules, the results include security groups for which any combination of rules - not necessarily a single rule - match all filters.

- description - The description of the security group.
- egress.ip-permission.cidr - An IPv4 CIDR block for an outbound security group rule.
- egress.ip-permission.from-port - For an outbound rule, the start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number.
- egress.ip-permission.group-id - The ID of a security group that has been referenced in an outbound security group rule.
- egress.ip-permission.group-name - The name of a security group that has been referenced in an outbound security group rule.
- egress.ip-permission.ipv6-cidr - An IPv6 CIDR block for an outbound security group rule.
- egress.ip-permission.prefix-list-id - The ID (prefix) of the AWS service to which a security group rule allows outbound access.
- egress.ip-permission.protocol - The IP protocol for an outbound security group rule (tcp | udp | icmp or a protocol number).
- egress.ip-permission.to-port - For an outbound rule, the end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code.
- egress.ip-permission.user-id - The ID of an AWS account that has been referenced in an outbound security group rule.
- group-id - The ID of the security group.
- group-name - The name of the security group.
- ip-permission.cidr - An IPv4 CIDR block for an inbound security group rule.
- ip-permission.from-port - For an inbound rule, the start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number.
- ip-permission.group-id - The ID of a security group that has been referenced in an inbound security group rule.
- ip-permission.group-name - The name of a security group that has been referenced in an inbound security group rule.
• `ip-permission.ipv6-cidr` - An IPv6 CIDR block for an inbound security group rule.
• `ip-permission.prefix-list-id` - The ID (prefix) of the AWS service from which a security group rule allows inbound access.
• `ip-permission.protocol` - The IP protocol for an inbound security group rule (`tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or a protocol number).
• `ip-permission.to-port` - For an inbound rule, the end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code.
• `ip-permission.user-id` - The ID of an AWS account that has been referenced in an inbound security group rule.
• `owner-id` - The AWS account ID of the owner of the security group.
• `tag:<key>` - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `TeamA`, specify `tag:Owner` for the filter name and `TeamA` for the filter value.
• `tag-key` - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
• `vpc-id` - The ID of the VPC specified when the security group was created.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**GroupId.N**

The IDs of the security groups. Required for security groups in a nondefault VPC.

Default: Describes all your security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**GroupName.N**

[EC2-Classic and default VPC only] The names of the security groups. You can specify either the security group name or the security group ID. For security groups in a nondefault VPC, use the `group-name` filter to describe security groups by name.

Default: Describes all your security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another request with the returned `NextToken` value. This value can be between 5 and 1000. If this parameter is not specified, then all results are returned.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

securityGroupInfo

Information about the security groups.

Type: Array of SecurityGroup (p. 1650) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example returns information about a security group named WebServers. Note that the GroupName parameter returns information about security groups in EC2-Classic or a default VPC only. If no security groups are found in either platform, an exception is returned, regardless of whether you have a security group with the specified name in a nondefault VPC.

Sample Request

&GroupName.1=WebServers
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <securityGroupInfo>
    <item>
      <OwnerId>123456789012</OwnerId>
      <GroupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</GroupId>
      <GroupName>WebServers</GroupName>
      <groupDescription>Web Servers</groupDescription>
      <vpcId>vpc-614cc409</vpcId>
      <ipPermissions>
      </ipPermissions>
    </item>
  </securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
Example 2

[EC2-VPC] This example describes security group sg-1a2b3c4d. The response indicates that this security group references another security group. The referenced group can be in a different VPC if used through a VPC peering connection. If the referenced security group or the VPC peering connection is deleted, the rule becomes stale but is not automatically removed from the security group.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSecurityGroups&GroupId.1=sg-1a2b3c4d&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>edb7c570-be05-4192-bd1b-example</requestId>
  <securityGroupInfo>
    <item>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
      <ipPermissions>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>-1</ipProtocol>
          <groups/>
        </item>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
          <fromPort>22</fromPort>
          <toPort>22</toPort>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>204.246.162.38/32</cidrIp>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
        </item>
      </ipPermissions>
      <ipPermissionsEgress>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>-1</ipProtocol>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>0.0.0.0/0</cidrIp>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
        </item>
      </ipPermissionsEgress>
    </item>
  </securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
Example 3

This example describes all security groups that grant access over port 22 and that grant access from instances associated with app_server_group or database_group.

Sample Request

&Filter.1.Name=ip-permission.protocol
&Filter.1.Value.1=tcp
&Filter.2.Name=ip-permission.from-port
&Filter.2.Value.1=22
&Filter.3.Name=ip-permission.to-port
&Filter.3.Value.1=22
Example 4

[EC2-VPC] This example describes the specified security group. The security group has a rule that allows all outbound IPv6 traffic (this rule is added by default for security groups in an IPv6-enabled VPC) and a rule that allows inbound access over SSH for IPv6 traffic.

Sample Request

&GroupId.1=sg-9bf6ceff

Sample Response

  <requestId>1d62ea0-acdd-481d-88c9-example</requestId>
  <securityGroupInfo>
    <item>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <groupId>sg-9bf6ceff</groupId>
      <groupName>SSHAccess</groupName>
      <groupDescription>Security group for SSH access</groupDescription>
      <vpcId>vpc-31896b55</vpcId>
      <ipPermissions>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
          <fromPort>22</fromPort>
          <toPort>22</toPort>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>0.0.0.0/0</cidrIp>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
          <ipv6Ranges>
            <item>
              <cidrIpv6>::/0</cidrIpv6>
            </item>
          </ipv6Ranges>
          <prefixListIds/>
        </item>
      </ipPermissions>
      <ipPermissionsEgress>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>-1</ipProtocol>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>0.0.0.0/0</cidrIp>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
          <ipv6Ranges>
            <item>
              <cidrIpv6>::/0</cidrIpv6>
            </item>
          </ipv6Ranges>
          <prefixListIds/>
        </item>
      </ipPermissionsEgress>
    </item>
  </securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
Example 5

[EC2-VPC] This example describes the specified security group. For the ingress rule that permits RDP traffic from IPv4 address range 203.0.113.0/24, there is a rule description.

**Sample Request**

```
&GroupId.1=sg-bcc24bcd
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>6b0c76f6-0da6-4357-bb60-1fexample</requestId>
  <securityGroupInfo>
    <item>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <groupId>sg-bcc24bcd</groupId>
      <groupName>default</groupName>
      <groupDescription>default VPC security group</groupDescription>
      <vpcId>vpc-a33cbfda</vpcId>
      <ipPermissions>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>-1</ipProtocol>
          <groups>
            <item>
              <userId>123456789012</userId>
              <groupId>sg-bcc24bcd</groupId>
            </item>
          </groups>
          <ipRanges/>
          <ipv6Ranges/>
          <prefixListIds/>
        </item>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
          <fromPort>3389</fromPort>
          <toPort>3389</toPort>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>203.0.113.0/24</cidrIp>
              <description>RDP access from B network</description>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
          <ipv6Ranges/>
          <prefixListIds/>
        </item>
      </ipPermissions>
      <ipPermissionsEgress>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>-1</ipProtocol>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges/>
          <ipv6Ranges/>
          <prefixListIds/>
        </item>
      </ipPermissionsEgress>
    </item>
  </securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
```
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
DescribeSnapshotAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified snapshot. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

For more information about EBS snapshots, see Amazon EBS Snapshots in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The snapshot attribute you would like to view.

Type: String

Valid Values: productCodes | createVolumePermission

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

createVolumePermission

The users and groups that have the permissions for creating volumes from the snapshot.

Type: Array of CreateVolumePermission (p. 1231) objects

productCodes

The product codes.

Type: Array of ProductCode (p. 1571) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
snapshotId

The ID of the EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the create volume permissions for the specified snapshot.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&Attribute=createVolumePermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
  <createVolumePermission>
    <item>
      <group>all</group>
    </item>
  </createVolumePermission>
</DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

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
DescribeSnapshots

Describes the specified EBS snapshots available to you or all of the EBS snapshots available to you.

The snapshots available to you include public snapshots, private snapshots that you own, and private snapshots owned by other AWS accounts for which you have explicit create volume permissions.

The create volume permissions fall into the following categories:

- **public**: The owner of the snapshot granted create volume permissions for the snapshot to the all group. All AWS accounts have create volume permissions for these snapshots.
- **explicit**: The owner of the snapshot granted create volume permissions to a specific AWS account.
- **implicit**: An AWS account has implicit create volume permissions for all snapshots it owns.

The list of snapshots returned can be filtered by specifying snapshot IDs, snapshot owners, or AWS accounts with create volume permissions. If no options are specified, Amazon EC2 returns all snapshots for which you have create volume permissions.

If you specify one or more snapshot IDs, only snapshots that have the specified IDs are returned. If you specify an invalid snapshot ID, an error is returned. If you specify a snapshot ID for which you do not have access, it is not included in the returned results.

If you specify one or more snapshot owners using the `OwnerIds` option, only snapshots from the specified owners and for which you have access are returned. The results can include the AWS account IDs of the specified owners, `amazon` for snapshots owned by Amazon, or `self` for snapshots that you own.

If you specify a list of restorable users, only snapshots with create snapshot permissions for those users are returned. You can specify AWS account IDs (if you own the snapshots), `self` for snapshots for which you own or have explicit permissions, or `all` for public snapshots.

If you are describing a long list of snapshots, you can paginate the output to make the list more manageable. The `MaxResults` parameter sets the maximum number of results returned in a single page. If the list of results exceeds your `MaxResults` value, then that number of results is returned along with a `NextToken` value that can be passed to a subsequent `DescribeSnapshots` request to retrieve the remaining results.

To get the state of fast snapshot restores for a snapshot, use `DescribeFastSnapshotRestores (p. 471)`.

For more information about EBS snapshots, see Amazon EBS Snapshots in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
Filter.N

The filters.
- **description** - A description of the snapshot.
- **encrypted** - Indicates whether the snapshot is encrypted (true | false)
- **owner-alias** - Value from an Amazon-maintained list (amazon | self | all | aws-marketplace | microsoft) of snapshot owners. Not to be confused with the user-configured AWS account alias, which is set from the IAM console.
- **owner-id** - The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.
- **progress** - The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage (for example, 80%).
- **snapshot-id** - The snapshot ID.
- **start-time** - The time stamp when the snapshot was initiated.
- **status** - The status of the snapshot (pending | completed | error).
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key **Owner** and the value **TeamA**, specify **tag:Owner** for the filter name and **TeamA** for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- **volume-id** - The ID of the volume the snapshot is for.
- **volume-size** - The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of snapshot results returned by DescribeSnapshots in paginated output. When this parameter is used, DescribeSnapshots only returns MaxResults results in a single page along with a NextToken response element. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another DescribeSnapshots request with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1000; if MaxResults is given a value larger than 1000, only 1000 results are returned. If this parameter is not used, then DescribeSnapshots returns all results. You cannot specify this parameter and the snapshot IDs parameter in the same request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The NextToken value returned from a previous paginated DescribeSnapshots request where MaxResults was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the NextToken value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Required: No

Owner.N

Describes the snapshots owned by these owners.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The NextToken value to include in a future DescribeSnapshots request. When the results of a DescribeSnapshots request exceed MaxResults, this value can be used to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

snapshotSet

Information about the snapshots.

Type: Array of Snapshot (p. 1661) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes a snapshot with an ID of snap-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshots
&SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeSnapshotsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotSet>
    <item>
      <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
      <status>pending</status>
      <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</startTime>
      <progress>80%</progress>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
      <description>Daily Backup</description>
      <encrypted>true</encrypted>
      <kmsKeyId>arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:123456789012:key/6876fb1b-example</kmsKeyId>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </snapshotSet>
</DescribeSnapshotsResponse>
```

Example

This example filters the response to include only snapshots with the `pending` status, and a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `DbAdmin`.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshots
&Filter.1.Name=status
&Filter.1.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Name=tag:Owner
&Filter.2.Value.1=DbAdmin
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeSnapshotsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotSet>
    <item>
      <snapshotId>snap-1234567890abcdef0</snapshotId>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
      <status>pending</status>
      <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</startTime>
      <progress>30%</progress>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
      <description>Daily Backup</description>
      <tagSet>
        <item>
          <key>Purpose</key>
          <value>demo_db_14_backup</value>
        </item>
      </tagSet>
      <tagSet/>
      <encrypted>true</encrypted>
      <kmsKeyId>arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:123456789012:key/6876fb1b-example</kmsKeyId>
    </item>
  </snapshotSet>
</DescribeSnapshotsResponse>
```
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
DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription

Describes the data feed for Spot Instances. For more information, see Spot Instance Data Feed in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

spotDatafeedSubscription

The Spot Instance data feed subscription.

Type: SpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 1671) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes the data feed for the account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription

Sample Response

<DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"/>
<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
<spotDatafeedSubscription>
  <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
  <bucket>my-s3-bucket</bucket>
  <prefix>spotdata_</prefix>
  <state>Active</state>
</spotDatafeedSubscription>
</DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse>

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
DescribeSpotFleetInstances

Describes the running instances for the specified Spot Fleet.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Required: No

SpotFleetRequestId

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

activeInstanceSet

The running instances. This list is refreshed periodically and might be out of date.

Type: Array of ActiveInstance (p. 1159) objects

nextToken

The token required to retrieve the next set of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the running instances for Spot Fleet request sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotFleetInstances
&SpotFleetRequestId=sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeSpotFleetInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>c599950-45e2-472d-a6a9-example</requestId>
  <spotFleetRequestId>sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710</spotFleetRequestId>
  <activeInstanceSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a1a1a1a</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef1</instanceId>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-2b2b2b2b</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef2</instanceId>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-3c3c3c3c</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef3</instanceId>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-4d4d4d4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef4</instanceId>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-5e5e5e5e</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
    </item>
  </activeInstanceSet>
</DescribeSpotFleetInstancesResponse>
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
DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistory

Describes the events for the specified Spot Fleet request during the specified time.

Spot Fleet events are delayed by up to 30 seconds before they can be described. This ensures that you can query by the last evaluated time and not miss a recorded event. Spot Fleet events are available for 48 hours.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**EventType**

The type of events to describe. By default, all events are described.

Type: String

Valid Values: instanceChange | fleetRequestChange | error | information

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**SpotFleetRequestId**

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**StartTime**

The starting date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**historyRecordSet**

Information about the events in the history of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: Array of HistoryRecord (p. 1327) objects

**lastEvaluatedTime**

The last date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). All records up to this time were retrieved.

If **nextToken** indicates that there are more results, this value is not present.

Type: Timestamp

**nextToken**

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

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**spotFleetRequestId**

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

**startTime**

The starting date and time for the events, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

**Example**

This example describes the events for Spot Fleet request sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710 from the specified start time.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistory
&SpotFleetRequestId=sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710
&StartTime=2015-07-01T12:00:00Z

Sample Response

<DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistoryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>30be3aaf-afd2-408c-b62b-example</requestId>
  <lastEvaluatedTime>2015-07-01T13:29:40+0000</lastEvaluatedTime>
  <spotFleetRequestId>sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710</spotFleetRequestId>
  <startTime>2015-07-01T12:00:00Z</startTime>
  <historyRecordSet>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <eventSubType>submitted</eventSubType>
        <eventType>fleetRequestChange</eventType>
        <timestamp>2015-07-01T13:10:10.219Z</timestamp>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <eventSubType>active</eventSubType>
        <eventType>fleetRequestChange</eventType>
        <timestamp>2015-07-01T13:10:11.624Z</timestamp>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <eventSubType>price_update</eventSubType>
        <eventDescription>m3.medium, ami-1ecae776, Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC); old price: 0.0153, new price: 0.0153</eventDescription>
        <eventType>fleetRequestChange</eventType>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
        <eventSubType>launched</eventSubType>
        <eventType>instanceChange</eventType>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef1</instanceId>
        <eventSubType>launched</eventSubType>
        <eventType>instanceChange</eventType>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
    <item>
      <eventInformation>
        <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef2</instanceId>
        <eventSubType>launched</eventSubType>
        <eventType>instanceChange</eventType>
        <timestamp>2015-07-01T13:20:57.773Z</timestamp>
      </eventInformation>
    </item>
  </historyRecordSet>
</DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistoryResponse>
<eventInformation>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef3</instanceId>
  <eventSubType>launched</eventSubType>
</eventInformation>
<eventType>instanceChange</eventType>
</item>
</historyRecordSet>
</DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistoryResponse>

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
DescribeSpotFleetRequests

Describes your Spot Fleet requests.

Spot Fleet requests are deleted 48 hours after they are canceled and their instances are terminated.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of results.

Type: String
Required: No

SpotFleetRequestId.N

The IDs of the Spot Fleet requests.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

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

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your Spot Fleet requests.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotFleetRequests
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>4d68a6cc-8f2e-4be1-b425-example</requestId>
  <spotFleetRequestConfigSet>
    <item>
      <spotFleetRequestId>sfr-12345678-cb31-425e-8c23-example2710</spotFleetRequestId>
      <spotFleetRequestState>cancelled</spotFleetRequestState>
      <spotFleetRequestConfig>
        <spotPrice>0.0153</spotPrice>
        <targetCapacity>20</targetCapacity>
        <iamFleetRole>arn:aws:iam::123456789011:role/spot-fleet-role</iamFleetRole>
        <launchSpecifications>
          <item>
            <subnetId>subnet-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
            <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
            <imageId>ami-1ecae776</imageId>
            <instanceType>m4.xlarge</instanceType>
          </item>
          <item>
            <subnetId>subnet-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
            <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
            <imageId>ami-1ecae776</imageId>
            <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
          </item>
        </launchSpecifications>
      </spotFleetRequestConfig>
    </item>
    <item>
      <spotFleetRequestId>sfr-abcdefgh-e71f-450d-880d-examplec127</spotFleetRequestId>
      <spotFleetRequestState>active</spotFleetRequestState>
      <spotFleetRequestConfig>
        <spotPrice>0.0153</spotPrice>
        <targetCapacity>5</targetCapacity>
      </spotFleetRequestConfig>
    </item>
  </spotFleetRequestConfigSet>
</DescribeSpotFleetRequestsResponse>
<iamFleetRole>arn:aws:iam::123456789011:role/spot-fleet-role</iamFleetRole>
<launchSpecifications>
  <item>
    <subnetId>subnet-abc123ab</subnetId>
    <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
    <imageId>ami-1ecae776</imageId>
    <instanceType>m4.large</instanceType>
  </item>
  <item>
    <subnetId>subnet-abc123ab</subnetId>
    <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
    <imageId>ami-1ecae776</imageId>
    <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
  </item>
</launchSpecifications>
</spotFleetRequestConfig>
</spotFleetRequestConfigSet>
</DescribeSpotFleetRequestsResponse>

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
DescribeSpotInstanceRequests

Describes the specified Spot Instance requests.

You can use DescribeSpotInstanceRequests to find a running Spot Instance by examining the response. If the status of the Spot Instance is fulfilled, the instance ID appears in the response and contains the identifier of the instance. Alternatively, you can use DescribeInstances with a filter to look for instances where the instance lifecycle is spot.

We recommend that you set MaxResults to a value between 5 and 1000 to limit the number of results returned. This paginates the output, which makes the list more manageable and returns the results faster. If the list of results exceeds your MaxResults value, then that number of results is returned along with a NextToken value that can be passed to a subsequent DescribeSpotInstanceRequests request to retrieve the remaining results.

Spot Instance requests are deleted four hours after they are canceled and their instances are terminated.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- availability-zone-group - The Availability Zone group.
- create-time - The time stamp when the Spot Instance request was created.
- fault-code - The fault code related to the request.
- fault-message - The fault message related to the request.
- instance-id - The ID of the instance that fulfilled the request.
- launch-group - The Spot Instance launch group.
- launch.block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination - Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.
- launch.block-device-mapping.device-name - The device name for the volume in the block device mapping (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).
- launch.block-device-mapping.snapshot-id - The ID of the snapshot for the EBS volume.
- launch.block-device-mapping.volume-size - The size of the EBS volume, in GiB.
- launch.block-device-mapping.volume-type - The type of EBS volume: gp2 for General Purpose SSD, io1 for Provisioned IOPS SSD, st1 for Throughput Optimized HDD, sc1 for Cold HDD, or standard for Magnetic.
- launch.group-id - The ID of the security group for the instance.
- launch.group-name - The name of the security group for the instance.
- launch.image-id - The ID of the AMI.
Request Parameters

- `launch.instance-type` - The type of instance (for example, `m3.medium`).
- `launch.kernel-id` - The kernel ID.
- `launch.key-name` - The name of the key pair the instance launched with.
- `launch.monitoring-enabled` - Whether detailed monitoring is enabled for the Spot Instance.
- `launch.ramdisk-id` - The RAM disk ID.
- `launched-availability-zone` - The Availability Zone in which the request is launched.
- `network-interface.addresses.primary` - Indicates whether the IP address is the primary private IP address.
- `network-interface.delete-on-termination` - Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.
- `network-interface.device-index` - The index of the device for the network interface attachment on the instance.
- `network-interface.group-id` - The ID of the security group associated with the network interface.
- `network-interface.network-interface-id` - The ID of the network interface.
- `network-interface.private-ip-address` - The primary private IP address of the network interface.
- `network-interface.subnet-id` - The ID of the subnet for the instance.
- `product-description` - The product description associated with the instance (Linux/UNIX | Windows).
- `spot-instance-request-id` - The Spot Instance request ID.
- `spot-price` - The maximum hourly price for any Spot Instance launched to fulfill the request.
- `state` - The state of the Spot Instance request (open | active | closed | cancelled | failed). Spot request status information can help you track your Amazon EC2 Spot Instance requests. For more information, see Spot Request Status in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.
- `status-code` - The short code describing the most recent evaluation of your Spot Instance request.
- `status-message` - The message explaining the status of the Spot Instance request.
- `tag:<key>` - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `TeamA`, specify `tag:Owner` for the filter name and `TeamA` for the filter value.
- `tag-key` - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- `type` - The type of Spot Instance request (one-time | persistent).
- `valid-from` - The start date of the request.
- `valid-until` - The end date of the request.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 5 and 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `NextToken` value.

Type: Integer

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next set of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**spotInstanceRequestSet**

One or more Spot Instance requests.

Type: Array of SpotInstanceRequest (p. 1685) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example for DescribeSpotInstanceRequests**

This example returns information about current Spot Instance requests. In the response, if the status of the Spot Instance is `fulfilled`, the instance ID appears in the response and contains the identifier of the instance.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotInstanceRequests &AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>
    <item>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <spotPrice>0.09</spotPrice>
      <type>one-time</type>
      <state>active</state>
      <status>
        <code>fulfilled</code>
        <updateTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</updateTime>
        <message>Your Spot request is fulfilled.</message>
      </status>
      <launchSpecification>
        <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
        <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
        <groupSet>
          <item>
            <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
            <groupName>websrv</groupName>
          </item>
        </groupSet>
        <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
        <monitoring>
          <enabled>false</enabled>
        </monitoring>
        <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
      </launchSpecification>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <launchedAvailabilityZone>us-west-2a</launchedAvailabilityZone>
    </item>
  </spotInstanceRequestSet>
</DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>
```

Example for DescribeSpotInstanceRequests

This example describes all persistent Spot Instance requests that have resulted in the launch of at least one instance, that has been fulfilled in the us-west-2a Availability Zone, and that also has monitoring enabled.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotInstanceRequests
&Filter.1.Name=type
&Filter.1.Value=persistent
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type
&Filter.2.Value=m3.medium
&Filter.3.Name=monitoring-enabled
&Filter.3.Value=true
&Filter.4.Name=launched-availability-zone
&Filter.4.Value=us-west-2a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example for DescribeInstances

Alternatively, you can use DescribeInstances and use a filter to look for instances where the instance lifecycle contains spot.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=instance-lifecycle
&Filter.1.Value.1=spot
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeSpotPriceHistory

Describes the Spot price history. For more information, see Spot Instance Pricing History in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

When you specify a start and end time, this operation returns the prices of the instance types within the time range that you specified and the time when the price changed. The price is valid within the time period that you specified; the response merely indicates the last time that the price changed.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZone

Filters the results by the specified Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

EndTime

The date and time, up to the current date, from which to stop retrieving the price history data, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone for which prices should be returned.
- instance-type - The type of instance (for example, m3.medium).
- product-description - The product description for the Spot price (Linux/UNIX | SUSE Linux | Windows | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC) | Windows (Amazon VPC)).
- spot-price - The Spot price. The value must match exactly (or use wildcards; greater than or less than comparison is not supported).
- timestamp - The time stamp of the Spot price history, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). You can use wildcards (* and ?). Greater than or less than comparison is not supported.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
**Request Parameters**

**InstanceType**

- **Required:** No

This parameter filters the results by the specified instance types.

**Type:** Array of strings

**Valid Values:**
- `t1.micro`
- `t2.nano`
- `t2.micro`
- `t2.small`
- `t2.medium`
- `t2.large`
- `t3.large`
- `t3.xlarge`
- `t3.2xlarge`
- `t3a.nano`
- `t3a.micro`
- `t3a.small`
- `t3a.medium`
- `t3a.large`
- `t3a.xlarge`
- `t3a.2xlarge`
- `m1.small`
- `m1.medium`
- `m1.xlarge`
- `m3.large`
- `m3.xlarge`
- `m4.large`
- `m4.xlarge`
- `m4.2xlarge`
- `m4.4xlarge`
- `m4.8xlarge`
- `m4.10xlarge`
- `m4.16xlarge`
- `m2.xlarge`
- `m2.2xlarge`
- `m2.4xlarge`
- `m2.8xlarge`
- `c1.8xlarge`
- `r3.large`
- `r3.xlarge`
- `r3.2xlarge`
- `r3.4xlarge`
- `r3.8xlarge`
- `r4.large`
- `r4.xlarge`
- `r4.2xlarge`
- `r4.4xlarge`
- `r4.8xlarge`
- `c4.large`
- `c4.xlarge`
- `c4.2xlarge`
- `c4.4xlarge`
- `c4.8xlarge`
- `c5.large`
- `c5.xlarge`
- `c5.2xlarge`
- `c5.4xlarge`
- `c5.8xlarge`
- `c5.9xlarge`
- `c5.12xlarge`
- `c5.16xlarge`
- `c5.24xlarge`
- `c5.meta`
- `c5.large`
- `c5.xlarge`
- `c5.2xlarge`
- `c5.4xlarge`
- `c5d.large`
- `c5d.xlarge`
- `c5d.2xlarge`
- `c5d.4xlarge`
- `c5d.8xlarge`
- `c5d.16xlarge`
- `c5d.24xlarge`
- `c5d.meta`
- `c5d.large`
- `c5d.xlarge`
- `c5d.16xlarge`
- `c5d.24xlarge`
- `c5d.metal`
- `c5n.large`
- `c5n.xlarge`
- `c5n.2xlarge`
- `c5n.4xlarge`
- `c5n.8xlarge`
- `c5n.16xlarge`
- `c5n.24xlarge`
- `c5n.meta`
- `c5n.large`
- `c5n.xlarge`
- `c5n.2xlarge`
- `c5n.4xlarge`
- `c5n.8xlarge`
- `c5n.16xlarge`
- `c5n.24xlarge`
- `g3.xlarge`
- `g3.8xlarge`
- `g3.16xlarge`
- `g3s.large`
- `g3s.xlarge`
- `g4dn.large`
- `g4dn.xlarge`
- `g4dn.2xlarge`
- `g4dn.4xlarge`
- `g4dn.8xlarge`
- `g4dn.16xlarge`
- `g4dn.24xlarge`
- `g4dn.meta`
- `g4.large`
- `g4.xlarge`
- `g4.2xlarge`
- `g4.4xlarge`
- `g4.8xlarge`
- `g4.16xlarge`
- `g4.24xlarge`
- `g4.meta`
- `g4.large`
- `g4.xlarge`
- `g4.8xlarge`
- `g4.16xlarge`
- `g4.24xlarge`
- `g5.large`
- `g5.xlarge`
- `g5.2xlarge`
- `g5.4xlarge`
- `g5.8xlarge`
- `g5.9xlarge`
- `g5.12xlarge`
- `g5.16xlarge`
- `g5.24xlarge`
- `g5.meta`
- `g5.large`
- `g5.xlarge`
- `g5.2xlarge`
- `g5.4xlarge`
- `g5.8xlarge`
- `g5.12xlarge`
- `g5.16xlarge`
- `g5.24xlarge`
- `g5d.large`
- `g5d.xlarge`
- `g5d.2xlarge`
- `g5d.4xlarge`
- `g5d.8xlarge`
- `g5d.12xlarge`
- `g5d.16xlarge`
- `g5d.24xlarge`
- `g5d.meta`
- `g5d.large`
- `g5d.xlarge`
- `g5d.16xlarge`
- `g5d.24xlarge`
- `g5d.metal`
- `g5n.large`
- `g5n.xlarge`
- `g5n.2xlarge`
- `g5n.4xlarge`
- `g5n.8xlarge`
- `g5n.12xlarge`
- `g5n.16xlarge`
- `g5n.24xlarge`
- `g5n.meta`
- `g5n.large`
- `g5n.xlarge`
- `g5n.2xlarge`
- `g5n.4xlarge`
- `g5n.8xlarge`
- `g5n.12xlarge`
- `g5n.16xlarge`
- `g5n.24xlarge`
- `g5n.metal`
- `g5n.large`
- `g5n.xlarge`
- `g5n.2xlarge`
- `g5n.4xlarge`
- `g5n.8xlarge`
- `g5n.12xlarge`
- `g5n.16xlarge`
- `g5n.24xlarge`
- `g5n.metal`
- `g5ad.large`
- `g5ad.xlarge`
- `g5ad.2xlarge`
- `g5ad.4xlarge`
- `g5ad.8xlarge`
- `g5ad.12xlarge`
- `g5ad.16xlarge`
- `g5ad.24xlarge`
- `g5ad.meta`
- `g5ad.large`
- `g5ad.xlarge`
- `g5ad.2xlarge`
- `g5ad.4xlarge`
- `g5ad.8xlarge`
- `g5ad.12xlarge`
- `g5ad.16large`
MaxResults
The maximum number of results to return in a single call. Specify a value between 1 and 1000. The default value is 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.
Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken
The token for the next set of results.
Type: String
Required: No

ProductDescription.N
Filters the results by the specified basic product descriptions.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

StartTime
The date and time, up to the past 90 days, from which to start retrieving the price history data, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

Response Elements
The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken
The token required to retrieve the next set of results. This value is null or an empty string when there are no more results to return.
Type: String

requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String

spotPriceHistorySet
The historical Spot prices.
Type: Array of SpotPrice (p. 1697) objects

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example

This example gets Spot price history for the first day in November 2016 for the specified Availability Zone.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotPriceHistory
&StartTime=2016-11-01T00:00:00.000Z
&EndTime=2016-11-01T23:59:59.000Z
&AvailabilityZone=us-west-2a

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotPriceHistorySet>
    <item>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <spotPrice>0.287</spotPrice>
      <timestamp>2016-11-01T20:56:05.000Z</timestamp>
      <availabilityZone>us-west-2a</availabilityZone>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceType>m3.medium</instanceType>
      <productDescription>Windows</productDescription>
      <spotPrice>0.033</spotPrice>
      <timestamp>2016-11-01T22:33:47.000Z</timestamp>
      <availabilityZone>us-west-2a</availabilityZone>
    </item>
  </spotPriceHistorySet>
  <nextToken/>
</DescribeSpotPriceHistoryResponse>

Example with Filters

This example uses filters to get the same results as the previous example.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotPriceHistory
&Filter.1.Name=timestamp
&Filter.1.Value.1=2016-11-01*
&Filter.2.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.2.Value.1=us-west-2a

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
DescribeStaleSecurityGroups

[VPC only] Describes the stale security group rules for security groups in a specified VPC. Rules are stale when they reference a deleted security group in a peer VPC, or a security group in a peer VPC for which the VPC peering connection has been deleted.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of items to return for this request. The request returns a token that you can specify in a subsequent call to get the next set of results.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of items to return. (You received this token from a prior call.)

Type: String


Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use when requesting the next set of items. If there are no additional items to return, the string is empty.

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

staleSecurityGroupSet

Information about the stale security groups.

Type: Array of StaleSecurityGroup (p. 1701) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes stale security group rules for vpc-11223344. The response shows that sg-5fa68d3a in your account has a stale ingress SSH rule that references sg-279ab042 in the peer VPC, and sg-fe6fba9a in your account has a stale egress SSH rule that references sg-ef6fba8b in the peer VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeStaleSecurityGroups
EVpcId=vpc-11223344
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>ece1f9a0-b201-4eec-b74b-example</requestId>
  <staleSecurityGroupSet>
    <item>
      <staleIpPermissionsEgress>
        <item>
          <fromPort>22</fromPort>
          <toPort>22</toPort>
          <groups>
            <item>
              <vpcId>vpc-7a20e51f</vpcId>
              <groupId>sg-ef6fba8b</groupId>
              <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-b04deed9</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
              <peeringStatus>active</peeringStatus>
              <description>Access to pcx-b04deed9</description>
            </item>
          </groups>
          <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
        </item>
      </staleIpPermissionsEgress>
      <groupName>Sg-1</groupName>
      <vpcId>vpc-11223344</vpcId>
      <groupId>sg-fe6fba9a</groupId>
      <description>Sg-1 for peering</description>
    </item>
  </staleSecurityGroupSet>
</DescribeStaleSecurityGroupsResponse>
<staleIpPermissionsEgress/>
<groupName>Sg-2</groupName>
<vpcId>vpc-11223344</vpcId>
<groupId>sg-5fa68d3a</groupId>
<description>Sg-2 for peering</description>
<staleIpPermissions>
  <item>
    <fromPort>22</fromPort>
    <toPort>22</toPort>
    <groups>
      <item>
        <vpcId>vpc-7a20e51f</vpcId>
        <groupId>sg-279ab042</groupId>
        <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-b04deed9</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
        <peeringStatus>active</peeringStatus>
        <description>Access from pcx-b04deed9</description>
      </item>
    </groups>
    <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
  </item>
</staleIpPermissions>
</DescribeStaleSecurityGroupsResponse>

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
DescribeSubnets

Describes one or more of your subnets.

For more information, see Your VPC and Subnets in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- availability-zone - The Availability Zone for the subnet. You can also use availabilityZone as the filter name.
- availability-zone-id - The ID of the Availability Zone for the subnet. You can also use availabilityZoneId as the filter name.
- available-ip-address-count - The number of IPv4 addresses in the subnet that are available.
- cidr-block - The IPv4 CIDR block of the subnet. The CIDR block you specify must exactly match the subnet's CIDR block for information to be returned for the subnet. You can also use cidr or cidrBlock as the filter names.
- default-for-az - Indicates whether this is the default subnet for the Availability Zone. You can also use defaultForAz as the filter name.
- ipv6-cidr-block-association.ipv6-cidr-block - An IPv6 CIDR block associated with the subnet.
- ipv6-cidr-block-association.association-id - An association ID for an IPv6 CIDR block associated with the subnet.
- ipv6-cidr-block-association.state - The state of an IPv6 CIDR block associated with the subnet.
- owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the subnet.
- state - The state of the subnet (pending | available).
- subnet-arn - The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the subnet.
- subnet-id - The ID of the subnet.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- vpc-id - The ID of the VPC for the subnet.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**
- The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.
  - Type: String

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

**subnetSet**
- Information about one or more subnets.
  - Type: Array of Subnet objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors.

Examples

**Example 1**
- This example describes the subnets.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSubnets
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<requestId>1927e20c-0ed0-4a02-a6d7-d955fbd2d13c</RequestId>
<subnetSet>
  <item>
    <subnetId>subnet-0bb1c79de301436ee</subnetId>
    <subnetArn>arn:aws:ec2:us-east-2:111122223333:subnet/subnet-0bb1c79de3EXAMPLE</subnetArn>
    <state>available</state>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <vpcId>vpc-0ee975135dEXAMPLE</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.2.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
    <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-2c</availabilityZone>
    <availabilityZoneId>use2-az3</availabilityZoneId>
    <defaultForAz>false</defaultForAz>
    <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
    <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
  </item>
  <item>
    <subnetId>subnet-02bf4c428bf44ebce</subnetId>
    <state>available</state>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <vpcId>vpc-07e8ff50fEXAMPLE</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <item>
        <ipv6CidrBlock>2600:1f16:115::/64</ipv6CidrBlock>
        <associationId>subnet-cidr-assoc-002af9f3eEXAMPLE</associationId>
        <ipv6CidrBlockState>
          <state>associated</state>
        </ipv6CidrBlockState>
      </item>
    </ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet>
    <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-2b</availabilityZone>
    <availabilityZoneId>use2-az2</availabilityZoneId>
    <defaultForAz>false</defaultForAz>
    <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
    <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
  </item>
</subnetSet>
</DescribeSubnetsResponse>

Example 2

This example uses filters to describe any subnet you own that is in the VPC with the ID vpc-0056ae9fffdEXAMPLE or vpc-0096ae9fffdEXAMPLE, and whose state is available.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSubnets
&Filter.1.Name=vpc-id

API Version 2016-11-15
693
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeSubnetsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>43e9cb52-0e10-40fe-b457-988c8fbfe26</requestId>
  <subnetSet>
    <item>
      <subnetId>subnet-0f8c6c2f37EXAMPLE</subnetId>
      <subnetArn>arn:aws:ec2:us-west-2:123456789012:subnet/subnet-0f8c6c2f37903e9dc</subnetArn>
      <state>available</state>
      <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
      <vpcId>vpc-vpc-0056ae9ffdEXAMPLE</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>172.168.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
      <ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet/>
      <availableIpAddressCount>65531</availableIpAddressCount>
      <availabilityZone>us-west-2b</availabilityZone>
      <availabilityZoneId>usw2-az2</availabilityZoneId>
      <defaultForAz>false</defaultForAz>
      <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
      <assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>false</assignIpv6AddressOnCreation>
    </item>
  </subnetSet>
</DescribeSubnetsResponse>
```

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
DescribeTags

Describes the specified tags for your EC2 resources.

For more information about tags, see Tagging Your Resources in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.
- key - The tag key.
- resource-id - The ID of the resource.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of the tag. For example, specify "tag:Owner" for the filter name and "TeamA" for the filter value to find resources with the tag "Owner=TeamA".
- value - The tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. This value can be between 5 and 1000. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

tagSet

The tags.

Type: Array of TagDescription (p. 1715) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes all the tags in your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
Example

This example describes only the tags for the AMI with ID ami-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>

Example

This example describes the tags for all your instances.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>database_server</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Test</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>

Example

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with the key webserver. You can use wildcards with filters, so you could specify the value as *ebserver to find tags with the key webserver or Webserver.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=key
&Filter.1.Value.1=webserver
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>database_server</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Test</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
Example

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with either stack=Test or stack=Production.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&Filter.2.Name=key
&Filter.2.Value.1=stack
&Filter.3.Name=value
&Filter.3.Value.1=Test
&Filter.3.Value.2=Production
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-0598c7d356eb48d7</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Test</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with Purpose=[empty string].

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&Filter.2.Name=key
&Filter.2.Value.1=Purpose
&Filter.3.Name=value
&Filter.3.Value.1=
&AUTHPARAMS
```

API Version 2016-11-15
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
DescribeTrafficMirrorFilters

Describes one or more Traffic Mirror filters.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:
- description: The Traffic Mirror filter description.
- traffic-mirror-filter-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

TrafficMirrorFilterId.N

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. The value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorFilterSet

Information about one or more Traffic Mirror filters.

Type: Array of TrafficMirrorFilter (p. 1729) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeTrafficMirrorSessions

Describes one or more Traffic Mirror sessions. By default, all Traffic Mirror sessions are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- description: The Traffic Mirror session description.
- network-interface-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror session network interface.
- owner-id: The ID of the account that owns the Traffic Mirror session.
- packet-length: The assigned number of packets to mirror.
- session-number: The assigned session number.
- traffic-mirror-filter-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.
- traffic-mirror-session-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror session.
- traffic-mirror-target-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.
- virtual-network-id: The virtual network ID of the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**TrafficMirrorSessionId.N**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror session.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken
The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. The value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId
The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorSessionSet
Describes one or more Traffic Mirror sessions. By default, all Traffic Mirror sessions are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Type: Array of TrafficMirrorSession (p. 1735) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeTrafficMirrorTargets

Information about one or more Traffic Mirror targets.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- description: The Traffic Mirror target description.
- network-interface-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror session network interface.
- network-load-balancer-arn: The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Network Load Balancer that is associated with the session.
- owner-id: The ID of the account that owns the Traffic Mirror session.
- traffic-mirror-target-id: The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

TrafficMirrorTargetId.N

The ID of the Traffic Mirror targets.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. The value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

trafficMirrorTargetSet

Information about one or more Traffic Mirror targets.

Type: Array of TrafficMirrorTarget (p. 1737) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeTransitGatewayAttachments

Describes one or more attachments between resources and transit gateways. By default, all attachments are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results by attachment ID, attachment state, resource ID, or resource owner.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:
• association.state - The state of the association (associating | associated | disassociating).
• association.transit-gateway-route-table-id - The ID of the route table for the transit gateway.
• resource-id - The ID of the resource.
• resource-owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the resource.
• resource-type - The resource type (vpc | vpn).
• state - The state of the attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
• transit-gateway-attachment-id - The ID of the attachment.
• transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.
• transit-gateway-owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the transit gateway.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayAttachments

Information about the attachments.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayAttachment (p. 1742) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomains

Describes one or more transit gateway multicast domains.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- state - The state of the transit gateway multicast domain. Valid values are pending | available | deleting | deleted.
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.
- transit-gateway-multicast-domain-id - The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainIds.N

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayMulticastDomains

Information about the transit gateway multicast domains.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 1748) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example describes your multicast domains.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomains

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>e19ec53b-f3f5-4eae-97c3-a9605EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <transitGatewayMulticastDomains>
    <item>
      <creationTime>2019-11-19T22:05:50.000Z</creationTime>
      <state>available</state>
      <tagSet/>
      <transitGatewayId>tgw-06150e5ae0EXAMPLE</transitGatewayId>
      <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905ce7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
    </item>
  </transitGatewayMulticastDomains>
</DescribeTransitGatewayMulticastDomainsResponse>
```

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
See Also

- 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
DescribeTransitGatewayPeeringAttachments

Describes your transit gateway peering attachments.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- transit-gateway-attachment-id - The ID of the transit gateway attachment.
- local-owner-id - The ID of your AWS account.
- remote-owner-id - The ID of the AWS account in the remote Region that owns the transit gateway.
- state - The state of the peering attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentIds.N**

One or more IDs of the transit gateway peering attachments.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayPeeringAttachments

The transit gateway peering attachments.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes your peering attachment.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTransitGatewayPeeringAttachments

Sample Response

xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
<requestId>f2ad2616-b1bc-42ab-8533-bd50example</requestId>
<transitGatewayPeeringAttachments>
 <item>
   <accepterTgwInfo>
     <ownerId>111111111111</ownerId>
     <region>us-west-2</region>
     <transitGatewayId>tgw-123456789012abc12</transitGatewayId>
   </accepterTgwInfo>
   <creationTime>2019-11-11T11:25:31.000Z</creationTime>
   <requesterTgwInfo>
     <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
     <region>us-east-1</region>
     <transitGatewayId>tgw-abc123abc123abc12</transitGatewayId>
   </requesterTgwInfo>
   <state>pendingAcceptance</state>
   <tagSet/>
 </item>
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
DescribeTransitGatewayRouteTables

Describes one or more transit gateway route tables. By default, all transit gateway route tables are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:
- default-association-route-table - Indicates whether this is the default association route table for the transit gateway (true | false).
- default-propagation-route-table - Indicates whether this is the default propagation route table for the transit gateway (true | false).
- state - The state of the attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.
- transit-gateway-route-table-id - The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

TransitGatewayRouteTableIds.N

The IDs of the transit gateway route tables.

Type: Array of strings
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**transitGatewayRouteTables**

Information about the transit gateway route tables.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 1764) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DescribeTransitGateways

Describes one or more transit gateways. By default, all transit gateways are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter

One or more filters. The possible values are:
- options.propagation-default-route-table-id - The ID of the default propagation route table.
- options.amazon-side-asn - The private ASN for the Amazon side of a BGP session.
- options.association-default-route-table-id - The ID of the default association route table.
- options.auto-accept-shared-attachments - Indicates whether there is automatic acceptance of attachment requests (enable | disable).
- options.default-route-table-association - Indicates whether resource attachments are automatically associated with the default association route table (enable | disable).
- options.default-route-table-propagation - Indicates whether resource attachments automatically propagate routes to the default propagation route table (enable | disable).
- options.dns-support - Indicates whether DNS support is enabled (enable | disable).
- options.vpn-ecmp-support - Indicates whether Equal Cost Multipath Protocol support is enabled (enable | disable).
- owner-id - The ID of the AWS account that owns the transit gateway.
- state - The state of the attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer
Required: No
NextToken

The token for the next page of results.
Type: String
Required: No

TransitGatewayIds.N

The IDs of the transit gateways.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.
Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

transitGatewaySet

Information about the transit gateways.
Type: Array of TransitGateway (p. 1739) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes your transit gateways.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTransitGateways

Sample 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
DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments

Describes one or more VPC attachments. By default, all VPC attachments are described. Alternatively, you can filter the results.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- state - The state of the attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
- transit-gateway-attachment-id - The ID of the attachment.
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of the transit gateway.
- vpc-id - The ID of the VPC.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentIds.N

The IDs of the attachments.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayVpcAttachments

Information about the VPC attachments.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes your transit gateway VPC attachments.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachment
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>5eeb22d7-c1cf-4efd-9725-1e92e8f9a4e7</requestId>
  <transitGatewayVpcAttachments>
    <item>
      <creationTime>2019-07-17T16:04:27.000Z</creationTime>
      <options>
        <dnsSupport>enable</dnsSupport>
        <ipv6Support>disable</ipv6Support>
      </options>
      <state>available</state>
      <subnetIds>
        <item>subnet-0187aff814EXAMPLE</item>
      </subnetIds>
      <tagSet/>
      <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-0d2c54bdb3EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
    </item>
  </transitGatewayVpcAttachments>
</DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentsResponse>
```
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
DescribeVolumeAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified volume. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

For more information about EBS volumes, see Amazon EBS Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The attribute of the volume. This parameter is required.

Type: String

Valid Values: autoEnableIO | productCodes

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

autoEnableIO

The state of autoEnableIO attribute.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

productCodes

A list of product codes.

Type: Array of ProductCode (p. 1571) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes the autoEnableIO attribute of the volume vol-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeAttribute
&Attribute=autoEnableIO
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>5jkdfo74-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <autoEnableIO>
    <value>false</value>
  </autoEnableIO>
</DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse>

Example

This example describes the productCodes attribute of the volume vol-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeAttribute
&Attribute=productCodes
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>5jkdfo74-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <productCodes>
    <item>
      <productCode>a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>
      <type>marketplace</type>
    </item>
  </productCodes>
</DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse>
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
DescribeVolumes

Describes the specified EBS volumes or all of your EBS volumes.

If you are describing a long list of volumes, you can paginate the output to make the list more manageable. The MaxResults parameter sets the maximum number of results returned in a single page. If the list of results exceeds your MaxResults value, then that number of results is returned along with a NextToken value that can be passed to a subsequent DescribeVolumes request to retrieve the remaining results.

For more information about EBS volumes, see Amazon EBS Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

The filters.

- attachment.attach-time - The time stamp when the attachment initiated.
- attachment.delete-on-termination - Whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.
- attachment.device - The device name specified in the block device mapping (for example, /dev/sda1).
- attachment.instance-id - The ID of the instance the volume is attached to.
- attachment.status - The attachment state (attaching | attached | detaching).
- availability-zone - The Availability Zone in which the volume was created.
- create-time - The time stamp when the volume was created.
- encrypted - Indicates whether the volume is encrypted (true | false)
- multi-attach-enabled - Indicates whether the volume is enabled for Multi-Attach (true | false)
- fast-restored - Indicates whether the volume was created from a snapshot that is enabled for fast snapshot restore (true | false).
- size - The size of the volume, in GiB.
- snapshot-id - The snapshot from which the volume was created.
- status - The status of the volume (creating | available | in-use | deleting | deleted | error).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `DescribeVolumes` request. When the results of a `DescribeVolumes` request exceed `MaxResults`, this value can be used to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
volumeSet

Information about the volumes.

Type: Array of Volume (p. 1786) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all volumes associated with your account.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumes

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeSet>
    <item>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
      <size>80</size>
      <snapshotId/>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <status>in-use</status>
      <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</createTime>
      <attachmentSet>
        <item>
          <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
          <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
          <device>/dev/sdh</device>
          <status>attached</status>
          <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</attachTime>
          <deleteOnTermination>false</deleteOnTermination>
        </item>
      </attachmentSet>
      <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
      <encrypted>true</encrypted>
      <multiAttachEnabled>false</multiAttachEnabled>
    </item>
  </volumeSet>
</DescribeVolumesResponse>
```

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
DescribeVolumesModifications

Reports the current modification status of EBS volumes.

Current-generation EBS volumes support modification of attributes including type, size, and (for io1 volumes) IOPS provisioning while either attached to or detached from an instance. Following an action from the API or the console to modify a volume, the status of the modification may be modifying, optimizing, completed, or failed. If a volume has never been modified, then certain elements of the returned VolumeModification objects are null.

You can also use CloudWatch Events to check the status of a modification to an EBS volume. For information about CloudWatch Events, see the Amazon CloudWatch Events User Guide. For more information, see Monitoring Volume Modifications in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N


Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results (up to a limit of 500) to be returned in a paginated request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The nextToken value returned by a previous paginated request.

Type: String

Required: No

VolumeId.N

The IDs of the volumes for which in-progress modifications will be described.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

Token for pagination, null if there are no more results

Type: String

getRequestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

volumeModificationSet

Information about the volume modifications.

Type: Array of VolumeModification (p. 1792) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Display volume status after modifications to size, type, IOPS provisioning, and Multi-Attach support

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumesModifications
&VolumeId.1=vol-0123456789EXAMPLE
&Version=2016-11-15

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeModificationSet>
    <item>
      <targetIops>10000</targetIops>
      <originalIops>300</originalIops>
      <modificationState>optimizing</modificationState>
      <targetSize>200</targetSize>
      <targetVolumeType>io1</targetVolumeType>
      <volumeId>vol-0123456789EXAMPLE</volumeId>
      <progress>40</progress>
      <startTime>2017-01-19T23:58:04.922Z</startTime>
      <originalSize>100</originalSize>
      <originalVolumeType>gp2</originalVolumeType>
      <originalMultiAttachEnabled>false</originalMultiAttachEnabled>
      <targetMultiAttachEnabled>true</targetMultiAttachEnabled>
    </item>
  </volumeModificationSet>
</DescribeVolumesModificationsResponse>
Display information about all volumes in a Region with a modification state of optimizing or completed.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumesModifications
&Filter.1.Value.2=completed
&Filter.1.Value.1=optimizing
&Version=2016-11-15
&Filter.1.Name=modification-state
```

Sample Response

```xml
<requestId>35fdf8d3-6ffa-46dc-8f8e-62fe70bc31a2</requestId>
<volumeModificationSet>
  <item>
    <targetIops>10000</targetIops>
    <originalIops>100</originalIops>
    <modificationState>optimizing</modificationState>
    <targetSize>2000</targetSize>
    <targetVolumeType>io1</targetVolumeType>
    <volumeId>vol-06397e7a0eEXAMPLE</volumeId>
    <progress>3</progress>
    <startTime>2017-02-10T23:40:57.612Z</startTime>
    <originalSize>10</originalSize>
    <originalVolumeType>gp2</originalVolumeType>
  </item>
  <item>
    <targetIops>10000</targetIops>
    <originalIops>100</originalIops>
    <modificationState>completed</modificationState>
    <targetSize>200</targetSize>
    <targetVolumeType>io1</targetVolumeType>
    <volumeId>vol-bEXAMPLE</volumeId>
    <progress>100</progress>
    <startTime>2017-02-10T22:40:57.612Z</startTime>
    <endTime>2017-02-10T22:56:04.823Z</endTime>
    <originalSize>8</originalSize>
    <originalVolumeType>gp2</originalVolumeType>
  </item>
</volumeModificationSet>
</DescribeVolumesModificationsResponse>

See Also

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

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

API Version 2016-11-15

732
• AWS SDK for JavaScript
• AWS SDK for PHP V3
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeVolumeStatus

Describes the status of the specified volumes. Volume status provides the result of the checks performed on your volumes to determine events that can impair the performance of your volumes. The performance of a volume can be affected if an issue occurs on the volume's underlying host. If the volume's underlying host experiences a power outage or system issue, after the system is restored, there could be data inconsistencies on the volume. Volume events notify you if this occurs. Volume actions notify you if any action needs to be taken in response to the event.

The DescribeVolumeStatus operation provides the following information about the specified volumes:

**Status**: Reflects the current status of the volume. The possible values are **ok**, **impaired**, **warning**, or **insufficient-data**. If all checks pass, the overall status of the volume is **ok**. If the check fails, the overall status is **impaired**. If the status is **insufficient-data**, then the checks may still be taking place on your volume at the time. We recommend that you retry the request. For more information about volume status, see Monitoring the Status of Your Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Events**: Reflect the cause of a volume status and may require you to take action. For example, if your volume returns an **impaired** status, then the volume event might be **potential-data-inconsistency**. This means that your volume has been affected by an issue with the underlying host, has all I/O operations disabled, and may have inconsistent data.

**Actions**: Reflect the actions you may have to take in response to an event. For example, if the status of the volume is **impaired** and the volume event shows **potential-data-inconsistency**, then the action shows **enable-volume-io**. This means that you may want to enable the I/O operations for the volume by calling the EnableVolumeIO (p. 830) action and then check the volume for data consistency.

Volume status is based on the volume status checks, and does not reflect the volume state. Therefore, volume status does not indicate volumes in the **error** state (for example, when a volume is incapable of accepting I/O.)

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is **DryRunOperation**. Otherwise, it is **UnauthorizedOperation**.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

The filters.

- **action.code** - The action code for the event (for example, **enable-volume-io**).
- **action.description** - A description of the action.
- **action.event-id** - The event ID associated with the action.
- **availability-zone** - The Availability Zone of the instance.
- **event.description** - A description of the event.
- **event.event-id** - The event ID.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes the status of all the volumes associated with your account.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeStatus
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeStatusSet>
    <item>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
      <volumeStatus>
        <status>ok</status>
        <details>
          <item>
            <title>io-enabled</title>
            <status>passed</status>
          </item>
        </details>
      </volumeStatus>
    </item>
    <item>
      <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef1</volumeId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
      <volumeStatus>
        <status>impaired</status>
        <details>
          <item>
            <title>io-enabled</title>
            <status>failed</status>
          </item>
        </details>
      </volumeStatus>
    </item>
  </volumeStatusSet>
</DescribeVolumeStatus>
```
<eventsSet>
  <item>
    <eventId>evol-61a54008</eventId>
    <eventType>potential-data-inconsistency</eventType>
    <description>THIS IS AN EXAMPLE</description>
    <notBefore>2011-12-01T14:00:00.000Z</notBefore>
    <notAfter>2011-12-01T15:00:00.000Z</notAfter>
  </item>
</eventsSet>

<actionsSet>
  <item>
    <code>enable-volume-io</code>
    <eventId>evol-61a54008</eventId>
    <eventType>potential-data-inconsistency</eventType>
    <description>THIS IS AN EXAMPLE</description>
  </item>
</actionsSet>

</volumeStatusSet>

</DescribeVolumesStatusResponse>

Example

This example describes all the volumes in the us-east-1d Availability Zone with failed io-enabled status.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeStatus
&Filter.1.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.1.Value.1=us-east-1d
&Filter.2.Name=volume-status.details-name
&Filter.2.Value.1=io-enabled
&Filter.3.Name=volume-status.details-status
&Filter.3.Value.1=failed
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeVpcAttribute

Describes the specified attribute of the specified VPC. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Attribute**

The VPC attribute.

Type: String

Valid Values: enableDnsSupport | enableDnsHostnames

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**enableDnsHostnames**

Indicates whether the instances launched in the VPC get DNS hostnames. If this attribute is true, instances in the VPC get DNS hostnames; otherwise, they do not.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

**enableDnsSupport**

Indicates whether DNS resolution is enabled for the VPC. If this attribute is true, the Amazon DNS server resolves DNS hostnames for your instances to their corresponding IP addresses; otherwise, it does not.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the enableDnsSupport attribute of the specified VPC. The sample response indicates that DNS resolution is supported.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=enableDnsSupport
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <enableDnsSupport>
    <value>true</value>
  </enableDnsSupport>
</DescribeVpcAttributeResponse>
```

Example 2

This request describes the enableDnsHostnames attribute of the specified VPC. The sample response indicates that DNS hostnames are supported.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=enableDnsHostnames
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <enableDnsHostnames>
    <value>true</value>
  </enableDnsHostnames>
</DescribeVpcAttributeResponse>
```
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
DescribeVpcClassicLink

Describes the ClassicLink status of one or more VPCs.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- is-classic-link-enabled - Whether the VPC is enabled for ClassicLink (true | false).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

VpcId.N

One or more VPCs for which you want to describe the ClassicLink status.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcSet

The ClassicLink status of one or more VPCs.

Type: Array of VpcClassicLink (p. 1807) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example lists the ClassicLink status of vpc-88888888.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcClassicLink
&VpcId.1=vpc-88888888

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcSet>
    <item>
      <vpcId>vpc-0441b461</vpcId>
      <classicLinkEnabled>true</classicLinkEnabled>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </vpcSet>
</DescribeVpcClassicLinkResponse>

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
**DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport**

Describes the ClassicLink DNS support status of one or more VPCs. If enabled, the DNS hostname of a linked EC2-Classic instance resolves to its private IP address when addressed from an instance in the VPC to which it's linked. Similarly, the DNS hostname of an instance in a VPC resolves to its private IP address when addressed from a linked EC2-Classic instance. For more information, see ClassicLink in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **MaxResults**
  - The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.
  - Type: Integer
  - Required: No

- **NextToken**
  - The token for the next page of results.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **VpcIds.N**
  - One or more VPC IDs.
  - Type: Array of strings
  - Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **nextToken**
  - The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.
  - Type: String

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String
vpcs

Information about the ClassicLink DNS support status of the VPCs.

Type: Array of ClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 1198) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example describes the ClassicLink DNS support status of all of your VPCs.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>14eea823-b88b-472a-9225-5f6a54ab1a5c</requestId>
  <vpcs>
    <item>
      <classicLinkDnsSupported>true</classicLinkDnsSupported>
      <vpcId>vpc-wxy987wz</vpcId>
    </item>
    <item>
      <classicLinkDnsSupported>false</classicLinkDnsSupported>
      <vpcId>vpc-123abc12</vpcId>
    </item>
  </vpcs>
</DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupportResponse>

Example

This example describes the ClassicLink DNS support status of vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport
&VpcId.1=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

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
See Also

- 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
DescribeVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications

Describes the connection notifications for VPC endpoints and VPC endpoint services.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ConnectionNotificationId**

The ID of the notification.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.
- connection-notification-arn - The ARN of the SNS topic for the notification.
- connection-notification-id - The ID of the notification.
- connection-notification-state - The state of the notification (Enabled | Disabled).
- connection-notification-type - The type of notification (Topic).
- service-id - The ID of the endpoint service.
- vpc-endpoint-id - The ID of the VPC endpoint.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another request with the returned NextToken value.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**connectionNotificationSet**

One or more notifications.

Type: Array of ConnectionNotification (p. 1221) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your connection notifications.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpointConnectionNotifications
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>48541e40-9b6f-488e-8da7-a52a7example</requestId>
  <connectionNotificationSet>
    <item>
      <connectionEvents>
        <item>Accept</item>
        <item>Connect</item>
        <item>Delete</item>
        <item>Reject</item>
      </connectionEvents>
      <connectionNotificationType>Topic</connectionNotificationType>
      <connectionNotificationState>Enabled</connectionNotificationState>
      <connectionNotificationId>vpce-nfn-123cb952bc8af7123</connectionNotificationId>
      <vpcEndpointId>vpce-1234151a02f327123</vpcEndpointId>
    </item>
  </connectionNotificationSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointConnectionNotificationsResponse>
```
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
DescribeVpcEndpointConnections

Describes the VPC endpoint connections to your VPC endpoint services, including any endpoints that are pending your acceptance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- service-id - The ID of the service.
- vpc-endpoint-owner - The AWS account number of the owner of the endpoint.
- vpc-endpoint-state - The state of the endpoint (pendingAcceptance | pending | available | deleting | deleted | rejected | failed).
- vpc-endpoint-id - The ID of the endpoint.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another request with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1,000; if MaxResults is given a value larger than 1,000, only 1,000 results are returned.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcEndpointConnectionSet

Information about one or more VPC endpoint connections.

Type: Array of VpcEndpointConnection (p. 1811) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes all of the VPC endpoint connections for all of your services.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpointConnections

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>ed2d237f-426b-4927-981b-980example</requestId>
  <vpcEndpointConnectionSet>
    <item>
      <vpcEndpointOwner>123456789012</vpcEndpointOwner>
      <creationTimestamp>2017-10-19T12:36:10.939Z</creationTimestamp>
      <vpcEndpointState>available</vpcEndpointState>
      <serviceId>vpce-svc-0127881c0d25a3123</serviceId>
      <vpcEndpointId>vpce-09bce00dc3edcc329</vpcEndpointId>
    </item>
    <item>
      <vpcEndpointOwner>112233445566</vpcEndpointOwner>
      <creationTimestamp>2017-10-18T12:14:41.892Z</creationTimestamp>
      <vpcEndpointState>rejected</vpcEndpointState>
      <serviceId>vpce-svc-0435c4480f65e3abc</serviceId>
      <vpcEndpointId>vpce-051a4ba136c8a12d8</vpcEndpointId>
    </item>
    <item>
      <vpcEndpointOwner>123123123123</vpcEndpointOwner>
      <creationTimestamp>2017-10-18T13:25:07.739Z</creationTimestamp>
      <vpcEndpointState>pendingAcceptance</vpcEndpointState>
      <serviceId>vpce-svc-01f406f3e99f8a123</serviceId>
      <vpcEndpointId>vpce-09593ee8e85835659</vpcEndpointId>
    </item>
  </vpcEndpointConnectionSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointConnectionsResponse>
```
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
DescribeVpcEndpoints

Describes one or more of your VPC endpoints.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- service-name - The name of the service.
- vpc-id - The ID of the VPC in which the endpoint resides.
- vpc-endpoint-id - The ID of the endpoint.
- vpc-endpoint-state - The state of the endpoint (pendingAcceptance | pending | available | deleting | deleted | rejected | failed).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

MaxResults

The maximum number of items to return for this request. The request returns a token that you can specify in a subsequent call to get the next set of results.

Constraint: If the value is greater than 1,000, we return only 1,000 items.

Type: Integer

Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of items to return. (You received this token from a prior call.)

Type: String

Required: No

VpcEndpointId.N

One or more endpoint IDs.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**

The token to use when requesting the next set of items. If there are no additional items to return, the string is empty.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpcEndpointSet**

Information about the endpoints.

Type: Array of VpcEndpoint (p. 1808) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your endpoints.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpoints
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>8d3e7656-3328-451d-8c86-7156example</requestId>
  <vpcEndpointSet>
    <item>
      <policyDocument>"Version":"2008-10-17","Statement":
        [{"Effect":"Allow","Principal":"*","Action":"*","Resource":"*"}]
      </policyDocument>
      <routeTableIdSet>
        <item>rtb-3d560345</item>
      </routeTableIdSet>
      <dnsEntrySet/>
      <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.dynamodb</serviceName>
    </item>
  </vpcEndpointSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointsResponse>
```
<privateDnsEnabled>true</privateDnsEnabled>
<groupSet/>
<vpcEndpointId>vpce-032a826a</vpcEndpointId>
<subnetIdSet/>
<networkInterfaceIdSet/>
<vpcEndpointType>Gateway</vpcEndpointType>
<vpcId>vpc-aabb1122</vpcId>
<creationTimestamp>2017-09-05T20:41:28Z</creationTimestamp>
<state>available</state>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>TeamA</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
<routeTableIdSet/>
<dnsEntrySet>
  <item>
    <hostedZoneId>Z7HUB22UULQXV</hostedZoneId>
    <dnsName>vpce-0f89a33420c1931d7-bluzidnv.elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
  </item>
  <item>
    <hostedZoneId>Z7HUB22UULQXV</hostedZoneId>
    <dnsName>vpce-0f89a33420c1931d7-bluzidnv-us-east-1b.elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
  </item>
  <item>
    <hostedZoneId>Z7HUB22UULQXV</hostedZoneId>
    <dnsName>vpce-0f89a33420c1931d7-bluzidnv-us-east-1a.elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</dnsName>
  </item>
</dnsEntrySet>
<serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.elasticloadbalancing</serviceName>
<privateDnsEnabled>false</privateDnsEnabled>
<groupSet>
  <item>
    <groupName>default</groupName>
    <groupId>sg-54e8bf31</groupId>
  </item>
</groupSet>
<vpcEndpointId>vpce-0f89a33420c1931d7</vpcEndpointId>
<subnetIdSet>
  <item>subnet-d6fca88d</item>
  <item>subnet-7b16de0c</item>
</subnetIdSet>
<networkInterfaceIdSet>
  <item>eni-2ec2b084</item>
  <item>eni-1b4a65cfc</item>
</networkInterfaceIdSet>
<vpcEndpointType>Interface</vpcEndpointType>
<vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
<creationTimestamp>2017-09-05T17:55:27.583Z</creationTimestamp>
<state>available</state>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>TeamA</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
</vpcEndpointSet>
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
DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations

Describes the VPC endpoint service configurations in your account (your services).

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- service-name - The name of the service.
- service-id - The ID of the service.
- service-state - The state of the service (Pending | Available | Deleting | Deleted | Failed).
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another request with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1,000; if MaxResults is given a value larger than 1,000, only 1,000 results are returned.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**ServiceId.N**

The IDs of one or more services.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

serviceConfigurationSet

Information about one or more services.

Type: Array of ServiceConfiguration (p. 1654) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes all of your VPC endpoint service configurations.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>d5bad480-0167-4a7f-a1c6-2651example</requestId>
  <serviceConfigurationSet>
    <item>
      <serviceState>Available</serviceState>
      <serviceType>
        <item>
          <serviceType>Interface</serviceType>
        </item>
      </serviceType>
      <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
        <item>vpce-svc-0799b7d1c483b0123.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
      </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    </item>
  </serviceConfigurationSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationsResponse>
```
<baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
<acceptanceRequired>true</acceptanceRequired>
<availabilityZoneSet>
  <item>us-east-1d</item>
</availabilityZoneSet>
<serviceId>vpce-svc-0799b7d1c483b0123</serviceId>
<serviceName>com.amazonaws.vpce.us-east-1.vpce-svc-0799b7d1c483b0123</serviceName>
<networkLoadBalancerArnSet>
  <item>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:123456789012:loadbalancer/net/mynlb/1238753950b25123</item>
</networkLoadBalancerArnSet>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>TeamA</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
</serviceConfigurationSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationsResponse>

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
DescribeVpcEndpointServicePermissions

Describes the principals (service consumers) that are permitted to discover your VPC endpoint service.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- **principal** - The ARN of the principal.
- **principal-type** - The principal type (All | Service | OrganizationUnit | Account | User | Role).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results of the initial request can be seen by sending another request with the returned NextToken value. This value can be between 5 and 1,000; if MaxResults is given a value larger than 1,000, only 1,000 results are returned.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**ServiceId**

The ID of the service.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
allowedPrincipals

Information about one or more allowed principals.

Type: Array of AllowedPrincipal (p. 1162) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example describes the permissions for service vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a123.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpointServicePermissions
&ServiceId=vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a123
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeVpcEndpointServicePermissionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>5359c8a3-9151-4964-abed-b4422example</requestId>
  <allowedPrincipals>
    <item>
      <principal>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</principal>
      <principalType>Account</principalType>
    </item>
  </allowedPrincipals>
</DescribeVpcEndpointServicePermissionsResponse>

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

API Version 2016-11-15
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DescribeVpcEndpointServices

Describes available services to which you can create a VPC endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- service-name - The name of the service.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of items to return for this request. The request returns a token that you can specify in a subsequent call to get the next set of results.

Constraint: If the value is greater than 1,000, we return only 1,000 items.

Type: Integer
Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next set of items to return. (You received this token from a prior call.)

Type: String
Required: No

ServiceName.N

One or more service names.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use when requesting the next set of items. If there are no additional items to return, the string is empty.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

serviceDetailSet

Information about the service.

Type: Array of ServiceDetail (p. 1656) objects

serviceNameSet

A list of supported services.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example describes all available endpoint services.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcEndpointServices

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeVpcEndpointServicesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>19a9ff46-7df6-49b8-9726-3df27527089d</requestId>
  <serviceNameSet>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.dynamodb</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ec2</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ec2messages</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.elasticloadbalancing</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.kinesis-streams</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.s3</item>
    <item>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ssm</item>
  </serviceNameSet>
  <serviceDetailSet>
  </serviceDetailSet>
</DescribeVpcEndpointServicesResponse>
```
<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Gateway</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>dynamodb.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
    <item>us-east-1f</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.dynamodb</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>true</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <key>Name</key>
      <value>TeamA</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</item>

<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Interface</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>ec2.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <privateDnsName>ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</privateDnsName>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
    <item>us-east-1f</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ec2</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>false</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <key>Name</key>
      <value>TeamA</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</item>

<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Interface</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>ec2messages.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
    <item>us-east-1f</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ec2messages</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>false</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
</item>
<baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <item>elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
</baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
<acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
<privateDnsName>elasticloadbalancing.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</privateDnsName>
<availabilityZoneSet>
  <item>us-east-1a</item>
  <item>us-east-1b</item>
  <item>us-east-1c</item>
  <item>us-east-1d</item>
  <item>us-east-1e</item>
  <item>us-east-1f</item>
</availabilityZoneSet>
<serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.elasticloadbalancing</serviceName>
<vpcEndpointPolicySupported>false</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>TeamA</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
</item>
<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Interface</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>kinesis.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <privateDnsName>kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</privateDnsName>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
    <item>us-east-1f</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.kinesis</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>false</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <key>Name</key>
      <value>TeamA</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</item>
<item>us-east-1e</item>
<item>us-east-1f</item>
</availabilityZoneSet>
<serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.kinesis-streams</serviceName>
<vpcEndpointPolicySupported>false</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>TeamA</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
</item>
<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Gateway</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
    <item>us-east-1f</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.s3</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>true</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <key>Name</key>
      <value>TeamA</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</item>
<item>
  <owner>amazon</owner>
  <serviceType>
    <item>
      <serviceType>Interface</serviceType>
    </item>
  </serviceType>
  <baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
    <item>ssm.us-east-1.vpce.amazonaws.com</item>
  </baseEndpointDnsNameSet>
  <acceptanceRequired>false</acceptanceRequired>
  <privateDnsName>ssm.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</privateDnsName>
  <availabilityZoneSet>
    <item>us-east-1a</item>
    <item>us-east-1b</item>
    <item>us-east-1c</item>
    <item>us-east-1d</item>
    <item>us-east-1e</item>
  </availabilityZoneSet>
  <serviceName>com.amazonaws.us-east-1.ssm</serviceName>
  <vpcEndpointPolicySupported>true</vpcEndpointPolicySupported>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <key>Name</key>
      <value>TeamA</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</item>
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
DescribeVpcPeeringConnections

Describes one or more of your VPC peering connections.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.

- accepter-vpc-info.cidr-block - The IPv4 CIDR block of the accepter VPC.
- accepter-vpc-info.owner-id - The AWS account ID of the owner of the accepter VPC.
- accepter-vpc-info.vpc-id - The ID of the accepter VPC.
- expiration-time - The expiration date and time for the VPC peering connection.
- requester-vpc-info.cidr-block - The IPv4 CIDR block of the requester's VPC.
- requester-vpc-info.owner-id - The AWS account ID of the owner of the requester VPC.
- requester-vpc-info.vpc-id - The ID of the requester VPC.
- status-code - The status of the VPC peering connection (pending-acceptance | failed | expired | provisioning | active | deleting | deleted | rejected).
- status-message - A message that provides more information about the status of the VPC peering connection, if applicable.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- vpc-peering-connection-id - The ID of the VPC peering connection.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcPeeringConnectionSet

Information about the VPC peering connections.

Type: Array of VpcPeeringConnection (p. 1814) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes all of your VPC peering connections.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcPeeringConnections
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcPeeringConnectionSet>
    <item>
      <vpcPeeringConnectionId>pcx-111aaa22</vpcPeeringConnectionId>
      <requesterVpcInfo>
        <ownerId>777788889999</ownerId>
        <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
        <cidrBlock>172.31.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
      </requesterVpcInfo>
      <accepterVpcInfo>
        <ownerId>123456789012</ownerId>
        <vpcId>vpc-aa22cc33</vpcId>
        <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
      </accepterVpcInfo>
      <status>
        <code>active</code>
        <message>Active</message>
      </status>
    </item>
  </vpcPeeringConnectionSet>
</DescribeVpcPeeringConnectionsResponse>
```

Example 2

This example describes all of your VPC peering connections that are in the `pending-acceptance` state.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcPeeringConnections
&Filter.1.Name=status-code
&Filter.1.Value=pending-acceptance
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 3

This example describes all of your VPC peering connections that have the tag `Name=Finance` or `Name=Accounts`.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcPeeringConnections
&Filter.1.Name=tag:Name
&Filter.1.Value.1=Finance
&Filter.1.Value.2=Accounts
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Example 4

This example describes all of the VPC peering connections for your specified VPC, vpc-1a2b3c4d.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcPeeringConnections
&Filter.1.Name=requester-vpc-info.vpc-id
&Filter.1.Value=vpc-1a2b3c4d

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
DescribeVpcs

Describes one or more of your VPCs.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- `cidr` - The primary IPv4 CIDR block of the VPC. The CIDR block you specify must exactly match the VPC’s CIDR block for information to be returned for the VPC. Must contain the slash followed by one or two digits (for example, `/28`).
- `cidr-block-association.cidr-block` - An IPv4 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `cidr-block-association.association-id` - The association ID for an IPv4 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `cidr-block-association.state` - The state of an IPv4 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `dhcp-options-id` - The ID of a set of DHCP options.
- `ipv6-cidr-block-association.ipv6-cidr-block` - An IPv6 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `ipv6-cidr-block-association.ipv6-pool` - The ID of the IPv6 address pool from which the IPv6 CIDR block is allocated.
- `ipv6-cidr-block-association.association-id` - The association ID for an IPv6 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `ipv6-cidr-block-association.state` - The state of an IPv6 CIDR block associated with the VPC.
- `isDefault` - Indicates whether the VPC is the default VPC.
- `owner-id` - The ID of the AWS account that owns the VPC.
- `state` - The state of the VPC (`pending` | `available`).
- `tag:<key>` - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `TeamA`, specify `tag:Owner` for the filter name and `TeamA` for the filter value.
- `tag-key` - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- `vpc-id` - The ID of the VPC.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No
MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

VpcId.N

One or more VPC IDs.

Default: Describes all your VPCs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcSet

Information about one or more VPCs.

Type: Array of Vpc (p. 1802) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the specified VPC.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcs
&VpcId.1=vpc-081ec835f3EXAMPLE
&VpcId.2=vpc-0ee975135dEXAMPLE
&VpcId.3=vpc-06e4ab6c6cEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>8b67ac77-886c-4027-8f0e-d351f7fc9971</requestId>
  <vpcSet>
    <item>
      <vpcId>vpc-081ec835f3EXAMPLE</vpcId>
      <OwnerId>111122223333</OwnerId>
      <state>available</state>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/24</cidrBlock>
      <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
        <item>
          <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/24</cidrBlock>
          <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-043f572c17EXAMPLE</associationId>
          <cidrBlockState>
            <state>associated</state>
          </cidrBlockState>
        </item>
      </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-19edf471</dhcpOptionsId>
      <tagSet>
        <item>
          <key>Name</key>
          <value>MyVPC</value>
        </item>
      </tagSet>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <isDefault>false</isDefault>
    </item>
    <item>
      <vpcId>vpc-0ee975135dEXAMPLE</vpcId>
      <OwnerId>111122223333</OwnerId>
      <state>available</state>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
      <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
        <item>
          <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
          <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-043f572c17EXAMPLE</associationId>
          <cidrBlockState>
            <state>associated</state>
          </cidrBlockState>
        </item>
      </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-f30de49a</dhcpOptionsId>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <isDefault>false</isDefault>
    </item>
    <item>
      <vpcId>vpc-06e4ab6c6cEXAMPLE</vpcId>
      <OwnerId>123456789012</OwnerId>
      <state>available</state>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
      <cidrBlockAssociationSet>
        <item>
          <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
        </item>
      </cidrBlockAssociationSet>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-f30de49a</dhcpOptionsId>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <isDefault>false</isDefault>
    </item>
  </vpcSet>
</DescribeVpcsResponse>
Example 2

This example uses filters to describe any VPC you own that uses the set of DHCP options with the ID dopt-7a8b9c2d or dopt-2b2a3d3c and whose state is available.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcs
&Filter.1.Name=dhcp-options-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&Filter.1.Value.2=dopt-2b2a3d3c
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=available

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
DescribeVpnConnections

Describes one or more of your VPN connections.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- customer-gateway-configuration - The configuration information for the customer gateway.
- customer-gateway-id - The ID of a customer gateway associated with the VPN connection.
- state - The state of the VPN connection (pending | available | deleting | deleted).
- option.static-routes-only - Indicates whether the connection has static routes only. Used for devices that do not support Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).
- route.destination-cidr-block - The destination CIDR block. This corresponds to the subnet used in a customer data center.
- bgp-asn - The BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN) associated with a BGP device.
- tag:<key> - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- tag-key - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- type - The type of VPN connection. Currently the only supported type is ipsec.1.
- vpn-connection-id - The ID of the VPN connection.
- vpn-gateway-id - The ID of a virtual private gateway associated with the VPN connection.
- transit-gateway-id - The ID of a transit gateway associated with the VPN connection.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
Required: No

VpnConnectionId.N

One or more VPN connection IDs.

Default: Describes your VPN connections.

Type: Array of strings
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpnConnectionSet**

Information about one or more VPN connections.

Type: Array of VpnConnection (p. 1820) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the specified VPN connection. The response includes the customer gateway configuration information. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't displayed it here. To see an example of the configuration information, see the Your customer gateway device.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnConnections
&VpnConnectionId.1=vpn-44a8938f
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeVpnConnectionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnConnectionSet>
    <item>
      <vpnConnectionId>vpn-44a8938f</vpnConnectionId>
      <state>available</state>
      <customerGatewayConfiguration>...Customer gateway configuration data in escaped XML format...</customerGatewayConfiguration>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
      <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
      <tagSet>
        <item>
          <key>Name</key>
          <value>MyBGPVPN</value>
        </item>
      </tagSet>
    </item>
  </vpnConnectionSet>
</DescribeVpnConnectionsResponse>
```
Example 2

This example describes any VPN connection you own that is associated with the customer gateway with ID cgw-b4dc3961, and whose state is either pending or available.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnConnections
&Filter.1.Name=customer-gateway-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=cgw-b4dc3961
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Value.2=available
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DescribeVpnGateways

Describes one or more of your virtual private gateways.

For more information, see AWS Site-to-Site VPN in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters.
- **amazon-side-asn** - The Autonomous System Number (ASN) for the Amazon side of the gateway.
- **attachment.state** - The current state of the attachment between the gateway and the VPC (attaching | attached | detaching | detached).
- **attachment.vpc-id** - The ID of an attached VPC.
- **availability-zone** - The Availability Zone for the virtual private gateway (if applicable).
- **state** - The state of the virtual private gateway (pending | available | deleting | deleted).
- **tag:<key>** - The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource. Use the tag key in the filter name and the tag value as the filter value. For example, to find all resources that have a tag with the key Owner and the value TeamA, specify tag:Owner for the filter name and TeamA for the filter value.
- **tag-key** - The key of a tag assigned to the resource. Use this filter to find all resources assigned a tag with a specific key, regardless of the tag value.
- **type** - The type of virtual private gateway. Currently the only supported type is ipsec.1.
- **vpn-gateway-id** - The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

VpnGatewayId.N

One or more virtual private gateway IDs.

Default: Describes all your virtual private gateways.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpnGatewaySet

Information about one or more virtual private gateways.

Type: Array of VpnGateway (p. 1824) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example describes the specified virtual private gateway.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnGateways
&VpnGatewayId.1=vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeVpnGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
      <state>available</state>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <attachments>
        <item>
          <vpcId>vpc-4c090c2a</vpcId>
          <state>attached</state>
        </item>
      </attachments>
      <amazonSideAsn>65001</amazonSideAsn>
      <tagSet>
        <item>
          <key>Name</key>
          <value>NYOffice</value>
        </item>
      </tagSet>
    </item>
  </vpnGatewaySet>
</DescribeVpnGatewaysResponse>

Example 2

This example uses filters to describe any virtual private gateway you own whose state is either pending or available.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnGateways
&Filter.1.Name=state
&Filter.1.Value.1=pending
&Filter.1.Value.2=available
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DetachClassicLinkVpc

Unlinks (detaches) a linked EC2-Classic instance from a VPC. After the instance has been unlinked, the VPC security groups are no longer associated with it. An instance is automatically unlinked from a VPC when it’s stopped.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance to unlink from the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC to which the instance is linked.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example unlinks instance i-0598c7d356eba48d7 from VPC vpc-88888888.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachClassicLinkVpc
&VpcId=vpc-88888888
&InstanceId=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DetachClassicLinkVpcResponse>
```

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
DetachInternetGateway

Detaches an internet gateway from a VPC, disabling connectivity between the internet and the VPC. The
VPC must not contain any running instances with Elastic IP addresses or public IPv4 addresses.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional
parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the
request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is
DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InternetGatewayId

The ID of the internet gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

The example detaches the specified internet gateway from the specified VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DetachInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DetachInternetGatewayResponse>

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
**DetachNetworkInterface**

Detaches a network interface from an instance.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String  
Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**Force**

Specifies whether to force a detachment.

**Note**

- Use the Force parameter only as a last resort to detach a network interface from a failed instance.
- If you use the Force parameter to detach a network interface, you might not be able to attach a different network interface to the same index on the instance without first stopping and starting the instance.
- If you force the detachment of a network interface, the instance metadata might not get updated. This means that the attributes associated with the detached network interface might still be visible. The instance metadata will get updated when you stop and start the instance.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example detaches the specified elastic network interface (ENI).

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachNetworkInterface
&AttachmentId=eni-attach-d94b09b0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>ce540707-0635-46bc-97da-33a8a362a0e8</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DetachNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

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
**DetachVolume**

Detaches an EBS volume from an instance. Make sure to unmount any file systems on the device within your operating system before detaching the volume. Failure to do so can result in the volume becoming stuck in the busy state while detaching. If this happens, detachment can be delayed indefinitely until you unmount the volume, force detachment, reboot the instance, or all three. If an EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it can't be detached while the instance is running. To detach the root volume, stop the instance first.

When a volume with an AWS Marketplace product code is detached from an instance, the product code is no longer associated with the instance.

For more information, see Detaching an Amazon EBS Volume in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Device**

The device name.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Force**

Forces detachment if the previous detachment attempt did not occur cleanly (for example, logging into an instance, unmounting the volume, and detaching normally). This option can lead to data loss or a corrupted file system. Use this option only as a last resort to detach a volume from a failed instance. The instance won't have an opportunity to flush file system caches or file system metadata. If you use this option, you must perform file system check and repair procedures.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance. If you are detaching a Multi-Attach enabled volume, you must specify an instance ID.

Type: String

Required: No

**VolumeId**

The ID of the volume.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**attachTime**

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: Timestamp

**deleteOnTermination**

Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

**device**

The device name.

Type: String

**instanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**status**

The attachment state of the volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached | busy

**volumeId**

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example detaches volume `vol-1234567890abcdef0`. 
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLB</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1234567890abcdef0</volumeId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <device>/dev/sdh</device>
  <status>detaching</status>
  <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</attachTime>
</DetachVolumeResponse>

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
DetachVpnGateway

Detaches a virtual private gateway from a VPC. You do this if you're planning to turn off the VPC and not use it anymore. You can confirm a virtual private gateway has been completely detached from a VPC by describing the virtual private gateway (any attachments to the virtual private gateway are also described).

You must wait for the attachment's state to switch to detached before you can delete the VPC or attach a different VPC to the virtual private gateway.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example detaches the specified virtual private gateway from the specified VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachVpnGateway
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DetachVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DetachVpnGatewayResponse>

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
DisableEbsEncryptionByDefault

Disables EBS encryption by default for your account in the current Region.

After you disable encryption by default, you can still create encrypted volumes by enabling encryption when you create each volume.

Disabling encryption by default does not change the encryption status of your existing volumes.

For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon ElasticCompute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ebsEncryptionByDefault

The updated status of encryption by default.

Type: Boolean

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DisableFastSnapshotRestores

Disables fast snapshot restores for the specified snapshots in the specified Availability Zones.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZone.N

One or more Availability Zones. For example, us-east-2a.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SourceSnapshotId.N

The IDs of one or more snapshots. For example, snap-1234567890abcdef0.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

successful

Information about the snapshots for which fast snapshot restores were successfully disabled.

Type: Array of DisableFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem (p. 1256) objects

unsuccessful

Information about the snapshots for which fast snapshot restores could not be disabled.

Type: Array of DisableFastSnapshotRestoreErrorItem (p. 1253) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
DisableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation

Disables the specified resource attachment from propagating routes to the specified propagation route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the propagation route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**propagation**

Information about route propagation.

Type: TransitGatewayPropagation (p. 1759) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DisableVgwRoutePropagation

Disables a virtual private gateway (VGW) from propagating routes to a specified route table of a VPC.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

GatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String
Required: Yes

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example disables the virtual private gateway vgw-d8e09e8a from automatically propagating routes to the route table with ID rtb-c98a35a0.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponse
&RouteTableId=rtb-c98a35a0
&GatewayId=vgw-d8e09e8a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponse>
```

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
DisableVpcClassicLink

Disables ClassicLink for a VPC. You cannot disable ClassicLink for a VPC that has EC2-Classic instances linked to it.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

- Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example disables ClassicLink for vpc-88888888.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableVpcClassicLink
&VpcId=vpc-8888888
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPL</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisableVpcClassicLinkResponse>

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
DisableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport

Disables ClassicLink DNS support for a VPC. If disabled, DNS hostnames resolve to public IP addresses when addressed between a linked EC2-Classic instance and instances in the VPC to which it's linked. For more information, see ClassicLink in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You must specify a VPC ID in the request.

**Request Parameters**

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example disables ClassicLink DNS support for vpc-8888888.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport
&VpcId=vpc-8888888
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupportResponse>
```

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
DisassociateAddress

Disassociates an Elastic IP address from the instance or network interface it's associated with.

An Elastic IP address is for use in either the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

This is an idempotent operation. If you perform the operation more than once, Amazon EC2 doesn't return an error.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AssociationId

[EC2-VPC] The association ID. Required for EC2-VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PublicIp


Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example disassociates the specified Elastic IP address from the instance in EC2-Classic to which it is associated.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateAddress
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS

Example for EC2-VPC

This example disassociates the specified Elastic IP address from the instance in a VPC to which it is associated.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateAddress
&AssociationId=eipassoc-aa7486c3
&AUTHPARAMS

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
DisassociateClientVpnTargetNetwork

Disassociates a target network from the specified Client VPN endpoint. When you disassociate the last target network from a Client VPN, the following happens:

- The route that was automatically added for the VPC is deleted
- All active client connections are terminated
- New client connections are disallowed
- The Client VPN endpoint's status changes to pending-associate

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AssociationId**

The ID of the target network association.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**ClientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint from which to disassociate the target network.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**associationId**

The ID of the target network association.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
status

The current state of the target network association.

Type: AssociationStatus (p. 1165) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example disassociates a target network from a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateClientVpnTargetNetwork&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE&AssociationId=cvpn-assoc-0bc4bd8cecEXAMPLE

Sample Response

<DisassociateClientVpnTargetNetworkResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>61312648-93ec-4a86-a1d1-098c9EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>disassociating</code>
  </status>
  <associationId>cvpn-assoc-0bc4bd8cecEXAMPLE</associationId>
</DisassociateClientVpnTargetNetworkResponse>

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
DisassociateIamInstanceProfile

Disassociates an IAM instance profile from a running or stopped instance.

Use DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations (p. 500) to get the association ID.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AssociationId

The ID of the IAM instance profile association.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

iamInstanceProfileAssociation

Information about the IAM instance profile association.

Type: iamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1340) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example disassociates the specified IAM instance profile association.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateIamInstanceProfile
&AssociationId=iip-assoc-08049da59357d598c
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DisassociateIamInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
<requestId>4840f938-fc84-4791-8ae5-example</requestId>
<i幔InstanceProfileAssociation>
  <associationId>iip-assoc-08049da59357d598c</associationId>
  <i幔InstanceProfile>
    <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/AdminProfile</arn>
    <id>AIPAI5IVIHMFFYT2DKV5Y</id>
  </i幔InstanceProfile>
</i幔InstanceProfileAssociation>
</DisassociateIamInstanceProfileResponse>

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
DisassociateRouteTable

Disassociates a subnet from a route table.

After you perform this action, the subnet no longer uses the routes in the route table. Instead, it uses the routes in the VPC's main route table. For more information about route tables, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AssociationId

The association ID representing the current association between the route table and subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example disassociates the specified route table from the subnet it's associated to.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateRouteTable
&AssociationId=rtbassoc-0531ae3257956bdfb
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DisassociateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisassociateRouteTableResponse>

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
DisassociateSubnetCidrBlock

Disassociates a CIDR block from a subnet. Currently, you can disassociate an IPv6 CIDR block only. You must detach or delete all gateways and resources that are associated with the CIDR block before you can disassociate it.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AssociationId

The association ID for the CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ipv6CidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv6 CIDR block association.

Type: SubnetIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1711) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example disassociates the IPv6 CIDR block from the subnet.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateSubnetCidrBlock
&AssociationId=subnet-cidr-assoc-3aa54053
Sample Response

```xml
<DisassociateSubnetCidrBlockResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <subnetId>subnet-5f46ec3b</subnetId>
  <ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
    <ipv6CidrBlock>2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64</ipv6CidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockState>
      <state>disassociating</state>
    </ipv6CidrBlockState>
    <associationId>subnet-cidr-assoc-3aa54053</associationId>
  </ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
</DisassociateSubnetCidrBlockResponse>
```

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
DisassociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain

Disassociates the specified subnets from the transit gateway multicast domain.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**SubnetIds.N**

The IDs of the subnets;

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: No

**TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId**

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

associations

Information about the association.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations (p. 1750) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example disassociates the subnet subnet-000de86e3bEXAMPLE from the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomain
&TransitGatewayAttachmentId=tgw-attach-070e571cd1EXAMPLE
&SubnetId=subnet-000de86e3bEXAMPLE
&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>0008db4a-b98a-46f7-b047-e262aEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <associations>
    <resourceId>vpc-7EXAMPLE</resourceId>
    <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
    <subnets>
      <item>
        <state>disassociating</state>
        <subnetId>subnet-000de86e3bEXAMPLE</subnetId>
      </item>
    </subnets>
  </associations>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-070e571cd1EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
  <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
</DisassociateTransitGatewayMulticastDomainResponse>

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
DisassociateTransitGatewayRouteTable

Disassociates a resource attachment from a transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

association

Information about the association.

Type: TransitGatewayAssociation (p. 1741) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
DisassociateVpcCidrBlock

Disassociates a CIDR block from a VPC. To disassociate the CIDR block, you must specify its association ID. You can get the association ID by using DescribeVpcs (p. 772). You must detach or delete all gateways and resources that are associated with the CIDR block before you can disassociate it.

You cannot disassociate the CIDR block with which you originally created the VPC (the primary CIDR block).

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AssociationId

The association ID for the CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

cidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv4 CIDR block association.

Type: VpcCidrBlockAssociation (p. 1805) object

ipv6CidrBlockAssociation

Information about the IPv6 CIDR block association.

Type: VpcIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1813) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example disassociates the IPv6 CIDR block from the VPC.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateVpcCidrBlock
&AssociationId=vpc-cidr-assoc-e2a5408b
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DisassociateVpcCidrBlockResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
    <ipv6CidrBlock>2001:db8:1234:1a00::/56</ipv6CidrBlock>
    <ipv6CidrBlockState>
      <state>disassociating</state>
    </ipv6CidrBlockState>
    <associationId>vpc-cidr-assoc-e2a5408b</associationId>
  </ipv6CidrBlockAssociation>
  <vpcId>vpc-a034d6c4</vpcId>
</DisassociateVpcCidrBlockResponse>

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
EnableEbsEncryptionByDefault

Enables EBS encryption by default for your account in the current Region.

After you enable encryption by default, the EBS volumes that you create are always encrypted, either using the default CMK or the CMK that you specified when you created each volume. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You can specify the default CMK for encryption by default using ModifyEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 912) or ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyld (p. 1071).

Enabling encryption by default has no effect on the encryption status of your existing volumes.

After you enable encryption by default, you can no longer launch instances using instance types that do not support encryption. For more information, see Supported Instance Types.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ebsEncryptionByDefault

The updated status of encryption by default.

Type: Boolean
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
EnableFastSnapshotRestores

Enables fast snapshot restores for the specified snapshots in the specified Availability Zones.

You get the full benefit of fast snapshot restores after they enter the enabled state. To get the current state of fast snapshot restores, use DescribeFastSnapshotRestores (p. 471). To disable fast snapshot restores, use DisableFastSnapshotRestores (p. 795).

For more information, see Amazon EBS Fast Snapshot Restore in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AvailabilityZone.N**

One or more Availability Zones. For example, us-east-2a.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**SourceSnapshotId.N**

The IDs of one or more snapshots. For example, snap-1234567890abcdef0. You can specify a snapshot that was shared with you from another AWS account.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**successful**

Information about the snapshots for which fast snapshot restores were successfully enabled.

Type: Array of EnableFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem (p. 1282) objects
unsuccessful

Information about the snapshots for which fast snapshot restores could not be enabled.

Type: Array of EnableFastSnapshotRestoreErrorItem (p. 1279) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
EnableTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation

Enables the specified attachment to propagate routes to the specified propagation route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the propagation route table.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

propagation

Information about route propagation.

Type: TransitGatewayPropagation (p. 1759) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
EnableVgwRoutePropagation

Enables a virtual private gateway (VGW) to propagate routes to the specified route table of a VPC.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see *Common Query Parameters* (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is *DryRunOperation*. Otherwise, it is *UnauthorizedOperation*.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**GatewayId**

The ID of the virtual private gateway that is attached to a VPC. The virtual private gateway must be attached to the same VPC that the routing tables are associated with.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**RouteTableId**

The ID of the route table. The routing table must be associated with the same VPC that the virtual private gateway is attached to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see *Common Client Errors* (p. 1862).
Example

This example enables the specified virtual private gateway to propagate routes automatically to the route table with the ID rtb-c98a35a0.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVgwRoutePropagation
&RouteTableID=rtb-c98a35a0
&GatewayId=vgw-d8e09e8a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<EnableVgwRoutePropagation xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</EnableVgwRoutePropagation>
```

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
EnableVolumeIO

Enables I/O operations for a volume that had I/O operations disabled because the data on the volume was potentially inconsistent.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**VolumeId**

The ID of the volume.

- **Type**: String
- **Required**: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- **Type**: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

- **Type**: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example enables the I/O operations of the volume vol-8888888.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVolumeIO
&VolumeId= vol-8888888
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4ec9-99ed-be587EXAMLF</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</EnableVolumeIOResponse>

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
EnableVpcClassicLink

Enables a VPC for ClassicLink. You can then link EC2-Classic instances to your ClassicLink-enabled VPC to allow communication over private IP addresses. You cannot enable your VPC for ClassicLink if any of your VPC route tables have existing routes for address ranges within the 10.0.0.0/8 IP address range, excluding local routes for VPCs in the 10.0.0.0/16 and 10.1.0.0/16 IP address ranges. For more information, see ClassicLink in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example enables vpc-8888888 for ClassicLink.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVpcClassicLink&VpcId=vpc-8888888

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLB</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</EnableVpcClassicLinkResponse>

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
EnableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport

Enables a VPC to support DNS hostname resolution for ClassicLink. If enabled, the DNS hostname of a linked EC2-Classic instance resolves to its private IP address when addressed from an instance in the VPC to which it's linked. Similarly, the DNS hostname of an instance in a VPC resolves to its private IP address when addressed from a linked EC2-Classic instance. For more information, see ClassicLink in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You must specify a VPC ID in the request.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example enables vpc-8888888 for ClassicLink DNS support.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupport
&VpcId=vpc-8888888
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</EnableVpcClassicLinkDnsSupportResponse>
```

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
ExportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList

Downloads the client certificate revocation list for the specified Client VPN endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

certificateRevocationList

Information about the client certificate revocation list.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The current state of the client certificate revocation list.

Type: ClientCertificateRevocationListStatus (p. 1202) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ExportClientVpnClientConfiguration

Downloads the contents of the Client VPN endpoint configuration file for the specified Client VPN endpoint. The Client VPN endpoint configuration file includes the Client VPN endpoint and certificate information clients need to establish a connection with the Client VPN endpoint.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

clientConfiguration

The contents of the Client VPN endpoint configuration file.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example downloads a Client VPN endpoint configuration file.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ExportClientVpnClientConfiguration
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>44e88bf8-d460-4c43-80b8-a27e4EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <clientConfiguration>
    dev tun
    proto udp
    remote cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE.clientvpn.us-east-1.amazonaws.com 443
    remote-random-hostname
    resolv-retry infinite
    nobind
    persist-key
    persist-tun
    remote-cert-tls server
    cipher AES-256-CBC
    verb 3
    <ca
    -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
    EXAMPLECAgmgAwIBAgIJAOjnW3hL6o+7MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMBAxDEXAMPLE
    -----END CERTIFICATE-----
    </ca>
  </clientConfiguration>
</ExportClientVpnClientConfigurationResponse>

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
ExportImage

Exports an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to a VM file. For more information, see Exporting a VM Directory from an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) in the VM Import/Export User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Token to enable idempotency for export image requests.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

A description of the image being exported. The maximum length is 255 bytes.

Type: String

Required: No

DiskImageFormat

The disk image format.

Type: String

Valid Values: VMDK | RAW | VHD

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ImageId

The ID of the image.

Type: String

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role that grants VM Import/Export permission to export images to your S3 bucket. If this parameter is not specified, the default role is named 'vmimport'.

Type: String

Required: No
S3ExportLocation

Information about the destination S3 bucket. The bucket must exist and grant WRITE and READ_ACP permissions to the AWS account vm-import-export@amazon.com.

Type: ExportTaskS3LocationRequest (p. 1291) object

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

description

A description of the image being exported.

Type: String
diskImageFormat

The disk image format for the exported image.

Type: String
Valid Values: VMDK | RAW | VHD
exportImageTaskId

The ID of the export image task.

Type: String
imageId

The ID of the image.

Type: String
progress

The percent complete of the export image task.

Type: String
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
roleName

The name of the role that grants VM Import/Export permission to export images to your S3 bucket.

Type: String
s3ExportLocation

Information about the destination S3 bucket.

Type: ExportTaskS3Location (p. 1290) object
status

The status of the export image task. The possible values are active, completed, deleting, and deleted.
Type: String

**statusMessage**

The status message for the export image task.

Type: String

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

## 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
ExportTransitGatewayRoutes

Exports routes from the specified transit gateway route table to the specified S3 bucket. By default, all routes are exported. Alternatively, you can filter by CIDR range.

The routes are saved to the specified bucket in a JSON file. For more information, see Export Route Tables to Amazon S3 in Transit Gateways.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:
- attachment.transit-gateway-attachment-id - The id of the transit gateway attachment.
- attachment.resource-id - The resource id of the transit gateway attachment.
- route-search.exact-match - The exact match of the specified filter.
- route-search.longest-prefix-match - The longest prefix that matches the route.
- route-search.subnet-of-match - The routes with a subnet that match the specified CIDR filter.
- route-search.supernet-of-match - The routes with a CIDR that encompass the CIDR filter.
- state - The state of the attachment (available | deleted | deleting | failed | modifying | pendingAcceptance | pending | rollingBack | rejected | rejecting).
- transit-gateway-route-destination-cidr-block - The CIDR range.
- type - The type of route (active | blackhole).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

S3Bucket

The name of the S3 bucket.

Type: String

Required: Yes

TransitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**s3Location**

The URL of the exported file in Amazon S3. For example, `s3://bucket_name/VPCTransitGateway/TransitGatewayRouteTables/file_name`.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](#p. 1862).

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
GetAssociatedIpv6PoolCidrs

Gets information about the IPv6 CIDR block associations for a specified IPv6 address pool.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**PoolId**

The ID of the IPv6 address pool.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**ipv6CidrAssociationSet**

Information about the IPv6 CIDR block associations.

Type: Array of `Ipv6CidrAssociation` objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetCapacityReservationUsage

Gets usage information about a Capacity Reservation. If the Capacity Reservation is shared, it shows usage information for the Capacity Reservation owner and each AWS account that is currently using the shared capacity. If the Capacity Reservation is not shared, it shows only the Capacity Reservation owner’s usage.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CapacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return for the request in a single page. The remaining results can be seen by sending another request with the returned nextToken value.

Valid range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

NextToken

The token to retrieve the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

availableInstanceCount

The remaining capacity. Indicates the number of instances that can be launched in the Capacity Reservation.
Type: Integer

capacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

instanceType

The type of instance for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.

Type: String

instanceUsageSet

Information about the Capacity Reservation usage.

Type: Array of InstanceUsage (p. 1417) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

state

The current state of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can be in one of the following states:

- active - The Capacity Reservation is active and the capacity is available for your use.
- expired - The Capacity Reservation expired automatically at the date and time specified in your request. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
- cancelled - The Capacity Reservation was manually cancelled. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
- pending - The Capacity Reservation request was successful but the capacity provisioning is still pending.
- failed - The Capacity Reservation request has failed. A request might fail due to invalid request parameters, capacity constraints, or instance limit constraints. Failed requests are retained for 60 minutes.

Type: String

Valid Values: active | expired | cancelled | pending | failed

totalInstanceCount

The number of instances for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
GetCoipPoolUsage

Describes the allocations from the specified customer-owned address pool.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**Filter.N**

The filters. The following are the possible values:

- `coip-address-usage.allocation-id`
- `coip-address-usage.aws-account-id`
- `coip-address-usage.aws-service`
- `coip-address-usage.co-ip`

- **Type:** Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
- **Required:** No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

- **Type:** Integer
- **Valid Range:** Minimum value of 5. Maximum value of 1000.
- **Required:** No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**PoolId**

The ID of the address pool.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
coipAddressUsageSet

Information about the address usage.

Type: Array of CoipAddressUsage (p. 1217) objects

goipPoolId

The ID of the customer-owned address pool.

Type: String

localGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetConsoleOutput

Gets the console output for the specified instance. For Linux instances, the instance console output displays the exact console output that would normally be displayed on a physical monitor attached to a computer. For Windows instances, the instance console output includes the last three system event log errors.

By default, the console output returns buffered information that was posted shortly after an instance transition state (start, stop, reboot, or terminate). This information is available for at least one hour after the most recent post. Only the most recent 64 KB of console output is available.

You can optionally retrieve the latest serial console output at any time during the instance lifecycle. This option is supported on instance types that use the Nitro hypervisor.

For more information, see Instance Console Output in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Latest

When enabled, retrieves the latest console output for the instance.

Default: disabled (false)

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String
output

The console output, base64-encoded. If you are using a command line tool, the tool decodes the output for you.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

timestamp

The time at which the output was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example retrieves the console output for the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetConsoleOutput
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <timestamp>2010-10-14T01:12:41.000Z</timestamp>
  <output>TGludXggdmVyc2lvbiAyLjYuMTYteGVuVSAoYnVpbGRlckBwYXRjaGJhdC5hbWF6b25zYSkgKg==</output>
</GetConsoleOutputResponse>

Example 2

This example retrieves the latest console output for the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetConsoleOutput

API Version 2016-11-15
853
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
GetConsoleScreenshot

Retrieve a JPG-format screenshot of a running instance to help with troubleshooting.

The returned content is Base64-encoded.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**WakeUp**

When set to true, acts as keystroke input and wakes up an instance that's in standby or "sleep" mode.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**imageData**

The data that comprises the image.

Type: String

**instanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example
This example returns the image data of a successful request.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetConsoleScreenshot
&InstanceId=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagedata>997987/8kgj49ikjhwkwe0008084EXAMPLE</imagedata>
  <instanceId>i-765950</instanceId>
</GetConsoleScreenshotResponse>
```

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
GetDefaultCreditSpecification

Describes the default credit option for CPU usage of a burstable performance instance family.

For more information, see Burstable Performance Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceFamily

The instance family.

Type: String
Valid Values: t2 | t3 | t3a
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceFamilyCreditSpecification

The default credit option for CPU usage of the instance family.

Type: InstanceFamilyCreditSpecification (p. 1382) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example gets the default credit option for CPU usage of instances in the T2 instance family in the specified Region.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetDefaultCreditSpecification
&Region=us-east-1
&InstanceFamily=t2
&AUTH_PARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>1111111-2222-3333-4444-5555EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
    <cpuCredits>unlimited</cpuCredits>
    <instanceFamily>t2</instanceFamily>
  </instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
</GetDefaultCreditSpecificationResponse>

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
GetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId

Describes the default customer master key (CMK) for EBS encryption by default for your account in this Region. You can change the default CMK for encryption by default using ModifyEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 912) or ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 1071).

For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the default CMK for encryption by default.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetEbsEncryptionByDefault

Describes whether EBS encryption by default is enabled for your account in the current Region.

For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ebsEncryptionByDefault

Indicates whether encryption by default is enabled.

Type: Boolean

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetHostReservationPurchasePreview

Preview a reservation purchase with configurations that match those of your Dedicated Host. You must have active Dedicated Hosts in your account before you purchase a reservation.

This is a preview of the PurchaseHostReservation (p. 1010) action and does not result in the offering being purchased.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

HostIdSet.N

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts with which the reservation is associated.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

OfferingId

The offering ID of the reservation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

currencyCode

The currency in which the totalUpfrontPrice and totalHourlyPrice amounts are specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

purchase

The purchase information of the Dedicated Host reservation and the Dedicated Hosts associated with it.

Type: Array of Purchase (p. 1578) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

totalHourlyPrice

The potential total hourly price of the reservation per hour.

Type: String
**totalUpfrontPrice**

The potential total upfront price. This is billed immediately.

Type: String

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

---

**Example**

This example is a preview of the reservation to be purchased.

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetHostReservationPurchasePreview
&OfferingId=hro-0eb3541dght849c2d
&HostIdSet=h-0fgr9db0ecd0a1cd
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<GetHostReservationPurchasePreviewResult xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>d4904fd9-84c3-4967-gtyk-a9983EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <purchase>
    <item>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <upfrontPrice>7453.000</upfrontPrice>
      <paymentOption>PartialUpfront</paymentOption>
      <instanceFamily>m4</instanceFamily>
      <hourlyPrice>0.850</hourlyPrice>
      <hostIdSet>
        <item>h-0fgr9db0ecd0a1cd</item>
      </hostIdSet>
    </item>
  </purchase>
  <totalHourlyPrice>0.850</totalHourlyPrice>
  <totalUpfrontPrice>7453.000</totalUpfrontPrice>
</GetHostReservationPurchasePreviewResult>
```

---

**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
GetLaunchTemplateData

Retrieves the configuration data of the specified instance. You can use this data to create a launch template.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**launchTemplateData**

The instance data.

Type: ResponseLaunchTemplateData (p. 1614) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example gets the data for instance `i-123456abcdef123ab`.
**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetLaunchTemplateData
&InstanceId=i-123456abcabc123ab
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
<GetLaunchTemplateDataResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>57372b95-c320-409e-b268-1e4example</requestId>
  <launchTemplateData>
    <blockDeviceMappingSet>
      <item>
        <deviceName>/dev/xvda</deviceName>
        <ebs>
          <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
        </ebs>
      </item>
    </blockDeviceMappingSet>
    <ebsOptimized>false</ebsOptimized>
    <iamInstanceProfile>
      <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/AdminRole</arn>
    </iamInstanceProfile>
    <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
    <instanceType>t2.micro</instanceType>
    <keyName>kp-us-east</keyName>
    <monitoring/>
    <networkInterfaceSet>
      <item>
        <description>Primary network interface</description>
        <groupSet>
          <groupId>sg-7c227abc</groupId>
        </groupSet>
      </item>
      <item>
        <description>my network interface</description>
        <groupSet>
          <groupId>sg-54e8b123</groupId>
        </groupSet>
      </item>
    </networkInterfaceSet>
    <placement>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    </placement>
  </launchTemplateData>
</GetLaunchTemplateDataResponse>
```
<groupName/>
<tenancy>default</tenancy>
</placement>
</launchTemplateData>
</GetLaunchTemplateDataResponse>

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
GetPasswordData

Retrieves the encrypted administrator password for a running Windows instance.

The Windows password is generated at boot by the EC2Config service or EC2Launch scripts (Windows Server 2016 and later). This usually only happens the first time an instance is launched. For more information, see EC2Config and EC2Launch in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

For the EC2Config service, the password is not generated for rebundled AMIs unless Ec2SetPassword is enabled before bundling.

The password is encrypted using the key pair that you specified when you launched the instance. You must provide the corresponding key pair file.

When you launch an instance, password generation and encryption may take a few minutes. If you try to retrieve the password before it's available, the output returns an empty string. We recommend that you wait up to 15 minutes after launching an instance before trying to retrieve the generated password.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the Windows instance.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

InstanceId

The ID of the Windows instance.

Type: String

passwordData

The password of the instance. Returns an empty string if the password is not available.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

timestamp

The time the data was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example returns the encrypted version of the administrator password for the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetPasswordData
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <timestamp>2009-10-24 15:00:00</timestamp>

  <passwordData>TGludXggdmVyc2lvbiAyLjYuMTYteGVuVSAoYnVpbGRlckBwYXRjaGJhdC5hbWF6b25zYSkgKGdj</passwordData>

</GetPasswordDataResponse>

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
GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote

Returns a quote and exchange information for exchanging one or more specified Convertible Reserved Instances for a new Convertible Reserved Instance. If the exchange cannot be performed, the reason is returned in the response. Use AcceptReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 26) to perform the exchange.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ReservedInstanceId.N

The IDs of the Convertible Reserved Instances to exchange.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

TargetConfiguration.N

The configuration of the target Convertible Reserved Instance to exchange for your current Convertible Reserved Instances.

Type: Array of TargetConfigurationRequest (p. 1722) objects
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

currencyCode

The currency of the transaction.

Type: String

isValidExchange

If true, the exchange is valid. If false, the exchange cannot be completed.

Type: Boolean

outputReservedInstancesWillExpireAt

The new end date of the reservation term.

Type: Timestamp
paymentDue
The total true upfront charge for the exchange.
Type: String
requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String
reservedInstanceValueRollup
The cost associated with the Reserved Instance.
Type: ReservationValue (p. 1594) object
reservedInstanceValueSet
The configuration of your Convertible Reserved Instances.
Type: Array of ReservedInstanceReservationValue (p. 1596) objects
targetConfigurationValueRollup
The cost associated with the Reserved Instance.
Type: ReservationValue (p. 1594) object
targetConfigurationValueSet
The values of the target Convertible Reserved Instances.
Type: Array of TargetReservationValue (p. 1727) objects
validationFailureReason
Describes the reason why the exchange cannot be completed.
Type: String

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example
This example describes the output of requesting whether a potential exchange is valid.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote
&ReservedInstanceId.1=649fd0c8-7768-46b8-8f84-a6400EXAMPLE
&TargetConfiguration.1.OfferingId=24167194-6541-4041-9e31-bc7c5984aa53
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample 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
GetTransitGatewayAttachmentPropagations

Lists the route tables to which the specified resource attachment propagates routes.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:
- `transit-gateway-route-table-id` - The ID of the transit gateway route table.

- **Type:** Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
- **Required:** No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

- **Type:** Integer

- **Valid Range:** Minimum value of 5. Maximum value of 1000.

- **Required:** No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

- **Type:** String

- **Required:** No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

- **Type:** String

- **Required:** Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayAttachmentPropagations

Information about the propagation route tables.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayAttachmentPropagation (p. 1745) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations

Gets information about the associations for the transit gateway multicast domain.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Filter.N

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- resource-id - The ID of the resource.
- resource-type - The type of resource. The valid value is: vpc.
- state - The state of the subnet association. Valid values are associated | associating | disassociated | disassociating.
- subnet-id - The ID of the subnet.
- transit-gateway-attachment-id - The id of the transit gateway attachment.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

NextToken

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**multicastDomainAssociations**

Information about the multicast domain associations.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociation (p. 1749) objects

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

**Example 1**

This example gets the multicast domain `tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE` associations.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations
&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
<GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociationsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
    <requestId>ca392437-3f6c-4193-92cd-24404EXAMPLE</requestId>
    <multicastDomainAssociations>
        <item>
            <resourceId>vpc-01128d2c24EXAMPLE</resourceId>
            <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
            <subnet>
                <state>associated</state>
                <subnetId>subnet-000de86e3bEXAMPLE</subnetId>
            </subnet>
            <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-028c1dd0f8EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
        </item>
        <item>
            <resourceId>vpc-7EXAMPLE</resourceId>
            <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
        </item>
    </multicastDomainAssociations>
</GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociationsResponse>
```
<item>
  <resourceId>vpc-7f67ec07</resourceId>
  <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
  <subnet>
    <state>associated</state>
    <subnetId>subnet-4EXAMPLE</subnetId>
  </subnet>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-070e571cd1EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
</item>

<item>
  <resourceId>vpc-7EXAMPLE</resourceId>
  <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
  <subnet>
    <state>associated</state>
    <subnetId>subnet-5EXAMPLE</subnetId>
  </subnet>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-070e571cd1EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
</item>

<item>
  <resourceId>vpc-7EXAMPLE</resourceId>
  <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
  <subnet>
    <state>associated</state>
    <subnetId>subnet-aEXAMPLE</subnetId>
  </subnet>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-070e571cd13e8e6</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
</item>

<item>
  <resourceId>vpc-7f67ec07</resourceId>
  <resourceType>vpc</resourceType>
  <subnet>
    <state>associated</state>
    <subnetId>subnet-fEXAMPLE</subnetId>
  </subnet>
  <transitGatewayAttachmentId>tgw-attach-070e571cd1EXAMPLE</transitGatewayAttachmentId>
</item>

</multicastDomainAssociations>
</GetTransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociationsResponse>

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
GetTransitGatewayRouteTableAssociations

Gets information about the associations for the specified transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- `resource-id` - The ID of the resource.
- `resource-type` - The resource type (`vpc` | `vpn`).
- `transit-gateway-attachment-id` - The ID of the attachment.

Type: Array of `Filter` (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
associations

Information about the associations.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayRouteTableAssociation (p. 1766) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
GetTransitGatewayRouteTablePropagations

Gets information about the route table propagations for the specified transit gateway route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- resource-id - The ID of the resource.
- resource-type - The resource type (vpc | vpn).
- transit-gateway-attachment-id - The ID of the attachment.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayRouteTablePropagations

Information about the route table propagations.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors.

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
ImportClientVpnClientCertificateRevocationList

Uploads a client certificate revocation list to the specified Client VPN endpoint. Uploading a client certificate revocation list overwrites the existing client certificate revocation list.

Uploading a client certificate revocation list resets existing client connections.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CertificateRevocationList

The client certificate revocation list file. For more information, see Generate a Client Certificate Revocation List in the AWS Client VPN Administrator Guide.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ClientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint to which the client certificate revocation list applies.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
ImportImage

Import single or multi-volume disk images or EBS snapshots into an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). For more information, see Importing a VM as an Image Using VM Import/Export in the VM Import/Export User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Architecture**

The architecture of the virtual machine.

Valid values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Type: String

Required: No

**ClientData**

The client-specific data.

Type: ClientData (p. 1203) object

Required: No

**ClientToken**

The token to enable idempotency for VM import requests.

Type: String

Required: No

**Description**

A description string for the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

**DiskContainer.N**

Information about the disk containers.

Type: Array of ImageDiskContainer (p. 1350) objects

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
Encrypted

Specifies whether the destination AMI of the imported image should be encrypted. The default CMK for EBS is used unless you specify a non-default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK using KmsKeyId. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Hypervisor

The target hypervisor platform.

Valid values: xen

Type: String
Required: No

KmsKeyId

An identifier for the symmetric AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use when creating the encrypted AMI. This parameter is only required if you want to use a non-default CMK; if this parameter is not specified, the default CMK for EBS is used. If a KmsKeyId is specified, the Encrypted flag must also be set.

The CMK identifier may be provided in any of the following formats:

- Key ID
- Key alias. The alias ARN contains the arn:aws:kms namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the alias namespace, and then the CMK alias. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias.
- ARN using key ID. The ID ARN contains the arn:aws:kms namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the key namespace, and then the CMK ID. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/abcd1234-a123-456a-a12b-a123b4cd56ef.
- ARN using key alias. The alias ARN contains the arn:aws:kms namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the alias namespace, and then the CMK alias. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias.

AWS parses KmsKeyId asynchronously, meaning that the action you call may appear to complete even though you provided an invalid identifier. This action will eventually report failure.

The specified CMK must exist in the Region that the AMI is being copied to.

Amazon EBS does not support asymmetric CMKs.

Type: String
Required: No

LicenseSpecifications.N

The ARNs of the license configurations.

Type: Array of ImportImageLicenseConfigurationRequest (p. 1352) objects
Required: No

LicenseType

The license type to be used for the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) after importing.
By default, we detect the source-system operating system (OS) and apply the appropriate license. Specify AWS to replace the source-system license with an AWS license, if appropriate. Specify BYOL to retain the source-system license, if appropriate.

To use BYOL, you must have existing licenses with rights to use these licenses in a third party cloud, such as AWS. For more information, see Prerequisites in the VM Import/Export User Guide.

Type: String
Required: No

**Platform**

The operating system of the virtual machine.

Valid values: Windows | Linux

Type: String
Required: No

**RoleName**

The name of the role to use when not using the default role, 'vmimport'.

Type: String
Required: No

---

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**architecture**

The architecture of the virtual machine.

Type: String

**description**

A description of the import task.

Type: String

**encrypted**

Indicates whether the AMI is encrypted.

Type: Boolean

**hypervisor**

The target hypervisor of the import task.

Type: String

**imageId**

The ID of the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) created by the import task.

Type: String

**importTaskId**

The task ID of the import image task.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ImportInstance

Creates an import instance task using metadata from the specified disk image. *ImportInstance* only supports single-volume VMs. To import multi-volume VMs, use *ImportImage* (p. 885). For more information, see Importing a Virtual Machine Using the Amazon EC2 CLI.

For information about the import manifest referenced by this API action, see VM Import Manifest.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Description**

A description for the instance being imported.

Type: String

Required: No

**DiskImage.N**

The disk image.

Type: Array of *DiskImage* (p. 1258) objects

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is *DryRunOperation*. Otherwise, it is *UnauthorizedOperation*.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**LaunchSpecification**

The launch specification.

Type: *ImportInstanceLaunchSpecification* (p. 1357) object

Required: No

**Platform**

The instance operating system.

Type: String

Valid Values: Windows

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates an import instance task that migrates a Windows Server 2008 SP2 (32-bit) VM into the AWS us-east-1 Region.

Sample Request

```url
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportInstance
&LaunchSpecification.Architecture=x86_64
&DiskImage.1.Image.Format=VMDK
&DiskImage.1.Image.Bytes=1179593728
&DiskImage.1.Image.ImportManifestUrl=https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
&DiskImage.1.Volume.Size=12
&Platform=Windows
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<ImportInstanceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <conversionTask>
    <conversionTaskId>import-i-ffvk9js</conversionTaskId>
    <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
    <importInstance>
      <volumes>
        <item>
          <bytesConverted>0</bytesConverted>
          <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
          <image>
            <format>VMDK</format>
            <size>1179593728</size>
            <importManifestUrl>
              https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
            </importManifestUrl>
          </image>
          <description/>
        </item>
      </volumes>
      <description/>
    </importInstance>
  </conversionTask>
</ImportInstanceResponse>
```
<volume>
  <size>12</size>
  <id>vol-1234567890abcdef0</id>
</volume>

<status>active</status>
<statusMessage/>
</item>
</volumes>

<instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
<description/>
</importInstance>
</conversionTask>
</ImportInstanceResponse>

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
ImportKeyPair

Imports the public key from an RSA key pair that you created with a third-party tool. Compare this with CreateKeyPair (p. 179), in which AWS creates the key pair and gives the keys to you (AWS keeps a copy of the public key). With ImportKeyPair, you create the key pair and give AWS just the public key. The private key is never transferred between you and AWS.

For more information about key pairs, see Key Pairs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**KeyName**

A unique name for the key pair.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**PublicKeyMaterial**

The public key. For API calls, the text must be base64-encoded. For command line tools, base64 encoding is performed for you.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**keyFingerprint**

The MD5 public key fingerprint as specified in section 4 of RFC 4716.

Type: String

**keyName**

The key pair name you provided.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example imports the public key named my-key-pair.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&PublicKeyMaterial=MIIICiTCCAfICCQD6m7oRw0uX0jANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMC
VVMxZzAIBgNVBAsCB2FibGljMDQwOzAFBgNVBAsCA1NhcmRlMIDgQAoGA1UdE4sKjBEQwIBFjAG
BgcqhkjPMBIIBiCIBAIGA1UdE0x4AweEBiIgIiwIBgUIIjU1iExJYjEwHgYDVQQDExl0aXN0aW9u
IBAgIBAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggIBADnOanVfMAwGA1UdDQQWMBQHMAQGCCsGAQUFBwM
CAYGQYMTIwJSAwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggIBAQC2mXfOfH+V2i+OB2i1+s80+4aM8Xh5+Vv+3/
7h8p7g6vOcPq6OBjZt1g3cW+0d0Yd2JbXQkXg1oIlJhFpP4MotR7C5UHbcOAAQgQl2oK1WQ3Sh7
jWTh00oX+z8oJKyO6/nZK0FMlQIibAM0FQ4OUpN7uB/h1xzPfjx3g0yLk0nDv0YQDwI5799ZHaFq8
vX/7e5G+v56b87A/wF9cK7dS/3P1Pj6uiZ2C7Z56tKn+mh+ya0Gxth7pl4IPBQ1wYl08UjKo/4E
KX7fCjv+W13vGliX9QO0jZaavZVyrVX/xlKz+4lV2dS340W50M3K85JLd46WdKs0YK54V4n1P
8Ue1XVpIw8Z/23Y+50XbR71k7f25b/Bt20mzNcK57xF89p8OzjvC1zeP6tn76/PXUynbR7WvZH
rMh/mMKxHyX+p7C9a49illpeJvIHYauo9LwI+qYjTYp8tuT7/W5rh6L+a1T9c076Uy2y5Vw+bL
waQhGt9WnXKvibAPG8dbszF3Rk7k8bK793M4aLHqE3Xk8v6e1X8eK6d8J83yjOHbH9aqz06Xh7
+3Jb50xZj74Rnt2129m2yP2iIEjOl8zL0gaj5RjE57vZs2QjKxvnj4jv7v/kJG1tUJ2t0h69V5
Fw5I4C4GRGQ5GiW8pC+XQwe8j46kUO8d00tX5i3gIYdK3kYfaZ41Nh/cj0gY2r/zE8eKb2+pln
if+5E3Gd13uAAAA
</ImportKeyPairResponse>
```

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

API Version 2016-11-15
See Also

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportSnapshot

Imports a disk into an EBS snapshot.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientData**

The client-specific data.

Type: ClientData (p. 1203) object

Required: No

**ClientToken**

Token to enable idempotency for VM import requests.

Type: String

Required: No

**Description**

The description string for the import snapshot task.

Type: String

Required: No

**DiskContainer**

Information about the disk container.

Type: SnapshotDiskContainer (p. 1666) object

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Encrypted**

Specifies whether the destination snapshot of the imported image should be encrypted. The default CMK for EBS is used unless you specify a non-default AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK using KmsKeyId. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
KmsKeyId

An identifier for the symmetric AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use when creating the encrypted snapshot. This parameter is only required if you want to use a non-default CMK; if this parameter is not specified, the default CMK for EBS is used. If a KmsKeyId is specified, the Encrypted flag must also be set.

The CMK identifier may be provided in any of the following formats:

- **Key ID**
- **Key alias.** The alias ARN contains the `arn:aws:kms` namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the `alias` namespace, and then the CMK alias. For example, `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias`.
- **ARN using key ID.** The ID ARN contains the `arn:aws:kms` namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the `key` namespace, and then the CMK ID. For example, `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/abcd1234-a123-456a-a12b-a123b4cd56ef`.
- **ARN using key alias.** The alias ARN contains the `arn:aws:kms` namespace, followed by the Region of the CMK, the AWS account ID of the CMK owner, the `alias` namespace, and then the CMK alias. For example, `arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias`.

AWS parses KmsKeyId asynchronously, meaning that the action you call may appear to complete even though you provided an invalid identifier. This action will eventually report failure.

The specified CMK must exist in the Region that the snapshot is being copied to.

Amazon EBS does not support asymmetric CMKs.

Type: String
Required: No

RoleName

The name of the role to use when not using the default role, 'vmimport'.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

description

A description of the import snapshot task.

Type: String

importTaskId

The ID of the import snapshot task.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
snapshotTaskDetail

Information about the import snapshot task.

Type: SnapshotTaskDetail (p. 1669) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ImportVolume

Creates an import volume task using metadata from the specified disk image. For more information, see Importing Disks to Amazon EBS.

For information about the import manifest referenced by this API action, see VM Import Manifest.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the resulting EBS volume.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the volume.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Image

The disk image.

Type: DiskImageDetail (p. 1260) object

Required: Yes

Volume

The volume size.

Type: VolumeDetail (p. 1791) object

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

conversionTask

Information about the conversion task.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates an import volume task that migrates a Windows Server 2008 SP2 (32-bit) volume into the AWS us-east-1 Region.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportVolume
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1c
&Image.Format=VMDK
&Image.Bytes=128696320
&Image.ImportManifestUrl=https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/
a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODDN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
&VolumeSize=8
&AUTHPARAMS>

Sample Response

  <conversionTask>
    <conversionTaskId>import-i-fh95npoc</conversionTaskId>
    <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
    <importVolume>
      <bytesConverted>0</bytesConverted>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1c</availabilityZone>
      <description/>
      <image>
        <format>VDMK</format>
        <size>128696320</size>
        <importManifestUrl>https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODDN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D</importManifestUrl>
        <checksum>ccb1b0536a4a70e86016b85229b5c6b10b1a4eb</checksum>
      </image>
      <volume>
        <id>vol-1234567890abcdef0</id>
      </volume>
    </importVolume>
    <state>active</state>
    <statusMessage/>
  </conversionTask>
</ImportVolumeResponse>
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
ModifyAvailabilityZoneGroup

Enables or disables an Availability Zone group for your account.

Use DescribeAvailabilityZones to view the value for GroupName.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

GroupName

The name of the Availability Zone Group.

Type: String
Required: Yes

OptInStatus

Indicates whether to enable or disable membership. The valid values are opted-in. You must contact AWS Support to disable an Availability Zone group.

Type: String
Valid Values: opted-in | not-opted-in
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
ModifyCapacityReservation

Modifies a Capacity Reservation's capacity and the conditions under which it is to be released. You cannot change a Capacity Reservation's instance type, EBS optimization, instance store settings, platform, Availability Zone, or instance eligibility. If you need to modify any of these attributes, we recommend that you cancel the Capacity Reservation, and then create a new one with the required attributes.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**CapacityReservationId**

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**EndDate**

The date and time at which the Capacity Reservation expires. When a Capacity Reservation expires, the reserved capacity is released and you can no longer launch instances into it. The Capacity Reservation's state changes to expired when it reaches its end date and time.

The Capacity Reservation is cancelled within an hour from the specified time. For example, if you specify 5/31/2019, 13:30:55, the Capacity Reservation is guaranteed to end between 13:30:55 and 14:30:55 on 5/31/2019.

You must provide an EndDate value if EndDateType is limited. Omit EndDate if EndDateType is unlimited.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**EndDateType**

Indicates the way in which the Capacity Reservation ends. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following end types:

- **unlimited** - The Capacity Reservation remains active until you explicitly cancel it. Do not provide an EndDate value if EndDateType is unlimited.
- **limited** - The Capacity Reservation expires automatically at a specified date and time. You must provide an EndDate value if EndDateType is limited.

Type: String

Valid Values: unlimited | limited
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **return**
  - Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.
  - Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyClientVpnEndpoint

Modifies the specified Client VPN endpoint. Modifying the DNS server resets existing client connections.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint to modify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**ConnectionLogOptions**

Information about the client connection logging options.

If you enable client connection logging, data about client connections is sent to a Cloudwatch Logs log stream. The following information is logged:

- Client connection requests
- Client connection results (successful and unsuccessful)
- Reasons for unsuccessful client connection requests
- Client connection termination time

Type: ConnectionLogOptions (p. 1219) object

Required: No

**Description**

A brief description of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

**DnsServers**

Information about the DNS servers to be used by Client VPN connections. A Client VPN endpoint can have up to two DNS servers.

Type: DnsServersOptionsModifyStructure (p. 1264) object

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**SecurityGroupId.N**

The IDs of one or more security groups to apply to the target network.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example modifies a Client VPN endpoint's description.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyClientVpnEndpoint
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&Description=my-client-vpn-endpoint
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ModifyClientVpnEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>fe4813d3-1e79-4f67-bbd7-3186eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyClientVpnEndpointResponse>

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
ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification

Modifies the default credit option for CPU usage of burstable performance instances. The default credit option is set at the account level per AWS Region, and is specified per instance family. All new burstable performance instances in the account launch using the default credit option.

ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification is an asynchronous operation, which works at an AWS Region level and modifies the credit option for each Availability Zone. All zones in a Region are updated within five minutes. But if instances are launched during this operation, they might not get the new credit option until the zone is updated. To verify whether the update has occurred, you can call GetDefaultCreditSpecification and check DefaultCreditSpecification for updates.

For more information, see Burstable Performance Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CpuCredits

The credit option for CPU usage of the instance family.

Valid Values: standard | unlimited

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceFamily

The instance family.

Type: String

Valid Values: t2 | t3 | t3a

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceFamilyCreditSpecification

The default credit option for CPU usage of the instance family.

Type: InstanceFamilyCreditSpecification (p. 1382) object
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example modifies the default credit option for CPU usage to unlimited for all instances in the T2 instance family in the specified Region.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification
&Region=us-east-1
&InstanceFamily=t2
&CpuCredits=unlimited
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>11111111-2222-3333-4444-5555EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
    <cpuCredits>unlimited</cpuCredits>
    <instanceFamily>t2</instanceFamily>
  </instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
</ModifyDefaultCreditSpecificationResponse>

Example 2

This example modifies the default credit option for CPU usage to standard for all instances in the T3 instance family in the specified Region.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyDefaultCreditSpecification
&Region=us-east-1
&InstanceFamily=t3
&CpuCredits=standard
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>11111111-2222-3333-4444-5555EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
    <cpuCredits>standard</cpuCredits>
  </instanceFamilyCreditSpecification>
</ModifyDefaultCreditSpecificationResponse>
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
ModifyEbsDefaultKmsKeyId

Changes the default customer master key (CMK) for EBS encryption by default for your account in this Region.

AWS creates a unique AWS managed CMK in each Region for use with encryption by default. If you change the default CMK to a symmetric customer managed CMK, it is used instead of the AWS managed CMK. To reset the default CMK to the AWS managed CMK for EBS, use ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId (p. 1071). Amazon EBS does not support asymmetric CMKs.

If you delete or disable the customer managed CMK that you specified for use with encryption by default, your instances will fail to launch.

For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

KmsKeyId

The identifier of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) to use for Amazon EBS encryption. If this parameter is not specified, your AWS managed CMK for EBS is used. If KmsKeyId is specified, the encrypted state must be true.

You can specify the CMK using any of the following:
- Key ID. For example, key/1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab.
- Key alias. For example, alias/ExampleAlias.
- Key ARN. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/abcd1234-a123-456a-a12b-a123b4cd56ef.
- Alias ARN. For example, arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:alias/ExampleAlias.

AWS authenticates the CMK asynchronously. Therefore, if you specify an ID, alias, or ARN that is not valid, the action can appear to complete, but eventually fails.

Amazon EBS does not support asymmetric CMKs.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
kmsKeyId
   The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the default CMK for encryption by default.
   Type: String

requestId
   The ID of the request.
   Type: String

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyFleet

Modifies the specified EC2 Fleet.

You can only modify an EC2 Fleet request of type maintain.

While the EC2 Fleet is being modified, it is in the modifying state.

To scale up your EC2 Fleet, increase its target capacity. The EC2 Fleet launches the additional Spot Instances according to the allocation strategy for the EC2 Fleet request. If the allocation strategy is lowest-price, the EC2 Fleet launches instances using the Spot Instance pool with the lowest price. If the allocation strategy is diversified, the EC2 Fleet distributes the instances across the Spot Instance pools. If the allocation strategy is capacity-optimized, EC2 Fleet launches instances from Spot Instance pools with optimal capacity for the number of instances that are launching.

To scale down your EC2 Fleet, decrease its target capacity. First, the EC2 Fleet cancels any open requests that exceed the new target capacity. You can request that the EC2 Fleet terminate Spot Instances until the size of the fleet no longer exceeds the new target capacity. If the allocation strategy is lowest-price, the EC2 Fleet terminates the instances with the highest price per unit. If the allocation strategy is capacity-optimized, the EC2 Fleet terminates the instances in the Spot Instance pools that have the least available Spot Instance capacity. If the allocation strategy is diversified, the EC2 Fleet terminates instances across the Spot Instance pools. Alternatively, you can request that the EC2 Fleet keep the fleet at its current size, but not replace any Spot Instances that are interrupted or that you terminate manually.

If you are finished with your EC2 Fleet for now, but will use it again later, you can set the target capacity to 0.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean  
Required: No

**ExcessCapacityTerminationPolicy**

Indicates whether running instances should be terminated if the total target capacity of the EC2 Fleet is decreased below the current size of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String  
Valid Values: no-termination | termination  
Required: No

**FleetId**

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String
Required: Yes
**TargetCapacitySpecification**

The size of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: [TargetCapacitySpecificationRequest (p. 1719)](#) object

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](#).

**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
ModifyFpgaImageAttribute

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified Amazon FPGA Image (AFI).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The name of the attribute.
Type: String
Valid Values: description | name | loadPermission | productCodes
Required: No

Description

A description for the AFI.
Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

FpgaImageId

The ID of the AFI.
Type: String
Required: Yes

LoadPermission

The load permission for the AFI.
Type: LoadPermissionModifications (p. 1489) object
Required: No

Name

A name for the AFI.
Type: String
Required: No

OperationType

The operation type.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**fpgaImageAttribute**
Information about the attribute.

Type: FpgaImageAttribute (p. 1318) object

**requestId**
The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API/.errors.html).

Example

**Example**

This example adds load permissions for account ID 123456789012.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyFpgaImageAttribute

API Version 2016-11-15
Sample Response

```xml
<ModifyFpgaImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
    <requestId>75837959-edf9-4183-ad01-6cb1example</requestId>
    <fpgaImageAttribute>
        <fpgaImageId>afi-0d123e21abcc85abc</fpgaImageId>
        <loadPermissions>
            <item>
                <userId>123456789012</userId>
            </item>
        </loadPermissions>
    </fpgaImageAttribute>
</ModifyFpgaImageAttributeResponse>
```

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
Modify the auto-placement setting of a Dedicated Host. When auto-placement is enabled, any instances that you launch with a tenancy of host but without a specific host ID are placed onto any available Dedicated Host in your account that has auto-placement enabled. When auto-placement is disabled, you need to provide a host ID to have the instance launch onto a specific host. If no host ID is provided, the instance is launched onto a suitable host with auto-placement enabled.

You can also use this API action to modify a Dedicated Host to support either multiple instance types in an instance family, or to support a specific instance type only.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AutoPlacement**

Specify whether to enable or disable auto-placement.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: on | off
- Required: No

**HostId.N**

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts to modify.

- Type: Array of strings
- Required: Yes

**HostRecovery**

Indicates whether to enable or disable host recovery for the Dedicated Host. For more information, see Host Recovery in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: on | off
- Required: No

**InstanceFamily**

Specifies the instance family to be supported by the Dedicated Host. Specify this parameter to modify a Dedicated Host to support multiple instance types within its current instance family.

If you want to modify a Dedicated Host to support a specific instance type only, omit this parameter and specify InstanceType instead. You cannot specify InstanceFamily and InstanceType in the same request.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**InstanceType**

Specifies the instance type to be supported by the Dedicated Host. Specify this parameter to modify a Dedicated Host to support only a specific instance type.
If you want to modify a Dedicated Host to support multiple instance types in its current instance family, omit this parameter and specify `InstanceFamily` instead. You cannot specify `InstanceType` and `InstanceFamily` in the same request.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**successful**

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts that were successfully modified.

Type: Array of strings

**unsuccessful**

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts that could not be modified. Check whether the setting you requested can be used.

Type: Array of `UnsuccessfulItem` (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see `Common Client Errors` (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example enables the auto-placement setting on a Dedicated Host.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyHosts
&AutoPlacement=on
&HostId=h-00548908djdsgfs
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
  <successful>
    <item>h-00548908djdsgfs</item>
  </successful>
</ModifyHostsResponse>
```
Example 2

This example enables host recovery on a Dedicated Host.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyHosts
&HostRecovery=on
&HostId=h-00548908djdsfs
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
  <successful>
    <item>h-00548908djdsfs</item>
  </successful>
</ModifyHostsResponse>

Example 3

This example modifies a Dedicated Host that supports only m5.large instances to support multiple instance types in the m5 instance family.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyHosts
&InstanceFamily=m5
&HostId=h-00548908djdsfs
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
  <successful>
    <item>h-00548908djdsfs</item>
  </successful>
</ModifyHostsResponse>

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
ModifyIdentityIdFormat

Modifies the ID format of a resource for a specified IAM user, IAM role, or the root user for an account; or all IAM users, IAM roles, and the root user for an account. You can specify that resources should receive longer IDs (17-character IDs) when they are created.

This request can only be used to modify longer ID settings for resource types that are within the opt-in period. Resources currently in their opt-in period include:

- bundle
- conversion-task
- customer-gateway
- dhcp-options
- elastic-ip-allocation
- elastic-ip-association
- export-task
- flow-log
- image
- import-task
- internet-gateway
- network-acl
- network-acl-association
- network-interface
- network-interface-attachment
- prefix-list
- route-table
- route-table-association
- security-group
- subnet
- subnet-cidr-block-association
- vpc
- vpc-cidr-block-association
- vpc-endpoint
- vpc-peering-connection
- vpn-connection
- vpn-gateway.

For more information, see Resource IDs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

This setting applies to the principal specified in the request; it does not apply to the principal that makes the request.

Resources created with longer IDs are visible to all IAM roles and users, regardless of these settings and provided that they have permission to use the relevant Describe command for the resource type.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

PrincipalArn

The ARN of the principal, which can be an IAM user, IAM role, or the root user. Specify all to modify the ID format for all IAM users, IAM roles, and the root user of the account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Resource

The type of resource:

- bundle
- conversion-task
- customer-gateway
- dhcp-options
- elastic-ip-allocation
- elastic-ip-association
- export-task
- flow-log
- image
- import-task
- internet-gateway
- network-acl
- network-acl-association
- network-interface
- network-interface-attachment
- prefix-list
- route-table
- route-table-association
- security-group
- subnet
- subnet-cidr-block-association
- vpc
- vpc-cidr-block-association
- vpc-endpoint
- vpc-peering-connection
- vpn-connection
- vpn-gateway.

Alternatively, use the all-current option to include all resource types that are currently within their opt-in period for longer IDs.

Type: String

Required: Yes

UseLongIds

Indicates whether the resource should use longer IDs (17-character IDs)

Type: Boolean
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example sets the UseLongIds parameter to true for instances launched by the IAM role 'EC2Role'. Instances launched by the IAM role receive longer IDs.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyIdentityFormat
&Resource=instance
&UseLongIds=true
&PrincipalArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/EC2Role
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyIdentityIdFormatResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>92c1af09-cb4c-410e-8a96-EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyIdentityIdFormatResponse>
```

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
ModifyIdFormat

Modifies the ID format for the specified resource on a per-Region basis. You can specify that resources should receive longer IDs (17-character IDs) when they are created.

This request can only be used to modify longer ID settings for resource types that are within the opt-in period. Resources currently in their opt-in period include: bundle | conversion-task | customer-gateway | dhcp-options | elastic-ip-allocation | elastic-ip-association | export-task | flow-log | image | import-task | internet-gateway | network-acl | network-acl-association | network-interface | network-interface-association | prefix-list | route-table | route-table-association | security-group | subnet | subnet-cidr-block-association | vpc | vpc-cidr-block-association | vpc-endpoint | vpc-peering-connection | vpn-connection | vpn-gateway.

This setting applies to the IAM user who makes the request; it does not apply to the entire AWS account. By default, an IAM user defaults to the same settings as the root user. If you're using this action as the root user, then these settings apply to the entire account, unless an IAM user explicitly overrides these settings for themselves. For more information, see Resource IDs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Resources created with longer IDs are visible to all IAM roles and users, regardless of these settings and provided that they have permission to use the relevant Describe command for the resource type.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Resource


Alternatively, use the all-current option to include all resource types that are currently within their opt-in period for longer IDs.

Type: String
Required: Yes

UseLongIds

Indicate whether the resource should use longer IDs (17-character IDs).

Type: Boolean
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](#) (p. 1862).

## Example

### Example

This example sets the UseLongIds parameter to true for instances, so that instances you launch receive longer IDs.

### Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyIdFormat
&Resource=instance
&UseLongIds=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

### Sample Response

```xml
<ModifyIdFormatResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>92c1af09-cb4c-410e-8a96-EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyIdFormatResponse>
```

## 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
ModifyImageAttribute

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified AMI. You can specify only one attribute at a time. You can use the Attribute parameter to specify the attribute or one of the following parameters: Description, LaunchPermission, or ProductCode.

AWS Marketplace product codes cannot be modified. Images with an AWS Marketplace product code cannot be made public.

To enable the SriovNetSupport enhanced networking attribute of an image, enable SriovNetSupport on an instance and create an AMI from the instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The name of the attribute to modify. The valid values are description, launchPermission, and productCodes.

Type: String

Required: No

Description

A new description for the AMI.

Type: AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LaunchPermission

A new launch permission for the AMI.

Type: LaunchPermissionModifications (p. 1430) object

Required: No

OperationType

The operation type. This parameter can be used only when the Attribute parameter is launchPermission.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

- The ID of the request.
- Type: String

return

- Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
- Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](#).
Examples

Example 1

This example makes the AMI public (for example, so any AWS account can use it).

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyImageAttributeResponse>
```

Example 2

This example makes the AMI private (for example, so that only you as the owner can use it).

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Remove.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 3

This example grants launch permission to the AWS account with ID 111122223333.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Add.1.UserId=111122223333
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 4

This example adds the 774F4FF8 product code to the ami-61a54008 AMI.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&ProductCode.1=774F4FF8
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Example 5

This example changes the description of the AMI to New Description.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&Description.Value=New Description
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
ModifyInstanceAttribute

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified instance. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

**Note:** Using this action to change the security groups associated with an elastic network interface (ENI) attached to an instance in a VPC can result in an error if the instance has more than one ENI. To change the security groups associated with an ENI attached to an instance that has multiple ENIs, we recommend that you use the ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute (p. 952) action.

To modify some attributes, the instance must be stopped. For more information, see [Modifying Attributes of a Stopped Instance](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElasticComputeCloud/latest/UG/modify-instance-attributes.html) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElasticComputeCloud/latest/UG/api-query-resources.html).

**Attribute**

The name of the attribute.

- **Type:** String
  - **Valid Values:** `instanceType` | `kernel` | `ramdisk` | `userData` | `disableApiTermination` | `instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` | `rootDeviceName` | `blockDeviceMapping` | `productCodes` | `sourceDestCheck` | `groupSet` | `ebsOptimized` | `sriovNetSupport` | `enaSupport`
  - **Required:** No

**BlockDeviceMapping.N**

Modifies the `DeleteOnTermination` attribute for volumes that are currently attached. The volume must be owned by the caller. If no value is specified for `DeleteOnTermination`, the default is `true` and the volume is deleted when the instance is terminated.

To add instance store volumes to an Amazon EBS-backed instance, you must add them when you launch the instance. For more information, see [Updating the Block Device Mapping when Launching an Instance](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElasticComputeCloud/latest/UG/update-block-device-mapping.html) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

- **Type:** Array of [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingSpecification](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElasticComputeCloud/latest/UG/api-structures.html#InstanceBlockDeviceMappingSpecification) objects
  - **Required:** No

**DisableApiTermination**

If the value is `true`, you can't terminate the instance using the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can. You cannot use this parameter for Spot Instances.

- **Type:** [AttributeBooleanValue](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElasticComputeCloud/latest/UG/api-structures.html#AttributeBooleanValue) object
  - **Required:** No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

- **Type:** Boolean
Request Parameters

Required: No

**EbsOptimized**

Specifies whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**EnaSupport**

Set to `true` to enable enhanced networking with ENA for the instance.

This option is supported only for HVM instances. Specifying this option with a PV instance can make it unreachable.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**GroupId.N**

[EC2-VPC] Changes the security groups of the instance. You must specify at least one security group, even if it's just the default security group for the VPC. You must specify the security group ID, not the security group name.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior**

Specifies whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**InstanceType**

Changes the instance type to the specified value. For more information, see Instance Types. If the instance type is not valid, the error returned is `InvalidInstanceAttributeValue`.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**Kernel**

Changes the instance's kernel to the specified value. We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see PV-GRUB.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object
Required: No

**Ramdisk**

Changes the instance's RAM disk to the specified value. We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see [PV-GRUB](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/PV-GRUB.html).

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**SourceDestCheck**

Specifies whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of `true` means that checking is enabled, and `false` means that checking is disabled. This value must be `false` for a NAT instance to perform NAT.

Type: `AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166)` object

Required: No

**SriovNetSupport**

Set to `simple` to enable enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 Virtual Function interface for the instance.

There is no way to disable enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 Virtual Function interface at this time.

This option is supported only for HVM instances. Specifying this option with a PV instance can make it unreachable.

Type: `AttributeValue (p. 1167)` object

Required: No

**UserData**

Changes the instance's user data to the specified value. If you are using an AWS SDK or command line tool, base64-encoding is performed for you, and you can load the text from a file. Otherwise, you must provide base64-encoded text.

Type: `BlobAttributeValue (p. 1174)` object

Required: No

**Value**

A new value for the attribute. Use only with the `kernel`, `ramdisk`, `userData`, `disableApiTermination`, or `instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

## Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example changes the `instanceType` attribute of the specified instance. The instance must be in the stopped state.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceType.Value=m1.small
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 2

This example changes the `enaSupport` attribute of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&EnaSupport.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 3

This example changes the `ebsOptimized` attribute of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&EbsOptimized.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 4

This example changes the `instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` attribute of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```text
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
```

return

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean
Example 5

This example changes the `disableApiTermination` attribute of the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&DisableApiTermination.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
ModifyInstanceCapacityReservationAttributes

Modifies the Capacity Reservation settings for a stopped instance. Use this action to configure an instance to target a specific Capacity Reservation, run in any open Capacity Reservation with matching attributes, or run On-Demand Instance capacity.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**CapacityReservationSpecification**

Information about the Capacity Reservation targeting option.

Type: CapacityReservationSpecification (p. 1190) object

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance to be modified.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
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
ModifyInstanceCreditSpecification

Modifies the credit option for CPU usage on a running or stopped burstable performance instance. The credit options are standard and unlimited.

For more information, see Burstable Performance Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

A unique, case-sensitive token that you provide to ensure idempotency of your modification request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceCreditSpecification.N

Information about the credit option for CPU usage.

Type: Array of InstanceCreditSpecificationRequest (p. 1380) objects
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

successfulInstanceCreditSpecificationSet

Information about the instances whose credit option for CPU usage was successfully modified.

Type: Array of SuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem (p. 1712) objects

unsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationSet

Information about the instances whose credit option for CPU usage was not modified.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem (p. 1774) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This request modifies the credit option for CPU usage of the specified instance in the specified Region to unlimited. Valid credit options are standard and unlimited.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceCreditSpecification
&Region=us-east-1
&InstanceCreditSpecification.1.InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceCreditSpecification.1.CpuCredits=unlimited
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>11111111-2222-3333-4444-5555EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationSet/>
  <successfulInstanceCreditSpecificationSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    </item>
  </successfulInstanceCreditSpecificationSet>
</ModifyInstanceCreditSpecificationResponse>

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
ModifyInstanceEventStartTime

Modifies the start time for a scheduled Amazon EC2 instance event.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceEventId**

The ID of the event whose date and time you are modifying.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**InstanceId**

The ID of the instance with the scheduled event.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**NotBefore**

The new date and time when the event will take place.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**event**

Describes a scheduled event for an instance.

Type: InstanceStatusEvent (p. 1406) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

The following example shows how to modify the event start time for the specified instance. The event ID is specified by the InstanceEventId parameter and the new date and time is specified by the NotBefore parameter.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceEventStartTime
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceEventId=instance-event-0abcdef1234567890
&NotBefore=2019-03-25T10:00:00.000
&AUTHPARAMS

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
ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions

Modify the instance metadata parameters on a running or stopped instance. When you modify the parameters on a stopped instance, they are applied when the instance is started. When you modify the parameters on a running instance, the API responds with a state of “pending”. After the parameter modifications are successfully applied to the instance, the state of the modifications changes from “pending” to “applied” in subsequent describe-instances API calls. For more information, see Instance Metadata and User Data.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**HttpEndpoint**

This parameter enables or disables the HTTP metadata endpoint on your instances. If the parameter is not specified, the existing state is maintained.

**Note**

If you specify a value of disabled, you will not be able to access your instance metadata.

Type: String

Valid Values: disabled | enabled

Required: No

**HttpPutResponseHopLimit**

The desired HTTP PUT response hop limit for instance metadata requests. The larger the number, the further instance metadata requests can travel. If no parameter is specified, the existing state is maintained.

Possible values: Integers from 1 to 64

Type: Integer

Required: No

**HttpTokens**

The state of token usage for your instance metadata requests. If the parameter is not specified in the request, the default state is optional.

If the state is optional, you can choose to retrieve instance metadata with or without a signed token header on your request. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials without a token, the version 1.0 role credentials are returned. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials using a valid signed token, the version 2.0 role credentials are returned.
If the state is required, you must send a signed token header with any instance metadata retrieval requests. In this state, retrieving the IAM role credential always returns the version 2.0 credentials; the version 1.0 credentials are not available.

Type: String
Valid Values: optional | required

Required: No

kevin

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

instanceMetadataOptions

The metadata options for the instance.

Type: InstanceMetadataOptionsResponse (p. 1388) object

RequestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1: Turn on token requirement

The following example disables access to the instance metadata unless a signed token is used in the instance metadata request header. To turn on token requirement, specify required for HttpTokens.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&HttpTokens=required
&AUTHPARAMS

API Version 2016-11-15
944
Sample Response

```xml
<ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <MetadataOptions>
    <state>pending</state>
    <HttpTokens>required</HttpTokens>
    <HttpPutResponseHopLimit>1</HttpPutResponseHopLimit>
    <HttpEndpoint>enabled</HttpEndpoint>
  </MetadataOptions>
</ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions>
```

Example 2: Turn off access to instance metadata

The following example disables access to the instance metadata by changing the HTTP endpoint state to disabled. To turn off access to instance metadata, specify disabled for HttpEndpoint.

Sample Request

```url
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&HttpEndpoint=disabled
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
  <MetadataOptions>
    <state>pending</state>
    <HttpTokens>required</HttpTokens>
    <HttpPutResponseHopLimit>1</HttpPutResponseHopLimit>
    <HttpEndpoint>disabled</HttpEndpoint>
  </MetadataOptions>
</ModifyInstanceMetadataOptions>
```

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
ModifyInstancePlacement

Modifies the placement attributes for a specified instance. You can do the following:

- Modify the affinity between an instance and a Dedicated Host. When affinity is set to host and the instance is not associated with a specific Dedicated Host, the next time the instance is launched, it is automatically associated with the host on which it lands. If the instance is restarted or rebooted, this relationship persists.
- Change the Dedicated Host with which an instance is associated.
- Change the instance tenancy of an instance from host to dedicated, or from dedicated to host.
- Move an instance to or from a placement group.

At least one attribute for affinity, host ID, tenancy, or placement group name must be specified in the request. Affinity and tenancy can be modified in the same request.

To modify the host ID, tenancy, placement group, or partition for an instance, the instance must be in the stopped state.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Affinity**

The affinity setting for the instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: default | host

Required: No

**GroupName**

The name of the placement group in which to place the instance. For spread placement groups, the instance must have a tenancy of default. For cluster and partition placement groups, the instance must have a tenancy of default or dedicated.

To remove an instance from a placement group, specify an empty string (""").

Type: String

Required: No

**HostId**

The ID of the Dedicated Host with which to associate the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

**HostResourceGroupArn**

The ARN of the host resource group in which to place the instance.

Type: String

Required: No
### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
- Type: String

**return**
- Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
- Type: Boolean

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](#).

### Examples

#### Example 1

This example modifies the affinity of instance i-0b33i09 so that it always has affinity with host h-00548908djdsgefs.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstancePlacement
&Affinity=host
&HostId=h-00548908djdsgefs
```
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</item>
</ModifyInstancePlacementResponse>
```

Example 2

This example places instance i-01234567812345678 in the placement group MyPlacementGroup.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstancePlacement
&InstanceId=i-01234567812345678
&GroupName=MyPlacementGroup
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
ModifyLaunchTemplate

Modifies a launch template. You can specify which version of the launch template to set as the default version. When launching an instance, the default version applies when a launch template version is not specified.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Constraint: Maximum 128 ASCII characters.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

LaunchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String

Required: No

LaunchTemplateName

The name of the launch template. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\./\-\_]+

Required: No

SetDefaultVersion

The version number of the launch template to set as the default version.

Type: String

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

launchTemplate

Information about the launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplate (p. 1435) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example sets version 2 of launch template lt-0a20c965061f64abc as the default version.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLaunchTemplate
&LaunchTemplateId=lt-0a20c965061f64abc
&SetDefaultVersion=2
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ModifyLaunchTemplateResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>5b348ca5-bb13-4106-baf9-14d02example</requestId>
  <launchTemplate>
    <createTime>1970-01-01T00:00:00.000Z</createTime>
    <createdBy>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root</createdBy>
    <defaultVersionNumber>2</defaultVersionNumber>
    <latestVersionNumber>4</latestVersionNumber>
    <launchTemplateId>lt-0a20c965061f64abc</launchTemplateId>
    <launchTemplateName>MyLaunchTemplate</launchTemplateName>
  </launchTemplate>
</ModifyLaunchTemplateResponse>

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
ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Modifies the specified network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time. You can use this action to attach and detach security groups from an existing EC2 instance.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attachment

Information about the interface attachment. If modifying the 'delete on termination' attribute, you must specify the ID of the interface attachment.

Type: NetworkInterfaceAttachmentChanges (p. 1526) object

Required: No

Description

A description for the network interface.

Type: AttributeValue (p. 1167) object

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SecurityGroupId.N

Changes the security groups for the network interface. The new set of groups you specify replaces the current set. You must specify at least one group, even if it's just the default security group in the VPC. You must specify the ID of the security group, not the name.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

SourceDestCheck

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of true means checking is enabled, and false means checking is disabled. This value must be false for a NAT instance to perform NAT. For more information, see NAT Instances in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

*Type: String*

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

*Type: Boolean*

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example sets source/destination checking to `false` for the specified network interface.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&SourceDestCheck.Value=false
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>657a4623-5620-4232-b03b-427e852d71cf</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ModifyReservedInstances

Modifies the Availability Zone, instance count, instance type, or network platform (EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC) of your Reserved Instances. The Reserved Instances to be modified must be identical, except for Availability Zone, network platform, and instance type.

For more information, see Modifying Reserved Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

A unique, case-sensitive token you provide to ensure idempotency of your modification request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.N

The configuration settings for the Reserved Instances to modify.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesConfiguration (p. 1601) objects

Required: Yes

ReservedInstancesId.N

The IDs of the Reserved Instances to modify.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesModificationId

The ID for the modification.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyReservedInstances
&ClientToken=myClientToken
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.1.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.1.InstanceCount=1
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.1.Platform=EC2-VPC
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.1.InstanceType=m1.small
&ReservedInstancesId.1=d16f7a91-4d0f-4f19-9d7f-a74d26b1c6fa
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ModifyReservedInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>bef729b6-0731-4489-8881-2258746ae163</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesModificationId>rimod-3aae219d-3d63-47a9-a7e9-e764example</reservedInstancesModificationId>
</ModifyReservedInstancesResponse>

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
ModifySnapshotAttribute

Adds or removes permission settings for the specified snapshot. You may add or remove specified AWS account IDs from a snapshot's list of create volume permissions, but you cannot do both in a single operation. If you need to both add and remove account IDs for a snapshot, you must use multiple operations. You can make up to 500 modifications to a snapshot in a single operation.

Encrypted snapshots and snapshots with AWS Marketplace product codes cannot be made public. Snapshots encrypted with your default CMK cannot be shared with other accounts.

For more information about modifying snapshot permissions, see Sharing Snapshots in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The snapshot attribute to modify. Only volume creation permissions can be modified.

Type: String

Valid Values: productCodes | createVolumePermission

Required: No

CreateVolumePermission

A JSON representation of the snapshot attribute modification.

Type: CreateVolumePermissionModifications (p. 1232) object

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

OperationType

The type of operation to perform to the attribute.

Type: String

Valid Values: add | remove

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
- Type: String

**return**
- Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.
- Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This example makes the snap-1234567890abcdef0 snapshot public, and gives the account with ID 111122223333 permission to create volumes from the snapshot.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.UserId=111122223333
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
</ModifySnapshotAttributeResponse>
```
Example

This example makes the `snap-1234567890abcdef0` snapshot public, and removes the account with ID `111122223333` from the list of users with permission to create volumes from the snapshot.

Sample Request

```bash
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&CreateVolumePermission.Remove.1.UserId=111122223333
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifySnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

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
ModifySpotFleetRequest

Modifies the specified Spot Fleet request.

You can only modify a Spot Fleet request of type maintain.

While the Spot Fleet request is being modified, it is in the modifying state.

To scale up your Spot Fleet, increase its target capacity. The Spot Fleet launches the additional Spot Instances according to the allocation strategy for the Spot Fleet request. If the allocation strategy is lowestPrice, the Spot Fleet launches instances using the Spot Instance pool with the lowest price. If the allocation strategy is diversified, the Spot Fleet distributes the instances across the Spot Instance pools. If the allocation strategy is capacityOptimized, Spot Fleet launches instances from Spot Instance pools with optimal capacity for the number of instances that are launching.

To scale down your Spot Fleet, decrease its target capacity. First, the Spot Fleet cancels any open requests that exceed the new target capacity. You can request that the Spot Fleet terminate Spot Instances until the size of the fleet no longer exceeds the new target capacity. If the allocation strategy is lowestPrice, the Spot Fleet terminates the instances with the highest price per unit. If the allocation strategy is capacityOptimized, the Spot Fleet terminates the instances in the Spot Instance pools that have the least available Spot Instance capacity. If the allocation strategy is diversified, the Spot Fleet terminates instances across the Spot Instance pools. Alternatively, you can request that the Spot Fleet keep the fleet at its current size, but not replace any Spot Instances that are interrupted or that you terminate manually.

If you are finished with your Spot Fleet for now, but will use it again later, you can set the target capacity to 0.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ExcessCapacityTerminationPolicy

 Indicates whether running Spot Instances should be terminated if the target capacity of the Spot Fleet request is decreased below the current size of the Spot Fleet.

 Type: String

 Valid Values: noTermination | default

 Required: No

OnDemandTargetCapacity

 The number of On-Demand Instances in the fleet.

 Type: Integer

 Required: No

SpotFleetRequestId

 The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

 Type: String

 Required: Yes
TargetCapacity

The size of the fleet.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifySubnetAttribute

Modifies a subnet attribute. You can only modify one attribute at a time.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AssignIpv6AddressOnCreation**

Specify `true` to indicate that network interfaces created in the specified subnet should be assigned an IPv6 address. This includes a network interface that's created when launching an instance into the subnet (the instance therefore receives an IPv6 address).

If you enable the IPv6 addressing feature for your subnet, your network interface or instance only receives an IPv6 address if it's created using version 2016-11-15 or later of the Amazon EC2 API.

Type: `AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166)` object

Required: No

**MapPublicIpOnLaunch**

Specify `true` to indicate that ENIs attached to instances created in the specified subnet should be assigned a public IPv4 address.

Type: `AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166)` object

Required: No

**SubnetId**

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example 1
This example modifies the attribute for subnet-1a2b3c4d to specify that all instances launched into this subnet are assigned a public IPv4 address.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySubnetAttribute
&SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&MapPublicIpOnLaunch.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>c500a0bc-ad14-46c2-b9c5-e24aexample</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifySubnetAttributeResponse>
```

Example 2
This example modifies the attribute for subnet-1a2b3c4d to specify that all network interfaces created in this subnet (and therefore all instances launched into this subnet with a new network interface) are assigned an IPv6 address.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySubnetAttribute
&SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&AssignIpv6AddressOnCreation.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterNetworkServices

Allows or restricts mirroring network services.

By default, Amazon DNS network services are not eligible for Traffic Mirror. Use `AddNetworkServices` to add network services to a Traffic Mirror filter. When a network service is added to the Traffic Mirror filter, all traffic related to that network service will be mirrored. When you no longer want to mirror network services, use `RemoveNetworkServices` to remove the network services from the Traffic Mirror filter.

For information about filter rule properties, see [Network Services](#) in the *Traffic Mirroring User Guide*.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](#).

- **AddNetworkService.N**
  - The network service, for example Amazon DNS, that you want to mirror.
  - Type: Array of strings
  - Valid Values: `amazon-dns`
  - Required: No

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **RemoveNetworkService.N**
  - The network service, for example Amazon DNS, that you no longer want to mirror.
  - Type: Array of strings
  - Valid Values: `amazon-dns`
  - Required: No

- **TrafficMirrorFilterId**
  - The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.
**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**trafficMirrorFilter**

The Traffic Mirror filter that the network service is associated with.

Type: TrafficMirrorFilter (p. 1729) object

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

---

**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
ModifyTrafficMirrorFilterRule

Modifies the specified Traffic Mirror rule.

**DestinationCidrBlock** and **SourceCidrBlock** must both be an IPv4 range or an IPv6 range.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Description**

The description to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: No

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The destination CIDR block to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: No

**DestinationPortRange**

The destination ports that are associated with the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: TrafficMirrorPortRangeRequest (p. 1734) object

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Protocol**

The protocol, for example TCP, to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**RemoveField.N**

The properties that you want to remove from the Traffic Mirror filter rule.

When you remove a property from a Traffic Mirror filter rule, the property is set to the default.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: destination-port-range | source-port-range | protocol | description
Required: No

**RuleAction**

The action to assign to the rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: accept | reject

Required: No

**RuleNumber**

The number of the Traffic Mirror rule. This number must be unique for each Traffic Mirror rule in a given direction. The rules are processed in ascending order by rule number.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**SourceCidrBlock**

The source CIDR block to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: No

**SourcePortRange**

The port range to assign to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: TrafficMirrorPortRangeRequest (p. 1734) object

Required: No

**TrafficDirection**

The type of traffic (ingress | egress) to assign to the rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: ingress | egress

Required: No

**TrafficMirrorFilterRuleId**

The ID of the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Required: Yes

---

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
trafficMirrorFilterRule

Modifies a Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: TrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 1731) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyTrafficMirrorSession

Modifies a Traffic Mirror session.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

The description to assign to the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PacketLength

The number of bytes in each packet to mirror. These are bytes after the VXLAN header. To mirror a subset, set this to the length (in bytes) to mirror. For example, if you set this value to 100, then the first 100 bytes that meet the filter criteria are copied to the target. Do not specify this parameter when you want to mirror the entire packet.

Type: Integer

Required: No

RemoveField.N

The properties that you want to remove from the Traffic Mirror session.

When you remove a property from a Traffic Mirror session, the property is set to the default.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: packet-length | description | virtual-network-id

Required: No

SessionNumber

The session number determines the order in which sessions are evaluated when an interface is used by multiple sessions. The first session with a matching filter is the one that mirrors the packets.

Valid values are 1-32766.

Type: Integer

Required: No

TrafficMirrorFilterId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.
Type: String
Required: No
TrafficMirrorSessionId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: String
Required: Yes
TrafficMirrorTargetId

The Traffic Mirror target. The target must be in the same VPC as the source, or have a VPC peering connection with the source.

Type: String
Required: No
VirtualNetworkId

The virtual network ID of the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: Integer
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
trafficMirrorSession

Information about the Traffic Mirror session.

Type: TrafficMirrorSession (p. 1735) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Modifies the specified VPC attachment.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AddSubnetIds.N

The IDs of one or more subnets to add. You can specify at most one subnet per Availability Zone.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Options

The new VPC attachment options.

Note

You cannot modify the IPv6 options.

Type: ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions (p. 1502) object

Required: No

RemoveSubnetIds.N

The IDs of one or more subnets to remove.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyVolume

You can modify several parameters of an existing EBS volume, including volume size, volume type, and IOPS capacity. If your EBS volume is attached to a current-generation EC2 instance type, you may be able to apply these changes without stopping the instance or detaching the volume from it. For more information about modifying an EBS volume running Linux, see Modifying the Size, IOPS, or Type of an EBS Volume on Linux. For more information about modifying an EBS volume running Windows, see Modifying the Size, IOPS, or Type of an EBS Volume on Windows.

When you complete a resize operation on your volume, you need to extend the volume's file-system size to take advantage of the new storage capacity. For information about extending a Linux file system, see Extending a Linux File System. For information about extending a Windows file system, see Extending a Windows File System.

You can use CloudWatch Events to check the status of a modification to an EBS volume. For information about CloudWatch Events, see the Amazon CloudWatch Events User Guide. You can also track the status of a modification using DescribeVolumesModifications (p. 730). For information about tracking status changes using either method, see Monitoring Volume Modifications.

With previous-generation instance types, resizing an EBS volume may require detaching and reattaching the volume or stopping and restarting the instance. For more information, see Modifying the Size, IOPS, or Type of an EBS Volume on Linux and Modifying the Size, IOPS, or Type of an EBS Volume on Windows.

If you reach the maximum volume modification rate per volume limit, you will need to wait at least six hours before applying further modifications to the affected EBS volume.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Iops

The target IOPS rate of the volume.

This is only valid for Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) volumes. For more information, see Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Volumes.

Default: If no IOPS value is specified, the existing value is retained.

Type: Integer
Required: No

Size

The target size of the volume, in GiB. The target volume size must be greater than or equal to than the existing size of the volume. For information about available EBS volume sizes, see Amazon EBS Volume Types.
Default: If no size is specified, the existing size is retained.
Type: Integer
Required: No

**VolumeId**
The ID of the volume.
Type: String
Required: Yes

**VolumeType**
The target EBS volume type of the volume.
Default: If no type is specified, the existing type is retained.
Type: String
Valid Values: `standard` | `io1` | `gp2` | `sc1` | `st1`
Required: No

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

**requestId**
The ID of the request.
Type: String

**volumeModification**
Information about the volume modification.
Type: `VolumeModification` (p. 1792) object

## Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

## Examples
### Modify size, type, and IOPS provisioning of a volume

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890EXAMPLE
&VolumeType=io1
&Iops=10000
&Size=200
&Version=2016-11-15
```
Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeModification>
    <targetIops>10000</targetIops>
    <originalIops>300</originalIops>
    <modificationState>modifying</modificationState>
    <targetSize>200</targetSize>
    <targetVolumeType>io1</targetVolumeType>
    <volumeId>vol-1234567890EXAMPLE</volumeId>
    <progress>0</progress>
    <startTime>2017-01-19T23:58:04.922Z</startTime>
    <originalSize>100</originalSize>
    <originalVolumeType>gp2</originalVolumeType>
  </volumeModification>
</ModifyVolumeResponse>
```

Modify Multi-Attach support

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890EXAMPLE
&MultiAttachEnabled=true
&Version=2016-11-15
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeModification>
    <originalMultiAttachEnabled>false</originalMultiAttachEnabled>
    <targetMultiAttachEnabled>true</targetMultiAttachEnabled>
  </volumeModification>
</ModifyVolumeResponse>
```

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
ModifyVolumeAttribute

Modifies a volume attribute.

By default, all I/O operations for the volume are suspended when the data on the volume is determined to be potentially inconsistent, to prevent undetectable, latent data corruption. The I/O access to the volume can be resumed by first enabling I/O access and then checking the data consistency on your volume.

You can change the default behavior to resume I/O operations. We recommend that you change this only for boot volumes or for volumes that are stateless or disposable.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AutoEnableIO

Indicates whether the volume should be auto-enabled for I/O operations.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example modifies the attribute of the volume vol-1234567890abcdef0.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVolumeAttribute
&VolumeId=vol-1234567890abcdef0
&AutoEnableIO.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyVolumeAttributeResponse>

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
ModifyVpcAttribute

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified VPC.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

EnableDnsHostnames

Indicates whether the instances launched in the VPC get DNS hostnames. If enabled, instances in the VPC get DNS hostnames; otherwise, they do not.

You cannot modify the DNS resolution and DNS hostnames attributes in the same request. Use separate requests for each attribute. You can only enable DNS hostnames if you've enabled DNS support.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

Required: No

EnableDnsSupport

Indicates whether the DNS resolution is supported for the VPC. If enabled, queries to the Amazon provided DNS server at the 169.254.169.253 IP address, or the reserved IP address at the base of the VPC network range "plus two" succeed. If disabled, the Amazon provided DNS service in the VPC that resolves public DNS hostnames to IP addresses is not enabled.

You cannot modify the DNS resolution and DNS hostnames attributes in the same request. Use separate requests for each attribute.

Type: AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166) object

Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example

This example disables support for DNS hostnames in the specified VPC.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&EnableDnsHostnames.Value=false
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>d742de94-5f3e-4c3d-b6d4-440cexample</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyVpcAttributeResponse>
```

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
ModifyVpcEndpoint

Modifies attributes of a specified VPC endpoint. The attributes that you can modify depend on the type of VPC endpoint (interface or gateway). For more information, see VPC Endpoints in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AddRouteTableId.N

(Gateway endpoint) One or more route tables IDs to associate with the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

AddSecurityGroupId.N

(Interface endpoint) One or more security group IDs to associate with the network interface.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

AddSubnetId.N

(Interface endpoint) One or more subnet IDs in which to serve the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PolicyDocument

A policy to attach to the endpoint that controls access to the service. The policy must be in valid JSON format.

Type: String

Required: No

PrivateDnsEnabled

(Interface endpoint) Indicates whether a private hosted zone is associated with the VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
RemoveRouteTableId.N

(Gateway endpoint) One or more route table IDs to disassociate from the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

RemoveSecurityGroupId.N

(Interface endpoint) One or more security group IDs to disassociate from the network interface.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

RemoveSubnetId.N

(Interface endpoint) One or more subnets IDs in which to remove the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

ResetPolicy

(Gateway endpoint) Specify true to reset the policy document to the default policy. The default policy allows full access to the service.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VpcEndpointId

The ID of the endpoint.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example 1

This example modifies gateway endpoint `vpce-1a2b3c4d` by associating route table `rtb-aaa222bb` with the endpoint, and resetting the policy document.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcEndpoint
&VpcEndpointId=vpce-1a2b3c4d
&ResetPolicy=true
&AddRouteTableId.1=rtb-aaa222bb
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyVpcEndpointResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <return>true</return>
  <requestId>125acea6-ba5c-4c6e-8e17-example</requestId>
</ModifyVpcEndpointResponse>
```

Example 2

This example modifies interface endpoint `vpce-0fe5b17a0707d6fa5` by adding subnet `subnet-d6fcaa8d` to the endpoint.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcEndpoint
&VpcEndpointId=vpce-0fe5b17a0707d6fa5
&AddSubnetId.1=subnet-d6fcaa8db
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
ModifyVpcEndpointConnectionNotification

Modifies a connection notification for VPC endpoint or VPC endpoint service. You can change the SNS topic for the notification, or the events for which to be notified.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **ConnectionEvents.N**
  - One or more events for the endpoint. Valid values are `Accept`, `Connect`, `Delete`, and `Reject`.
  - Type: Array of strings
  - Required: No

- **ConnectionNotificationArn**
  - The ARN for the SNS topic for the notification.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **ConnectionNotificationId**
  - The ID of the notification.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **return**
  - Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.
  - Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

The following example modifies notification vpce-nfn-abccb952bc8af7123 by modifying the endpoint events and the SNS topic ARN.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcEndpointConnectionNotification
&ConnectionNotificationId=vpce-nfn-abccb952bc8af7123
&ConnectionNotificationArn=arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:123456789012:mytopic
&ConnectionEvents.1=Accept
&ConnectionEvents.2=Reject
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>08d80840-f750-42db-a6f8-2cd32example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyVpcEndpointConnectionNotificationResponse>
```

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
ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration

Modifies the attributes of your VPC endpoint service configuration. You can change the Network Load Balancers for your service, and you can specify whether acceptance is required for requests to connect to your endpoint service through an interface VPC endpoint.

If you set or modify the private DNS name, you must prove that you own the private DNS domain name. For more information, see VPC Endpoint Service Private DNS Name Verification in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AcceptanceRequired

Indicates whether requests to create an endpoint to your service must be accepted.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

AddNetworkLoadBalancerArn.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of Network Load Balancers to add to your service configuration.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

PrivateDnsName

The private DNS name to assign to the endpoint service.

Type: String
Required: No

RemoveNetworkLoadBalancerArn.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of Network Load Balancers to remove from your service configuration.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

RemovePrivateDnsName

Removes the private DNS name of the endpoint service.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**
- The ID of the request.
- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

**return**
- Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.
- **Type:** Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

**Example**

This example modifies service configuration `vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3` to specify that acceptance is required for interface VPC endpoint connection requests to the service, and to assign a private DNS name to the endpoint service.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration&ServiceId=vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3&AcceptanceRequired=true&PrivateDnsName=myexampleservice.com&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
<ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>08d80840-f750-42db-a6f8-2cd32example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfigurationResponse>
```
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
ModifyVpcEndpointServicePermissions

Modifies the permissions for your VPC endpoint service. You can add or remove permissions for service consumers (IAM users, IAM roles, and AWS accounts) to connect to your endpoint service.

If you grant permissions to all principals, the service is public. Any users who know the name of a public service can send a request to attach an endpoint. If the service does not require manual approval, attachments are automatically approved.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AddAllowedPrincipals.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of one or more principals. Permissions are granted to the principals in this list. To grant permissions to all principals, specify an asterisk (*).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RemoveAllowedPrincipals.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of one or more principals. Permissions are revoked for principals in this list.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

ServiceId

The ID of the service.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example permits all principals in AWS account 123456789012 to connect to your endpoint service vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcEndpointServicePermissions
&ServiceId=vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3
&AddAllowedPrincipals.1=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root

**Sample Response**

```xml
<ModifyVpcEndpointServicePermissionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>08d80840-f750-42db-a6f8-2cd32example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyVpcEndpointServicePermissionsResponse>
```

**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
ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptions

Modifies the VPC peering connection options on one side of a VPC peering connection. You can do the following:

- Enable/disable communication over the peering connection between an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to your VPC (using ClassicLink) and instances in the peer VPC.
- Enable/disable communication over the peering connection between instances in your VPC and an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to the peer VPC.
- Enable/disable the ability to resolve public DNS hostnames to private IP addresses when queried from instances in the peer VPC.

If the peered VPCs are in the same AWS account, you can enable DNS resolution for queries from the local VPC. This ensures that queries from the local VPC resolve to private IP addresses in the peer VPC. This option is not available if the peered VPCs are in different AWS accounts or different Regions. For peered VPCs in different AWS accounts, each AWS account owner must initiate a separate request to modify the peering connection options. For inter-region peering connections, you must use the Region for the requester VPC to modify the requester VPC peering options and the Region for the accepter VPC to modify the accepter VPC peering options. To verify which VPCs are the accepter and the requester for a VPC peering connection, use the DescribeVpcPeeringConnections (p. 768) command.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AccepterPeeringConnectionOptions**

The VPC peering connection options for the accepter VPC.

Type: PeeringConnectionOptionsRequest (p. 1540) object

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**RequesterPeeringConnectionOptions**

The VPC peering connection options for the requester VPC.

Type: PeeringConnectionOptionsRequest (p. 1540) object

Required: No

**VpcPeeringConnectionId**

The ID of the VPC peering connection.

Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**accepterPeeringConnectionOptions**

Information about the VPC peering connection options for the accepter VPC.

Type: PeeringConnectionOptions (p. 1539) object

**requesterPeeringConnectionOptions**

Information about the VPC peering connection options for the requester VPC.

Type: PeeringConnectionOptions (p. 1539) object

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

In this example, you have an EC2-Classic instance linked to your VPC. You want to enable communication over the VPC peering connection to allow the linked EC2-Classic instance to communicate with instances in the peer VPC. You were the requester of the VPC peering connection, therefore you modify the requester VPC peering connection options.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptions
&VpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&RequesterPeeringConnectionOptions.AllowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
   <requestId>8d977c82-8aba-4cd1-81ca-example</requestId>
   <requesterPeeringConnectionOptions>
     <allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>true</allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc>
   </requesterPeeringConnectionOptions>
</ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse>
```
Example

In this example, you want to enable communication from instances in your local VPC to any linked EC2-Classic instances in the peer VPC. You were the accepter of the VPC peering connection, therefore you modify the accepter VPC peering connection options.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptions
&VpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&AccepterPeeringConnectionOptions.AllowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f5131846-7920-4359-b565-example</requestId>
  <accepterPeeringConnectionOptions>
    <allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>true</allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink>
  </accepterPeeringConnectionOptions>
</ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse>
```

Example

In this example, you want the public DNS hostnames of your instances in your VPC to resolve to private IP addresses when queried from instances in the peer VPC. You were the accepter of the VPC peering connection, therefore you modify the accepter VPC peering connection options.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptions
&VpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&AccepterPeeringConnectionOptions.AllowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f5131846-7920-4359-b565-example</requestId>
  <accepterPeeringConnectionOptions>
    <allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>true</allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc>
  </accepterPeeringConnectionOptions>
</ModifyVpcPeeringConnectionOptionsResponse>
```

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
ModifyVpcTenancy

Modifies the instance tenancy attribute of the specified VPC. You can change the instance tenancy attribute of a VPC to default only. You cannot change the instance tenancy attribute to dedicated.

After you modify the tenancy of the VPC, any new instances that you launch into the VPC have a tenancy of default, unless you specify otherwise during launch. The tenancy of any existing instances in the VPC is not affected.

For more information, see Dedicated Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTenancy

The instance tenancy attribute for the VPC.

Type: String
Valid Values: default
Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, returns an error.

Type: Boolean
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example modifies the tenancy of vpc-1a2b3c4d to default.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcTenancy
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&InstanceTenancy=default
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <return>true</return>
  <requestId>125acea6-ba5c-4c6e-8e17-example</requestId>
</ModifyVpcTenancyResponse>
```

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
ModifyVpnConnection

Modifies the target gateway of an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. The following migration options are available:

- An existing virtual private gateway to a new virtual private gateway
- An existing virtual private gateway to a transit gateway
- An existing transit gateway to a new transit gateway
- An existing transit gateway to a virtual private gateway

Before you perform the migration to the new gateway, you must configure the new gateway. Use CreateVpnGateway (p. 300) to create a virtual private gateway, or CreateTransitGateway (p. 253) to create a transit gateway.

This step is required when you migrate from a virtual private gateway with static routes to a transit gateway.

You must delete the static routes before you migrate to the new gateway.

Keep a copy of the static route before you delete it. You will need to add back these routes to the transit gateway after the VPN connection migration is complete.

After you migrate to the new gateway, you might need to modify your VPC route table. Use CreateRoute (p. 218) and DeleteRoute (p. 346) to make the changes described in VPN Gateway Target Modification Required VPC Route Table Updates in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

When the new gateway is a transit gateway, modify the transit gateway route table to allow traffic between the VPC and the AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Use CreateTransitGatewayRoute (p. 260) to add the routes.

If you deleted VPN static routes, you must add the static routes to the transit gateway route table.

After you perform this operation, the AWS VPN endpoint's IP addresses on the AWS side and the tunnel options remain intact. Your AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection will be temporarily unavailable for a brief period while we provision the new endpoints.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CustomerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway at your end of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No
TransitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.
Type: String
Required: No

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.
Type: String
Required: Yes

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway at the AWS side of the VPN connection.
Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

vpnConnection

Describes a VPN connection.
Type: VpnConnection (p. 1820) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyVpnTunnelCertificate

Modifies the VPN tunnel endpoint certificate.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpnTunnelOutsideIpAddress

The external IP address of the VPN tunnel.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

vpnConnection

Describes a VPN connection.

Type: VpnConnection (p. 1820) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ModifyVpnTunnelOptions

Modifies the options for a VPN tunnel in an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. You can modify multiple options for a tunnel in a single request, but you can only modify one tunnel at a time. For more information, see Site-to-Site VPN Tunnel Options for Your Site-to-Site VPN Connection in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**TunnelOptions**

The tunnel options to modify.

Type: ModifyVpnTunnelOptionsSpecification (p. 1503) object
Required: Yes

**VpnConnectionId**

The ID of the AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**VpnTunnelOutsideIpAddress**

The external IP address of the VPN tunnel.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**vpnConnection**

Describes a VPN connection.

Type: VpnConnection (p. 1820) object
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
MonitorInstances

Enables detailed monitoring for a running instance. Otherwise, basic monitoring is enabled. For more information, see Monitoring Your Instances and Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

To disable detailed monitoring, see UnmonitorInstances (p. 1137).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId.N**

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instancesSet**

The monitoring information.

Type: Array of InstanceMonitoring (p. 1390) objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example enables detailed monitoring for the specified two instances.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=MonitorInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>S9dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>pending</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>pending</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</MonitorInstancesResponse>

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
MoveAddressToVpc

Moves an Elastic IP address from the EC2-Classic platform to the EC2-VPC platform. The Elastic IP address must be allocated to your account for more than 24 hours, and it must not be associated with an instance. After the Elastic IP address is moved, it is no longer available for use in the EC2-Classic platform, unless you move it back using the RestoreAddressToClassic (p. 1083) request. You cannot move an Elastic IP address that was originally allocated for use in the EC2-VPC platform to the EC2-Classic platform.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

PublicIp

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

allocationId

The allocation ID for the Elastic IP address.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The status of the move of the IP address.

Type: String
Valid Values: MoveInProgress | InVpc | InClassic

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example moves Elastic IP address 54.123.4.56 to the EC2-VPC platform.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=MoveAddressToVpc
&publicIp=54.123.4.56
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<MoveAddressToVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f7de5e98-491a-4c19-a92d-908d6EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <allocationId>eipalloc-1cfe1879</allocationId>
  <status>InVpc</status>
</MoveAddressToVpcResponse>

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
ProvisionByoipCidr

Provisions an IPv4 or IPv6 address range for use with your AWS resources through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP) and creates a corresponding address pool. After the address range is provisioned, it is ready to be advertised using AdvertiseByoipCidr (p. 36).

AWS verifies that you own the address range and are authorized to advertise it. You must ensure that the address range is registered to you and that you created an RPKI ROA to authorize Amazon ASNs 16509 and 14618 to advertise the address range. For more information, see Bring Your Own IP Addresses (BYOIP) in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Provisioning an address range is an asynchronous operation, so the call returns immediately, but the address range is not ready to use until its status changes from pending-provision to provisioned. To monitor the status of an address range, use DescribeByoipCidrs (p. 427). To allocate an Elastic IP address from your IPv4 address pool, use AllocateAddress (p. 38) with either the specific address from the address pool or the ID of the address pool.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Cidr

The public IPv4 or IPv6 address range, in CIDR notation. The most specific IPv4 prefix that you can specify is /24. The most specific IPv6 prefix you can specify is /56. The address range cannot overlap with another address range that you've brought to this or another Region.

Type: String
Required: Yes

CidrAuthorizationContext

A signed document that proves that you are authorized to bring the specified IP address range to Amazon using BYOIP.

Type: CidrAuthorizationContext (p. 1196) object
Required: No

Description

A description for the address range and the address pool.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

PubliclyAdvertisable

(IPv6 only) Indicate whether the address range will be publicly advertised to the internet.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

byoipCidr

Information about the address range.

Type: ByoipCidr (p. 1179) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
PurchaseHostReservation

Purchase a reservation with configurations that match those of your Dedicated Host. You must have active Dedicated Hosts in your account before you purchase a reservation. This action results in the specified reservation being purchased and charged to your account.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**CurrencyCode**

The currency in which the totalUpfrontPrice, LimitPrice, and totalHourlyPrice amounts are specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

**HostidSet.N**

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts with which the reservation will be associated.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**LimitPrice**

The specified limit is checked against the total upfront cost of the reservation (calculated as the offering's upfront cost multiplied by the host count). If the total upfront cost is greater than the specified price limit, the request fails. This is used to ensure that the purchase does not exceed the expected upfront cost of the purchase. At this time, the only supported currency is USD. For example, to indicate a limit price of USD 100, specify 100.00.

Type: String

Required: No

**OfferingId**

The ID of the offering.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.

Type: String

currencyCode

The currency in which the totalUpfrontPrice and totalHourlyPrice amounts are specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

purchase

Describes the details of the purchase.

Type: Array of Purchase (p. 1578) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

totalHourlyPrice

The total hourly price of the reservation calculated per hour.

Type: String

totalUpfrontPrice

The total amount charged to your account when you purchase the reservation.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example uses the same configuration information from GetHostReservationPurchasePreview (p. 863) to make the purchase and associate the offering with the specified Dedicated Host.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseHostReservation
&OfferingId=hro-0eb3541dght849c2d
&HostIdSet=h-0fgr9db0ecd0a1cd
&APIPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
<PurchaseHostReservationResult xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>d4904fd9-84c3-b40d-gtyk-a9983EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <purchase>
    <item>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <upfrontPrice>7453.000</upfrontPrice>
      <paymentOption>PartialUpfront</paymentOption>
      <instanceFamily>m4</instanceFamily>
      <hourlyPrice>0.850</hourlyPrice>
      <hostIdSet>
        <item>h-0fgr9d0ecd0a1cd</item>
      </hostIdSet>
    </item>
  </purchase>
  <totalHourlyPrice>0.850</totalHourlyPrice>
  <totalUpfrontPrice>7453.000</totalUpfrontPrice>
</PurchaseHostReservationResult>
```

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
PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering

Purchases a Reserved Instance for use with your account. With Reserved Instances, you pay a lower hourly rate compared to On-Demand instance pricing.

Use DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings (p. 629) to get a list of Reserved Instance offerings that match your specifications. After you've purchased a Reserved Instance, you can check for your new Reserved Instance with DescribeReservedInstances (p. 618).

To queue a purchase for a future date and time, specify a purchase time. If you do not specify a purchase time, the default is the current time.

For more information, see Reserved Instances and Reserved Instance Marketplace in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

  Type: Boolean
  Required: No

**InstanceCount**

The number of Reserved Instances to purchase.

  Type: Integer
  Required: Yes

**LimitPrice**

Specified for Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings to limit the total order and ensure that the Reserved Instances are not purchased at unexpected prices.

  Type: ReservedInstanceLimitPrice (p. 1595) object
  Required: No

**PurchaseTime**

The time at which to purchase the Reserved Instance, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

  Type: Timestamp
  Required: No

**ReservedInstancesOfferingId**

The ID of the Reserved Instance offering to purchase.

  Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**reservedInstancesId**

The IDs of the purchased Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example uses a limit price to limit the total purchase order of Standard Reserved Instances from the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering
&ReservedInstancesOfferingId=4b2293b4-5813-4cc8-9ce3-1957fEXAMPLE
&LimitPrice.Amount=200
&InstanceCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
</PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse>
```

Example 2

This example illustrates a purchase of a Reserved Instances offering.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering
&ReservedInstancesOfferingId=4b2293b4-5813-4cc8-9ce3-1957fEXAMPLE
&InstanceCount=2
```
Sample Response

```xml
<PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/"
    <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
    <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
</PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse>
```

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
PurchaseScheduledInstances

Purchases the Scheduled Instances with the specified schedule.

Scheduled Instances enable you to purchase Amazon EC2 compute capacity by the hour for a one-year term. Before you can purchase a Scheduled Instance, you must call DescribeScheduledInstanceAvailability (p. 643) to check for available schedules and obtain a purchase token. After you purchase a Scheduled Instance, you must call RunScheduledInstances (p. 1108) during each scheduled time period.

After you purchase a Scheduled Instance, you can't cancel, modify, or resell your purchase.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that ensures the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**PurchaseRequest.N**

The purchase requests.

Type: Array of PurchaseRequest (p. 1580) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**scheduledInstanceSet**

Information about the Scheduled Instances.
Type: Array of ScheduledInstance (p. 1629) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
RebootInstances

Requests a reboot of the specified instances. This operation is asynchronous; it only queues a request to reboot the specified instances. The operation succeeds if the instances are valid and belong to you. Requests to reboot terminated instances are ignored.

If an instance does not cleanly shut down within four minutes, Amazon EC2 performs a hard reboot.

For more information about troubleshooting, see Getting Console Output and Rebooting Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId.N

The instance IDs.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example reboots two instances.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RebootInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356e6ba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<RebootInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RebootInstancesResponse>

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
RegisterImage

Registers an AMI. When you're creating an AMI, this is the final step you must complete before you can launch an instance from the AMI. For more information about creating AMIs, see Creating Your Own AMIs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Note
For Amazon EBS-backed instances, CreateImage (p. 171) creates and registers the AMI in a single request, so you don't have to register the AMI yourself.

You can also use RegisterImage to create an Amazon EBS-backed Linux AMI from a snapshot of a root device volume. You specify the snapshot using the block device mapping. For more information, see Launching a Linux Instance from a Backup in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

You can't register an image where a secondary (non-root) snapshot has AWS Marketplace product codes.

Windows and some Linux distributions, such as Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES), use the EC2 billing product code associated with an AMI to verify the subscription status for package updates. To create a new AMI for operating systems that require a billing product code, instead of registering the AMI, do the following to preserve the billing product code association:

1. Launch an instance from an existing AMI with that billing product code.
2. Customize the instance.
3. Create an AMI from the instance using CreateImage (p. 171).

If you purchase a Reserved Instance to apply to an On-Demand Instance that was launched from an AMI with a billing product code, make sure that the Reserved Instance has the matching billing product code. If you purchase a Reserved Instance without the matching billing product code, the Reserved Instance will not be applied to the On-Demand Instance. For information about how to obtain the platform details and billing information of an AMI, see Obtaining Billing Information in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

If needed, you can deregister an AMI at any time. Any modifications you make to an AMI backed by an instance store volume invalidates its registration. If you make changes to an image, deregister the previous image and register the new image.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Architecture

The architecture of the AMI.

Default: For Amazon EBS-backed AMIs, i386. For instance store-backed AMIs, the architecture specified in the manifest file.

Type: String

Valid Values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Required: No

BillingProduct.N

The billing product codes. Your account must be authorized to specify billing product codes. Otherwise, you can use the AWS Marketplace to bill for the use of an AMI.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**BlockDeviceMapping.N**

The block device mapping entries.

Type: Array of [BlockDeviceMapping](p. 1175) objects
Required: No

**Description**

A description for your AMI.

Type: String
Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is **DryRunOperation**. Otherwise, it is **UnauthorizedOperation**.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**EnaSupport**

Set to `true` to enable enhanced networking with ENA for the AMI and any instances that you launch from the AMI.

This option is supported only for HVM AMIs. Specifying this option with a PV AMI can make instances launched from the AMI unreachable.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**ImageLocation**

The full path to your AMI manifest in Amazon S3 storage. The specified bucket must have the `aws-exec-read` canned access control list (ACL) to ensure that it can be accessed by Amazon EC2. For more information, see Canned ACLs in the [Amazon S3 Service Developer Guide](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/using-canned-acl.html).

Type: String
Required: No

**KernelId**

The ID of the kernel.

Type: String
Required: No

**Name**

A name for your AMI.

Constraints: 3-128 alphanumeric characters, parentheses (()), square brackets ([]), spaces ( ), periods (.), slashes (/), dashes (-), single quotes ('), at-signs (@), or underscores (_).
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**imageId**

The ID of the newly registered AMI.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Examples

Example 1

This example registers the AMI specified in the `my-new-image.manifest.xml` manifest file, located in the bucket called `myawsbucket`.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&ImageLocation=myawsbucket/my-new-image.manifest.xml
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
</RegisterImageResponse>
```

Example 2

This example specifies a snapshot for the root device of an Amazon EBS-backed AMI.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&RootDeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.DeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&Name=MyImage
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
</RegisterImageResponse>
```

Example 3

This example registers an AMI with a block device mapping for three Amazon EBS volumes. The first volume is the root device volume based on an Amazon EBS snapshot. The second volume is based on another snapshot. The third volume is an empty 100 GiB Amazon EBS volume.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&RootDeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.DeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.DeviceName=/dev/sdb
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef1
```

API Version 2016-11-15

1023
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.DeviceName=/dev/sdc
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.Ebs.VolumeSize=100
&Name=MyImage
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
</RegisterImageResponse>
```

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
RegisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes

Registers a set of tag keys to include in scheduled event notifications for your resources.

To remove tags, use DeregisterInstanceEventNotificationAttributes (p. 403).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTagAttribute

Information about the tag keys to register.

Type: RegisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest (p. 1583) object
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceTagAttribute

The resulting set of tag keys.

Type: InstanceTagNotificationAttribute (p. 1410) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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++
See Also

- 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
RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers

Registers members (network interfaces) with the transit gateway multicast group. A member is a network interface associated with a supported EC2 instance that receives multicast traffic. For information about supported instances, see Multicast Consideration in Amazon VPC Transit Gateways.

After you add the members, use SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups to verify that the members were added to the transit gateway multicast group.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters.

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

GroupIpAddress

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

- Type: String
- Required: No

NetworkInterfaceIds.N

The group members' network interface IDs to register with the transit gateway multicast group.

- Type: Array of strings
- Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

- Type: String
- Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

registeredMulticastGroupMembers

Information about the registered transit gateway multicast group members.

- Type: TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupMembers (p. 1753) object

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example registers the network interface as a group member eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE with the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembers&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE&NetworkInterfaceIds=eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE

Sample Response

<RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembersResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>6f4167cd-0870-4858-8872-f1c34EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <registeredMulticastGroupMembers>
    <groupIpAddress>224.0.1.0</groupIpAddress>
    <registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
      <item>eni-0e246d3269EXAMPLE</item>
    </registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </registeredMulticastGroupMembers>
</RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupMembersResponse>

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
RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources

Registers sources (network interfaces) with the specified transit gateway multicast group.

A multicast source is a network interface attached to a supported instance that sends multicast traffic. For information about supported instances, see Multicast Considerations in Amazon VPC Transit Gateways.

After you add the source, use SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups to verify that the source was added to the multicast group.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

GroupIpAddress

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: String
Required: No

NetworkInterfaceIds.N

The group sources' network interface IDs to register with the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

registeredMulticastGroupSources

Information about the transit gateway multicast group sources.

Type: TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupSources (p. 1754) object
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example registers the network interface as a group source eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE with the multicast domain tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSources
&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE
&NetworkInterfaceIds=eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSourcesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>b66c84ed-eb8a-4e6d-8d79-2347fEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <registeredMulticastGroupSources>
    <groupIpAddress>224.0.1.0</groupIpAddress>
    <registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
      <item>eni-07f290fc3cEXAMPLE</item>
    </registeredNetworkInterfaceIds>
    <transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef7EXAMPLE</transitGatewayMulticastDomainId>
  </registeredMulticastGroupSources>
</RegisterTransitGatewayMulticastGroupSourcesResponse>
```

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

API Version 2016-11-15

1030
RejectTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment

Rejects a transit gateway peering attachment request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayPeeringAttachment

The transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example rejects the specified transit gateway peering attachment by specifying its attachment ID.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RejectTransitGatewayPeeringAttachment
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
RejectTransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Rejects a request to attach a VPC to a transit gateway.

The VPC attachment must be in the pendingAcceptance state. Use DescribeTransitGatewayVpcAttachments (p. 720) to view your pending VPC attachment requests. Use AcceptTransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 30) to accept a VPC attachment request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TransitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

transitGatewayVpcAttachment

Information about the attachment.

Type: TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
RejectVpcEndpointConnections

Rejects one or more VPC endpoint connection requests to your VPC endpoint service.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ServiceId

The ID of the service.

Type: String
Required: Yes

VpcEndpointId.N

The IDs of one or more VPC endpoints.

Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

unsuccessful

Information about the endpoints that were not rejected, if applicable.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example rejects the request for VPC endpoint `vpce-0c1308d7312217cd7` to connect to your service `vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3`.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RejectVpcEndpointConnections
&ServiceId=vpce-svc-03d5ebb7d9579a2b3
&VpcEndpointId.1=vpce-0c1308d7312217cd7
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>986a2264-8a40-4da8-8f11-e8aaexample</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
</RejectVpcEndpointConnectionsResponse>
```

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
RejectVpcPeeringConnection

Rejects a VPC peering connection request. The VPC peering connection must be in the pending-acceptance state. Use the DescribeVpcPeeringConnections request to view your outstanding VPC peering connection requests. To delete an active VPC peering connection, or to delete a VPC peering connection request that you initiated, use DeleteVpcPeeringConnection.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters.

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **VpcPeeringConnectionId**
  - The ID of the VPC peering connection.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

- **return**
  - Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.
  - Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors.

Example

This example rejects the specified VPC peering connection request.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RejectVpcPeeringConnection
&vpcPeeringConnectionId=pcx-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RejectVpcPeeringConnectionResponse>

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
ReleaseAddress

Releases the specified Elastic IP address.

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] Releasing an Elastic IP address automatically disassociates it from any instance that it's associated with. To disassociate an Elastic IP address without releasing it, use DisassociateAddress (p. 805).

[Nondefault VPC] You must use DisassociateAddress (p. 805) to disassociate the Elastic IP address before you can release it. Otherwise, Amazon EC2 returns an error (InvalidIPAddress.InUse).

After releasing an Elastic IP address, it is released to the IP address pool. Be sure to update your DNS records and any servers or devices that communicate with the address. If you attempt to release an Elastic IP address that you already released, you'll get an AuthFailure error if the address is already allocated to another AWS account.

[EC2-VPC] After you release an Elastic IP address for use in a VPC, you might be able to recover it. For more information, see AllocateAddress (p. 38).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AllocationId

[EC2-VPC] The allocation ID. Required for EC2-VPC.

Type: String
Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

NetworkBorderGroup

The location that the IP address is released from.

If you provide an incorrect network border group, you will receive an InvalidAddress.NotFound error. For more information, see Error Codes.

Note

You cannot use a network border group with EC2 Classic. If you attempt this operation on EC2 classic, you will receive an InvalidParameterCombination error. For more information, see Error Codes.

Type: String
Required: No

PublicIp

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example for EC2-Classic

This example releases the specified Elastic IP address for EC2-Classic.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseAddress
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS

Example for EC2-VPC

This example releases the specified Elastic IP address for EC2-VPC.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseAddress
&AllocationId=eipalloc-5723d13e
&AUTHPARAMS

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
ReleaseHosts

When you no longer want to use an On-Demand Dedicated Host it can be released. On-Demand billing is stopped and the host goes into released state. The host ID of Dedicated Hosts that have been released can no longer be specified in another request, for example, to modify the host. You must stop or terminate all instances on a host before it can be released.

When Dedicated Hosts are released, it may take some time for them to stop counting toward your limit and you may receive capacity errors when trying to allocate new Dedicated Hosts. Wait a few minutes and then try again.

Released hosts still appear in a DescribeHosts (p. 496) response.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

HostId.N

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts to release.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

successful

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts that were successfully released.

Type: Array of strings

unsuccessful

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts that could not be released, including an error message.

Type: Array of UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example

This releases a Dedicated Host successfully.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseHosts
&HostId=h-00548908djdsf
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful/>
  <successful/>
</ReleaseHostsResponse>

Example

This request is unsuccessful.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseHosts
&HostId=h-00548908djdsf
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <unsuccessful>
    <error>
      <message>Dedicated host 'h-00548908djdsf' cannot be released as it is occupied</message>
      <code>Client.InvalidHost.Occupied</code>
    </error>
    <resourceId>h-00548908djdsf</resourceId>
  </unsuccessful>
  <successful/>
</ReleaseHostsResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ReplaceIamInstanceProfileAssociation

Replaces an IAM instance profile for the specified running instance. You can use this action to change the IAM instance profile that's associated with an instance without having to disassociate the existing IAM instance profile first.

Use DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations (p. 500) to get the association ID.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **AssociationId**
  - The ID of the existing IAM instance profile association.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **IamInstanceProfile**
  - The IAM instance profile.
  - Type: IamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341) object
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **iamInstanceProfileAssociation**
  - Information about the IAM instance profile association.
  - Type: IamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1340) object

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example replaces the IAM instance profile represented by the association iip-assoc-060bae234aac2e7fa with the IAM instance profile named AdminProfile.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceIamInstanceProfileAssociation
&AssociationId=iip-assoc-060bae234aac2e7fa
&IamInstanceProfile.Name=AdminProfile
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ReplaceIamInstanceProfileAssociationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>ba40aa4c-d788-4f24-8a34-example</requestId>
  <iamInstanceProfileAssociation>
    <associationId>iip-assoc-08049da59357d598c</associationId>
    <iamInstanceProfile>
      <arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/AdminRole</arn>
      <id>AIPAI5IVIHMFFYY2DKV5Y</id>
    </iamInstanceProfile>
    <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
    <state>associating</state>
  </iamInstanceProfileAssociation>
</ReplaceIamInstanceProfileAssociationResponse>

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
ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation

Changes which network ACL a subnet is associated with. By default when you create a subnet, it's automatically associated with the default network ACL. For more information, see Network ACLs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

This is an idempotent operation.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AssociationId**

The ID of the current association between the original network ACL and the subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**NetworkAclId**

The ID of the new network ACL to associate with the subnet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**newAssociationId**

The ID of the new association.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example starts with a network ACL associated with a subnet, and a corresponding association ID aclassoc-e5b95c8c. You want to associate a different network ACL (acl-5fb85d36) with the subnet. The result is a new association ID representing the new association.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation
&AssociationId=aclassoc-e5b95c8c
&NetworkAclId=acl-5fb85d36
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <newAssociationId>aclassoc-17b85d7e</newAssociationId>
</ReplaceNetworkAclAssociationResponse>

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
ReplaceNetworkAclEntry

Replaces an entry (rule) in a network ACL. For more information, see Network ACLs in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

CidrBlock

The IPv4 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example 172.16.0.0/24).

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Egress

Indicates whether to replace the egress rule.

Default: If no value is specified, we replace the ingress rule.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Icmp

ICMP protocol: The ICMP or ICMPv6 type and code. Required if specifying protocol 1 (ICMP) or protocol 58 (ICMPv6) with an IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: IcmpTypeCode (p. 1342) object

Required: No

Ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example 2001:bd8:1234:1a00::/64).

Type: String

Required: No

NetworkAclId

The ID of the ACL.

Type: String
**Required: Yes**

**PortRange**

TCP or UDP protocols: The range of ports the rule applies to. Required if specifying protocol 6 (TCP) or 17 (UDP).

Type: `PortRange (p. 1561)` object

**Required: No**

**Protocol**

The protocol number. A value of "-1" means all protocols. If you specify "-1" or a protocol number other than "6" (TCP), "17" (UDP), or "1" (ICMP), traffic on all ports is allowed, regardless of any ports or ICMP types or codes that you specify. If you specify protocol "58" (ICMPv6) and specify an IPv4 CIDR block, traffic for all ICMP types and codes allowed, regardless of any that you specify. If you specify protocol "58" (ICMPv6) and specify an IPv6 CIDR block, you must specify an ICMP type and code.

Type: String

**Required: Yes**

**RuleAction**

Indicates whether to allow or deny the traffic that matches the rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: `allow` | `deny`

**Required: Yes**

**RuleNumber**

The rule number of the entry to replace.

Type: Integer

**Required: Yes**

---

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

---

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example replaces the egress entry numbered 110 in the specified network ACL. The new rule denies egress traffic destined for any IPv4 address (0.0.0.0/0) on TCP port 139.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=110
&Protocol="6"
&RuleAction=deny
&Egress=true
&CidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&PortRange.From=139
&PortRange.To=139
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ReplaceNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ReplaceNetworkAclEntryResponse>
```

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
ReplaceRoute

Replaces an existing route within a route table in a VPC. You must provide only one of the following: internet gateway, virtual private gateway, NAT instance, NAT gateway, VPC peering connection, network interface, egress-only internet gateway, or transit gateway.

For more information, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The IPv4 CIDR address block used for the destination match. The value that you provide must match the CIDR of an existing route in the table.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**DestinationIpv6CidrBlock**

The IPv6 CIDR address block used for the destination match. The value that you provide must match the CIDR of an existing route in the table.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**EgressOnlyInternetGatewayId**

[IPv6 traffic only] The ID of an egress-only internet gateway.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**GatewayId**

The ID of an internet gateway or virtual private gateway.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**InstanceId**

The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC.

- Type: String
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example replaces a route in the specified route table. The new route matches the IPv4 CIDR 10.0.0.0/8 and sends the traffic to the virtual private gateway with the ID vgw-123456abcde123456.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-11223344556677889
&DestinationCidrBlock=10.0.0.0/8
&GatewayId=vgw-123456abcde123456
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ReplaceRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLB</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ReplaceRouteResponse>

Example 2

This example resets the target for the default local route.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-11223344556677889
&DestinationCidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&LocalTarget=true
&AUTHPARAMS

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
ReplaceRouteTableAssociation

Changes the route table associated with a given subnet, internet gateway, or virtual private gateway in a VPC. After the operation completes, the subnet or gateway uses the routes in the new route table. For more information about route tables, see Route Tables in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

You can also use this operation to change which table is the main route table in the VPC. Specify the main route table's association ID and the route table ID of the new main route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **AssociationId**
  - The association ID.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **RouteTableId**
  - The ID of the new route table to associate with the subnet.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **associationState**
  - The state of the association.
  - Type: RouteTableAssociationState (p. 1626) object

- **newAssociationId**
  - The ID of the new association.
  - Type: String

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example starts with a route table associated with a subnet, and a corresponding association ID `rtbassoc-04ca27a6914a0b4f`. You want to associate a different route table (table `rtb-1a2b3c4d1a2b3c4d1`) to the subnet. The result is a new association ID representing the new association.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceRouteTableAssociation
&AssociationId=rtbassoc-04ca27a6914a0b4f
&RouteTableId=rtb-1a2b3c4d1a2b3c4d1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ReplaceRouteTableAssociationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <newAssociationId>rtbassoc-11234567890</newAssociationId>
</ReplaceRouteTableAssociationResponse>
```

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
ReplaceTransitGatewayRoute

Represents the specified route in the specified transit gateway route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters.

**Blackhole**

Indicates whether traffic matching this route is to be dropped.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**DestinationCidrBlock**

The CIDR range used for the destination match. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**TransitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the route table.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- **Type:** String
route

Information about the modified route.

Type: TransitGatewayRoute (p. 1762) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ReportInstanceStatus

Submits feedback about the status of an instance. The instance must be in the running state. If your experience with the instance differs from the instance status returned by DescribeInstanceStatus (p. 541), use ReportInstanceStatus (p. 1061) to report your experience with the instance. Amazon EC2 collects this information to improve the accuracy of status checks.

Use of this action does not change the value returned by DescribeInstanceStatus (p. 541).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Description

Descriptive text about the health state of your instance.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

EndTime

The time at which the reported instance health state ended.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

InstanceId.N

The instances.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

ReasonCode.N

The reason codes that describe the health state of your instance.

- instance-stuck-in-state: My instance is stuck in a state.
- unresponsive: My instance is unresponsive.
- not-accepting-credentials: My instance is not accepting my credentials.
- password-not-available: A password is not available for my instance.
- performance-network: My instance is experiencing performance problems that I believe are network related.
- performance-instance-store: My instance is experiencing performance problems that I believe are related to the instance stores.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

Example 1

This example reports instance health state for two instances.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReportInstanceStatus
&Status=impaired
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 2

This example reports instance health state for two instances with reason codes.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReportInstanceStatus
&Description=Description+of+my+issue.
&Status=impaired
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7
&ReasonCode.1=instance-performance-network
&ReasonCode.2=instance-performance-disk
&AUTHPARAMS

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
RequestSpotFleet

Creates a Spot Fleet request.

The Spot Fleet request specifies the total target capacity and the On-Demand target capacity. Amazon EC2 calculates the difference between the total capacity and On-Demand capacity, and launches the difference as Spot capacity.

You can submit a single request that includes multiple launch specifications that vary by instance type, AMI, Availability Zone, or subnet.

By default, the Spot Fleet requests Spot Instances in the Spot Instance pool where the price per unit is the lowest. Each launch specification can include its own instance weighting that reflects the value of the instance type to your application workload.

Alternatively, you can specify that the Spot Fleet distribute the target capacity across the Spot pools included in its launch specifications. By ensuring that the Spot Instances in your Spot Fleet are in different Spot pools, you can improve the availability of your fleet.

You can specify tags for the Spot Fleet request and instances launched by the fleet. You cannot tag other resource types in a Spot Fleet request because only the spot-fleet-request and instance resource types are supported.

For more information, see Spot Fleet Requests in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SpotFleetRequestConfig

The configuration for the Spot Fleet request.

Type: SpotFleetRequestConfigData (p. 1679) object
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
spotFleetRequestId

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example creates a Spot Fleet request with two launch specifications.

Sample Request

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RequestSpotFleet
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.IamFleetRole=arn:aws:iam::123456789011:role/spot-fleet-role
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.TargetCapacity=5
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.LaunchSpecifications.1.ImageId=ami-1ecae776
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.Launch Specifications.1.InstanceType=m4.large
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.LaunchSpecifications.1.SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.LaunchSpecifications.2.ImageId=ami-1ecae776
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.LaunchSpecifications.2.InstanceType=m3.medium
&SpotFleetRequestConfig.LaunchSpecifications.2.SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>60262cc5-2bd4-4c8d-98ed-example</requestId>
  <spotFleetRequestId>sfr-123f8fc2-cb31-425e-abcd-example2710</spotFleetRequestId>
</RequestSpotFleetResponse>
```

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
RequestSpotInstances

Creates a Spot Instance request.

For more information, see Spot Instance Requests in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AvailabilityZoneGroup

The user-specified name for a logical grouping of requests.

When you specify an Availability Zone group in a Spot Instance request, all Spot Instances in the request are launched in the same Availability Zone. Instance proximity is maintained with this parameter, but the choice of Availability Zone is not. The group applies only to requests for Spot Instances of the same instance type. Any additional Spot Instance requests that are specified with the same Availability Zone group name are launched in that same Availability Zone, as long as at least one instance from the group is still active.

If there is no active instance running in the Availability Zone group that you specify for a new Spot Instance request (all instances are terminated, the request is expired, or the maximum price you specified falls below current Spot price), then Amazon EC2 launches the instance in any Availability Zone where the constraint can be met. Consequently, the subsequent set of Spot Instances could be placed in a different zone from the original request, even if you specified the same Availability Zone group.

Default: Instances are launched in any available Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

BlockDurationMinutes

The required duration for the Spot Instances (also known as Spot blocks), in minutes. This value must be a multiple of 60 (60, 120, 180, 240, 300, or 360).

The duration period starts as soon as your Spot Instance receives its instance ID. At the end of the duration period, Amazon EC2 marks the Spot Instance for termination and provides a Spot Instance termination notice, which gives the instance a two-minute warning before it terminates.

You can't specify an Availability Zone group or a launch group if you specify a duration.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request.

For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Type: String

Required: No
DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceCount

The maximum number of Spot Instances to launch.

Default: 1
Type: Integer
Required: No

InstanceInterruptionBehavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String
Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate
Required: No

LaunchGroup

The instance launch group. Launch groups are Spot Instances that launch together and terminate together.

Default: Instances are launched and terminated individually
Type: String
Required: No

LaunchSpecification

The launch specification.

Type: RequestSpotLaunchSpecification (p. 1589) object
Required: No

SpotPrice

The maximum price per hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance. The default is the On-Demand price.

Type: String
Required: No

Type

The Spot Instance request type.

Default: one-time
Type: String
Valid Values: one-time | persistent

Required: No

**ValidFrom**

The start date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until all instances launch, the request expires, or the request is canceled. If the request is persistent, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until it expires or is canceled.

The specified start date and time cannot be equal to the current date and time. You must specify a start date and time that occurs after the current date and time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**ValidUntil**

The end date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date is reached. The default end date is 7 days from the current date.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**spotInstanceRequestSet**

One or more Spot Instance requests.

Type: Array of SpotInstanceRequest (p. 1685) objects

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](#).

### Examples

#### Example 1

This example creates a one-time Spot Instance request for two instances. It does not include an Availability Zone or subnet, so Amazon EC2 selects an Availability Zone for you. If your account supports EC2-VPC only, Amazon EC2 launches the instances in the default subnet of the selected Availability Zone. If your account supports EC2-Classic, Amazon EC2 launches the instances in EC2-Classic in the selected Availability Zone.
Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RequestSpotInstances
&InstanceCount=2
&Type=one-time
&LaunchSpecification.ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.KeyName=my-key-pair
&LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.1=sg-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.InstanceType=m3.medium
&LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Name=s3access
```

Example 2

The following example includes an Availability Zone. If your account supports EC2-VPC only, Amazon EC2 launches the instances in the default subnet of the specified Availability Zone. If your account support EC2-Classic, Amazon EC2 launches the instances in EC2-Classic in the specified Availability Zone.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RequestSpotInstances
&InstanceCount=2
&Type=one-time
&LaunchSpecification.ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.KeyName=my-key-pair
&LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.1=sg-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.InstanceType=m3.medium
&LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Name=s3access
&LaunchSpecification.Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-west-2a
```

Example 3

The following example includes a subnet. Amazon EC2 launches the instances in the specified subnet. You can specify security groups for EC2-Classic either by ID or by name. You must specify security groups for EC2-VPC by ID.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RequestSpotInstances
&InstanceCount=2
&Type=one-time
&LaunchSpecification.ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.KeyName=my-key-pair
&LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.1=sg-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.InstanceType=m3.medium
&LaunchSpecification.SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Name=s3access
```

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
See Also

- 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
ResetEbsDefaultKmsKeyId

Resets the default customer master key (CMK) for EBS encryption for your account in this Region to the AWS managed CMK for EBS.

After resetting the default CMK to the AWS managed CMK, you can continue to encrypt by a customer managed CMK by specifying it when you create the volume. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the default CMK for EBS encryption by default.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
ResetFpgaImageAttribute

Resets the specified attribute of the specified Amazon FPGA Image (AFI) to its default value. You can only reset the load permission attribute.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The attribute.

Type: String

Valid Values: loadPermission

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

FpgaImageId

The ID of the AFI.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example resets the load permissions for the specified AFI.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetFpgaImageAttribute
&FpgaImageId=afi-0d123e21a8bc85abc
&Attribute=loadPermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ResetFpgaImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>ccb58a32-30ee-4f9b-831c-639example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetFpgaImageAttributeResponse>
```

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
ResetImageAttribute

Resets an attribute of an AMI to its default value.

**Note**
The `productCodes` attribute can't be reset.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters](p. 1858).

**Attribute**

The attribute to reset (currently you can only reset the launch permission attribute).

- **Type**: String
- **Valid Values**: `launchPermission`
- **Required**: Yes

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

- **Type**: Boolean
- **Required**: No

**ImageId**

The ID of the AMI.

- **Type**: String
- **Required**: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

- **Type**: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

- **Type**: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example resets the `launchPermission` attribute for the specified AMI.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&Attribute=launchPermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ResetImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetImageAttributeResponse>
```

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
ResetInstanceAttribute

Resets an attribute of an instance to its default value. To reset the kernel or ramdisk, the instance must be in a stopped state. To reset the sourceDestCheck, the instance can be either running or stopped.

The sourceDestCheck attribute controls whether source/destination checking is enabled. The default value is true, which means checking is enabled. This value must be false for a NAT instance to perform NAT. For more information, see NAT Instances in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The attribute to reset.

Important
You can only reset the following attributes: kernel | ramdisk | sourceDestCheck. To change an instance attribute, use ModifyInstanceAttribute (p. 932).

Type: String

Valid Values: instanceType | kernel | ramdisk | userData | disableApiTermination | instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior | rootDeviceName | blockDeviceMapping | productCodes | sourceDestCheck | groupSet | ebsOptimized | sriovNetSupport | enaSupport

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

**Example**

This example resets the `sourceDestCheck` attribute.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

**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
ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Resets a network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**SourceDestCheck**

The source/destination checking attribute. Resets the value to `true`.

Type: String
Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is `true` if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example resets the `sourceDestCheck` attribute for the specified network interface.

Sample Request

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <requestId>5187642e-3f16-44a3-b05f-24c3848b5162</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>
```

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
ResetSnapshotAttribute

Resets permission settings for the specified snapshot.

For more information about modifying snapshot permissions, see Sharing Snapshots in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Attribute

The attribute to reset. Currently, only the attribute for permission to create volumes can be reset.

Type: String

Valid Values: productCodes | createVolumePermission

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example resets the permissions for snap-1234567890abcdef0, making it a private snapshot that can only be used by the account that created it.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetSnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1234567890abcdef0
&Attribute=createVolumePermission
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetSnapshotAttributeResponse>

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
RestoreAddressToClassic

Restores an Elastic IP address that was previously moved to the EC2-VPC platform back to the EC2-Classic platform. You cannot move an Elastic IP address that was originally allocated for use in EC2-VPC. The Elastic IP address must not be associated with an instance or network interface.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

PublicIp

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

publicIp

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

status

The move status for the IP address.

Type: String

Valid Values: MoveInProgress | InVpc | InClassic

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

This example restores Elastic IP address 54.123.45.67 to the EC2-Classic platform.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RestoreAddressToClassic&publicIp=54.123.45.67

Sample Response

<RestoreAddressToClassicResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>f7de5e98-491a-4c19-a92d-908d6EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <publicIp>54.123.45.67</publicIp>
  <status>MoveInProgress</status>
</RestoreAddressToClassicResponse>

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
RevokeClientVpnIngress

Removes an ingress authorization rule from a Client VPN endpoint.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Query Parameters (p. 1858)](#).

- **AccessGroupId**
  - The ID of the Active Directory group for which to revoke access.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **ClientVpnEndpointId**
  - The ID of the Client VPN endpoint with which the authorization rule is associated.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **RevokeAllGroups**
  - Indicates whether access should be revoked for all clients.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **TargetNetworkCidr**
  - The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the network for which access is being removed.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **requestId**
  - The ID of the request.
  - Type: String
status

The current state of the authorization rule.

Type: ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleStatus (p. 1206) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example removes an authorization rule from a Client VPN endpoint.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeClientVpnIngress
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&TargetNetworkCidr=10.0.0.0/16
&RevokeAllGroups=true
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <requestId>691de4ea-32ef-447b-b4f8-d8463XAMPLE</requestId>
  <status>
    <code>revoking</code>
  </status>
</RevokeClientVpnIngressResponse>

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
RevokeSecurityGroupEgress

[VPC only] Removes the specified egress rules from a security group for EC2-VPC. This action doesn't apply to security groups for use in EC2-Classic. To remove a rule, the values that you specify (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values exactly.

Each rule consists of the protocol and the IPv4 or IPv6 CIDR range or source security group. For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or range of ports. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code. If the security group rule has a description, you do not have to specify the description to revoke the rule.

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**CidrIp**

Not supported. Use a set of IP permissions to specify the CIDR.

Type: String

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**FromPort**

Not supported. Use a set of IP permissions to specify the port.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**GroupId**

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**IpPermissions.N**

The sets of IP permissions. You can't specify a destination security group and a CIDR IP address range in the same set of permissions.

Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects

Required: No
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Examples

**Example 1**

This example revokes the access that the specified security group has to the 205.192.0.0/16 and 205.159.0.0/16 IPv4 address ranges on TCP port 80.
Sample Request

```
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=205.192.0.0/16
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=205.159.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 2

This example revokes the access that the specified security group has to the security group with the ID `sg-9a8d7f5c` on TCP port 1433.

Sample Request

```
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-9a8d7f5c
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 3

This example revokes TCP port 22 access to the `203.0.113.4/32` address range for the security group `sg-112233`. The security group rule includes the description 'Access to office CT12'. Specifying the description to revoke the rule is optional, but if you do specify the description, it must match the existing rule's value exactly.

Sample Request

```
&GroupId=sg-112233
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=203.0.113.4/32
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.Description=Access to office CT12
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
RevokeSecurityGroupIngress

Removes the specified ingress rules from a security group. To remove a rule, the values that you specify (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values exactly.

**Note**

[EC2-Classic only] If the values you specify do not match the existing rule's values, no error is returned. Use DescribeSecurityGroups (p. 651) to verify that the rule has been removed.

Each rule consists of the protocol and the CIDR range or source security group. For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or range of ports. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code. If the security group rule has a description, you do not have to specify the description to revoke the rule.

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **CidrIp**
  
  The CIDR IP address range. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a source security group.
  
  Type: String
  
  Required: No

- **DryRun**
  
  Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  
  Type: Boolean
  
  Required: No

- **FromPort**
  
  The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, use -1 to specify all ICMP types.
  
  Type: Integer
  
  Required: No

- **GroupId**
  
  The ID of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request. For security groups in a nondefault VPC, you must specify the security group ID.
  
  Type: String
  
  Required: No

- **GroupName**
  
  [EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request.
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example revokes TCP port 80 access from the 205.192.0.0/16 IPv4 address range for the security group named websrv. If the security group is for a VPC, specify the ID of the security group instead of the name.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=websrv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=205.192.0.0/16
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RevokeSecurityGroupIngressResponse>
```

**Example 2**

[EC2-VPC] This example revokes TCP port 22 (SSH) access from IPv6 range 2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=websrv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.Ipv6Ranges.1.CidrIpv6=2001:db8:1234:1a00::/64
```

**Example 3**

This example revokes TCP port 22 access from the 203.0.113.4/32 address range for the security group sg-112233. The security group rule includes the description 'Access from workstation 1a2b'.
Specifying the description to revoke the rule is optional, but if you do specify the description, it must match the existing rule's value exactly.

**Sample Request**

```plaintext
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupId=sg-112233
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=203.0.113.4/32
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.Description=Access from workstation 1a2b
```

**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
RunInstances

Launches the specified number of instances using an AMI for which you have permissions.

You can specify a number of options, or leave the default options. The following rules apply:

- [EC2-VPC] If you don't specify a subnet ID, we choose a default subnet from your default VPC for you. If you don't have a default VPC, you must specify a subnet ID in the request.
- [EC2-Classic] If you don't specify an Availability Zone, we choose one for you.
- Some instance types must be launched into a VPC. If you do not have a default VPC, or if you do not specify a subnet ID, the request fails. For more information, see Instance Types Available Only in a VPC.
- [EC2-VPC] All instances have a network interface with a primary private IPv4 address. If you don't specify this address, we choose one from the IPv4 range of your subnet.
- Not all instance types support IPv6 addresses. For more information, see Instance Types.
- If you don't specify a security group ID, we use the default security group. For more information, see Security Groups.
- If any of the AMIs have a product code attached for which the user has not subscribed, the request fails.

You can create a launch template, which is a resource that contains the parameters to launch an instance. When you launch an instance using RunInstances (p. 1095), you can specify the launch template instead of specifying the launch parameters.

To ensure faster instance launches, break up large requests into smaller batches. For example, create five separate launch requests for 100 instances each instead of one launch request for 500 instances.

An instance is ready for you to use when it's in the running state. You can check the state of your instance using DescribeInstances (p. 532). You can tag instances and EBS volumes during launch, after launch, or both. For more information, see CreateTags (p. 241) and Tagging Your Amazon EC2 Resources.

Linux instances have access to the public key of the key pair at boot. You can use this key to provide secure access to the instance. Amazon EC2 public images use this feature to provide secure access without passwords. For more information, see Key Pairs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

For troubleshooting, see What To Do If An Instance Immediately Terminates, and Troubleshooting Connecting to Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

AdditionalInfo

Reserved.

Type: String

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.N

The block device mapping entries.

Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects

Required: No
**CapacityReservationSpecification**

Information about the Capacity Reservation targeting option. If you do not specify this parameter, the instance's Capacity Reservation preference defaults to open, which enables it to run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).

Type: `CapacityReservationSpecification (p. 1190)` object

Required: No

**ClientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. If you do not specify a client token, a randomly generated token is used for the request to ensure idempotency.

For more information, see [Ensuring Idempotency](#).

Constraints: Maximum 64 ASCII characters

Type: String

Required: No

**CpuOptions**

The CPU options for the instance. For more information, see [Optimizing CPU Options](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: `CpuOptionsRequest (p. 1226)` object

Required: No

**CreditSpecification**

The credit option for CPU usage of the burstable performance instance. Valid values are `standard` and `unlimited`. To change this attribute after launch, use `ModifyInstanceCreditSpecification`. For more information, see [Burstable Performance Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Default: `standard` (T2 instances) or `unlimited` (T3/T3a instances)

Type: `CreditSpecificationRequest (p. 1234)` object

Required: No

**DisableApiTermination**

If you set this parameter to `true`, you can't terminate the instance using the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can. To change this attribute after launch, use `ModifyInstanceAttribute`. Alternatively, if you set `InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` to `terminate`, you can terminate the instance by running the shutdown command from the instance.

Default: `false`

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean
Request Parameters

**Required:** No

**EbsOptimized**

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal Amazon EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

*Default:* `false`

*Type:* Boolean

**ElasticGpuSpecification.N**

An elastic GPU to associate with the instance. An Elastic GPU is a GPU resource that you can attach to your Windows instance to accelerate the graphics performance of your applications. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Elastic GPUs in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

*Type:* Array of ElasticGpuSpecification (p. 1275) objects

**ElasticInferenceAccelerator.N**

An elastic inference accelerator to associate with the instance. Elastic inference accelerators are a resource you can attach to your Amazon EC2 instances to accelerate your Deep Learning (DL) inference workloads.

*Type:* Array of ElasticInferenceAccelerator (p. 1277) objects

**HibernationOptions**

Indicates whether an instance is enabled for hibernation. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

*Type:* HibernationOptionsRequest (p. 1326) object

**IamInstanceProfile**

The IAM instance profile.

*Type:* IamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341) object

**ImageId**

The ID of the AMI. An AMI ID is required to launch an instance and must be specified here or in a launch template.

*Type:* String

**InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior**

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

*Default:* `stop`
Type: String

Valid Values: stop | terminate

Required: No

InstanceMarketOptions

The market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Type: InstanceMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1385) object

Required: No

InstanceType

The instance type. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Default: m1.small

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | m2.5xlarge | m2.8xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.3xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge | r5.meta | r5.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge | r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge | r5d.24xlarge | r5d.meta | r5d.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge | r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge | x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge | x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge | i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge | i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3.en.large | i3.en.xlarge | i3.en.meta | i3en.xlarge | i3en.meta | i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge | i3.large | i3.meta | i3.xlarge | i3.4xlarge | i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3en.xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.meta | i3en.24xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large | c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge | c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge | c5.4xlarge | c5.8xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge | c5.meta | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.8xlarge | c5d.12xlarge | c5d.16xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.meta | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.8xlarge | c5n.16xlarge | c6.large | c6.xlarge | c6.2xlarge | c6.4xlarge | c6.8xlarge | c6.16xlarge | c6.32xlarge | c6.64xlarge | c7.large | c7.xlarge | c7.2xlarge | c7.4xlarge | c7.8xlarge | c7.16xlarge | c7.32xlarge | c7.64xlarge | c8.large | c8.xlarge | c8.2xlarge | c8.4xlarge | c8.8xlarge | c8.16xlarge | c8.32xlarge | c8.64xlarge | c9.large | c9.xlarge | c9.2xlarge | c9.4xlarge | c9.8xlarge | c9.16xlarge | c9.32xlarge | c9.64xlarge | g1.xlarge | g1.xlarge | g1.2xlarge | g1.4xlarge | g1.8xlarge | g1.16xlarge | g1.32xlarge | g1.64xlarge | g2.xlarge | g2.xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.4xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g2.16xlarge | g2.32xlarge | g2.64xlarge | g3.large | g3.xlarge | g3.2xlarge | g3.4xlarge | g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3.32xlarge | g3.64xlarge | g4.large | g4.xlarge | g4.2xlarge | g4.4xlarge | g4.8xlarge | g4.16xlarge | g4.32xlarge | g4.64xlarge | g4d.large | g4d.xlarge | g4d.2xlarge | g4d.4xlarge | g4d.8xlarge | g4d.16xlarge | g4d.32xlarge | g4d.64xlarge | g4dn.large | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge | g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | g4dn.32xlarge | g4dn.64xlarge | p2.xlarge | p2.xlarge | p2.2xlarge | p2.4xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p2.32xlarge | p2.64xlarge | p2d.large | p2d.xlarge | p2d.2xlarge | p2d.4xlarge | p2d.8xlarge | p2d.16xlarge | p2d.32xlarge | p2d.64xlarge | p3.large | p3.xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.4xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge | p3.24xlarge | p3d.xlarge | p3d.2xlarge | p3d.4xlarge | p3d.8xlarge | p3d.16xlarge | p3d.24xlarge | p3d.48xlarge | p3d.96xlarge | f1.xlarge | f1.xlarge | f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.8xlarge | f1.16xlarge | f1.32xlarge | f1.64xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge | m5.meta | m5.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge | m5d.48xlarge | m5d.96xlarge
## Request Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>m5d.24xlarge</th>
<th>m5d.metal</th>
<th>m5ad.large</th>
<th>m5ad.xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.2xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.4xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.8xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.12xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.16xlarge</th>
<th>m5ad.24xlarge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>h1.2xlarge</td>
<td>h1.4xlarge</td>
<td>h1.8xlarge</td>
<td>h1.16xlarge</td>
<td>h1.24xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z1d.xlarge</td>
<td>z1d.2xlarge</td>
<td>z1d.3xlarge</td>
<td>z1d.6xlarge</td>
<td>z1d.12xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z1d.metal</td>
<td>u-6tb1.metal</td>
<td>u-9tb1.metal</td>
<td>u-12tb1.metal</td>
<td>u-18tb1.metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u-24tb1.metal</td>
<td>a1.medium</td>
<td>a1.large</td>
<td>a1.xlarge</td>
<td>a1.2xlarge</td>
<td>a1.4xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a1.metal</td>
<td>m5dn.large</td>
<td>m5dn.xlarge</td>
<td>m5dn.2xlarge</td>
<td>m5dn.4xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m5dn.8xlarge</td>
<td>m5dn.12xlarge</td>
<td>m5dn.16xlarge</td>
<td>m5dn.24xlarge</td>
<td>m5n.large</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m5n.xlarge</td>
<td>m5n.2xlarge</td>
<td>m5n.4xlarge</td>
<td>m5n.8xlarge</td>
<td>m5n.12xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5n.12xlarge</td>
<td>r5n.24xlarge</td>
<td>r5n.8xlarge</td>
<td>r5n.16xlarge</td>
<td>r5n.20xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required:** No

### Ipv6Address.N

[EC2-VPC] The IPv6 addresses from the range of the subnet to associate with the primary network interface. You cannot specify this option and the option to assign a number of IPv6 addresses in the same request. You cannot specify this option if you've specified a minimum number of instances to launch.

You cannot specify this option and the network interfaces option in the same request.

*Type:* Array of `InstanceIpv6Address` objects

*Required:* No

### Ipv6AddressCount

[EC2-VPC] The number of IPv6 addresses to associate with the primary network interface. Amazon EC2 chooses the IPv6 addresses from the range of your subnet. You cannot specify this option and the option to assign specific IPv6 addresses in the same request. You can specify this option if you've specified a minimum number of instances to launch.

You cannot specify this option and the network interfaces option in the same request.

*Type:* Integer

*Required:* No

### KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

**Important**

We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see PV-GRUB in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

*Type:* String

*Required:* No

### KeyName

The name of the key pair. You can create a key pair using `CreateKeyPair` or `ImportKeyPair`.

**Important**

If you do not specify a key pair, you can't connect to the instance unless you choose an AMI that is configured to allow users another way to log in.

*Type:* String
Request Parameters

**LaunchTemplate**

The launch template to use to launch the instances. Any parameters that you specify in `RunInstances` override the same parameters in the launch template. You can specify either the name or ID of a launch template, but not both.

Type: `LaunchTemplateSpecification` object

**LicenseSpecification.N**

The license configurations.

Type: Array of `LicenseConfigurationRequest` objects

**MaxCount**

The maximum number of instances to launch. If you specify more instances than Amazon EC2 can launch in the target Availability Zone, Amazon EC2 launches the largest possible number of instances above `MinCount`.

Constraints: Between 1 and the maximum number you're allowed for the specified instance type. For more information about the default limits, and how to request an increase, see [How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEC2/latest/UserGuide/limits.html) in the Amazon EC2 FAQ.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

**MetadataOptions**

The metadata options for the instance. For more information, see [Instance Metadata and User Data](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/instance-metadata.html).

Type: `InstanceMetadataOptionsRequest` object

Required: No

**MinCount**

The minimum number of instances to launch. If you specify a minimum that is more instances than Amazon EC2 can launch in the target Availability Zone, Amazon EC2 launches no instances.

Constraints: Between 1 and the maximum number you're allowed for the specified instance type. For more information about the default limits, and how to request an increase, see [How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEC2/latest/UserGuide/limits.html) in the Amazon EC2 General FAQ.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

**Monitoring**

Specifies whether detailed monitoring is enabled for the instance.

Type: `RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled` object

Required: No

**NetworkInterface.N**

The network interfaces to associate with the instance. If you specify a network interface, you must specify any security groups and subnets as part of the network interface.
Request Parameters

**Type:** Array of [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification](p. 1396) objects

**Required:** No

**Placement**

The placement for the instance.

**Type:** Placement (p. 1554) object

**Required:** No

**PrivateIpAddress**

[EC2-VPC] The primary IPv4 address. You must specify a value from the IPv4 address range of the subnet.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. You can't specify this option if you've specified the option to designate a private IP address as the primary IP address in a network interface specification. You cannot specify this option if you're launching more than one instance in the request.

You cannot specify this option and the network interfaces option in the same request.

**Type:** String

**Required:** No

**RamdiskId**

The ID of the RAM disk to select. Some kernels require additional drivers at launch. Check the kernel requirements for information about whether you need to specify a RAM disk. To find kernel requirements, go to the AWS Resource Center and search for the kernel ID.

**Important**

We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see PV-GRUB in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Type:** String

**Required:** No

**SecurityGroup.N**

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The names of the security groups. For a nondefault VPC, you must use security group IDs instead.

If you specify a network interface, you must specify any security groups as part of the network interface.

**Default:** Amazon EC2 uses the default security group.

**Type:** Array of strings

**Required:** No

**SecurityGroupId.N**

The IDs of the security groups. You can create a security group using CreateSecurityGroup.

If you specify a network interface, you must specify any security groups as part of the network interface.

**Type:** Array of strings
SubnetId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the subnet to launch the instance into.

If you specify a network interface, you must specify any subnets as part of the network interface.

Type: String

TagSpecification.N

The tags to apply to the resources during launch. You can only tag instances and volumes on launch. The specified tags are applied to all instances or volumes that are created during launch. To tag a resource after it has been created, see CreateTags.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects

UserData

The user data to make available to the instance. For more information, see Running Commands on Your Linux Instance at Launch (Linux) and Adding User Data (Windows). If you are using a command line tool, base64-encoding is performed for you, and you can load the text from a file. Otherwise, you must provide base64-encoded text. User data is limited to 16 KB.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

groupSet

[EC2-Classic only] The security groups.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

instancesSet

The instances.

Type: Array of Instance (p. 1367) objects

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the reservation.

Type: String

requesterId

The ID of the requester that launched the instances on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console or Auto Scaling).

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.
**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors (p. 1862)](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/). 

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example launches three instances using the AMI with the ID `ami-60a54009`.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-60a54009
&MaxCount=3
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Example 2**

This example launches an `m1.small` instance into a subnet. Because no network interface is specified, a new network interface is created.

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&InstanceType=m1.small
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&SubnetId=subnet-b2a249da
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Example 3**

This example launches an `m1.large` instance into a subnet. The network interface specifies a primary private IPv4 address of `10.0.2.106` and two secondary private IPv4 addresses (`10.0.2.107` and `10.0.2.108`).

**Sample Request**

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-beb0caec
&InstanceType=m1.large
&MaxCount=1
```
Example 4

This example launches a Dedicated Instance into the specified subnet.

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-2a1fec43
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&SubnetId=subnet-dea63cb7
&Placement.Tenancy=dedicated

AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 5

This request launches an instance into a nondefault subnet, and requests a public IPv4 address for a new network interface with the device index of 0.

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&NetworkInterface.1.DeviceIndex=0
&NetworkInterface.1.AssociatePublicIpAddress=true
&NetworkInterface.1.SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d

AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 6

This request launches an `m1.large` instance with a block device mapping. There are two instance store volumes mapped to `/dev/sdc` and `/dev/sdd`, and a 100-GB EBS volume mapped to `/dev/sdf`. The EBS volume attached to the instance is encrypted by a customer managed CMK.

For more information about block device mappings, see EbsBlockDevice (p. 1265) and Modifying Block Device Mappings During Launch.

For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d

AUTHPARAMS
```

API Version 2016-11-15

1104
Example 7

This request launches two instances and applies a tag with a key of `webserver` and a value of `production` to the instances. The request also applies a tag with a key of `cost-center` and a value of `cc123` to the volumes that are created (in this case, the root volume for each instance).

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&InstanceType=t2.large
&MaxCount=2
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&SubnetId=subnet-b2a249da
&TagSpecification.1.ResourceType=instance
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Key=webserver
&TagSpecification.1.Tag.1.Value=production
&TagSpecification.2.ResourceType=volume
&TagSpecification.2.Tag.1.Key=cost-center
&TagSpecification.2.Tag.1.Value=cc123
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 8

This request launches a t2.micro instance with the credit option for CPU usage set to `unlimited`.

**Sample Request**

```xml
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&Count=1
&InstanceType=t2.micro
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&CreditsSpecification.CpuCredits=unlimited
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example 9

This request launches an instance into the specified partition placement group but does not specify the partition.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&Count=1
&InstanceType=t3.large
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&Placement=HDFS-Group-A
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 10
This request launches an instance into the specified partition placement group and into the specified partition.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&Count=1
&InstanceType=t3.large
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&Placement=HDFS-Group-A
&Partition=2
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 11
This example launches a single instance of type `c3.large` with a metadata type requiring a secure token header for metadata retrieval requests.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Count=1
&InstanceType=c3.large
&KeyName=MyKeyPair
&SecurityGroups=MySecurityGroup
&MetadataOptions.HttpTokens=required
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 12
This example launches a single instance of type `c3.large` with instance metadata access turned off.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Count=1
&InstanceType=c3.large
&KeyName=MyKeyPair
&SecurityGroups=MySecurityGroup
&MetadataOptions.HttpEndpoint=disabled
&AUTHPARAMS
Example 13

This example launches a single instance of type c3.large with a metadata type requiring a secure token header for metadata retrieval requests and a metadata hop limit of 3.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Count=1
&InstanceType=c3.large
&KeyName=MyKeyPair
&SecurityGroups=MySecurityGroup
&MetadataOptions.HttpTokens=required
&MetadataOptions.HttpPutResponseHopLimit=3
&AUTHPARAMS
```

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
RunScheduledInstances

Launches the specified Scheduled Instances.

Before you can launch a Scheduled Instance, you must purchase it and obtain an identifier using PurchaseScheduledInstances (p. 1016).

You must launch a Scheduled Instance during its scheduled time period. You can't stop or reboot a Scheduled Instance, but you can terminate it as needed. If you terminate a Scheduled Instance before the current scheduled time period ends, you can launch it again after a few minutes. For more information, see Scheduled Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that ensures the idempotency of the request. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceCount

The number of instances.

Default: 1

Type: Integer

Required: No

LaunchSpecification

The launch specification. You must match the instance type, Availability Zone, network, and platform of the schedule that you purchased.

Type: ScheduledInstancesLaunchSpecification (p. 1642) object

Required: Yes

ScheduledInstanceId

The Scheduled Instance ID.

Type: String

Required: Yes
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instanceIdSet

The IDs of the newly launched instances.

Type: Array of strings

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
SearchLocalGatewayRoutes

Searches for routes in the specified local gateway route table.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- Type: Boolean
- Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters.

- Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects
- Required: Yes

**LocalGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the local gateway route table.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

- Type: Integer
- Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**nextToken**

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.
Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**routeSet**

Information about the routes.

Type: Array of [LocalGatewayRoute](p. 1492) objects

### Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Client Errors](p. 1862).

### 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
SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups

Searches one or more transit gateway multicast groups and returns the group membership information.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- **group-ip-address** - The IP address of the transit gateway multicast group.
- **is-group-member** - The resource is a group member. Valid values are true | false.
- **is-group-source** - The resource is a group source. Valid values are true | false.
- **member-type** - The member type. Valid values are igmp | static.
- **resource-id** - The ID of the resource.
- **resource-type** - The type of resource. Valid values are vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering.
- **source-type** - The source type. Valid values are igmp | static.
- **state** - The state of the subnet association. Valid values are associated | associated | disassociated | disassociating.
- **subnet-id** - The ID of the subnet.
- **transit-gateway-attachment-id** - The id of the transit gateway attachment.

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: No

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of results to return with a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned nextToken value.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**NextToken**

The token for the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No
TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

multicastGroups

Information about the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayMulticastGroup (p. 1751) objects

nextToken

The token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

Example 1

This example returns the group membership information for the specified multicast domain.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroups&TransitGatewayMulticastDomainId=tgw-mcast-domain-0c4905cef79d6e597&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroupsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">  <requestId>19af1e8f-f80b-479d-9cf4-c7d19EXAMPLE</requestId>  <multicastGroups>    <item>      <groupIpAddress>224.0.1.0</groupIpAddress>      <groupMember>true</groupMember>    </item>  </multicastGroups>  </SearchTransitGatewayMulticastGroupsResponse>
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
SearchTransitGatewayRoutes

Searches for routes in the specified transit gateway route table.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Filter.N**

One or more filters. The possible values are:

- `attachment.transit-gateway-attachment-id` - The id of the transit gateway attachment.
- `attachment.resource-id` - The resource id of the transit gateway attachment.
- `attachment.resource-type` - The attachment resource type (`vpc` | `vpn`).
- `route-search.exact-match` - The exact match of the specified filter.
- `route-search.longest-prefix-match` - The longest prefix that matches the route.
- `route-search.subnet-of-match` - The routes with a subnet that match the specified CIDR filter.
- `route-search.supernet-of-match` - The routes with a CIDR that encompass the CIDR filter.
  
  For example, if you have 10.0.1.0/29 and 10.0.1.0/31 routes in your route table and you specify supernet-of-match as 10.0.1.0/30, then the result returns 10.0.1.0/29.

- `state` - The state of the route (`active` | `blackhole`).
- `type` - The type of route (`propagated` | `static`).

Type: Array of Filter (p. 1295) objects

Required: Yes

**MaxResults**

The maximum number of routes to return.

Type: Integer


Required: No

**TransitGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the transit gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: Yes
Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

additionalRoutesAvailable
Indicates whether there are additional routes available.
Type: Boolean

requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: String

routeSet
Information about the routes.
Type: Array of TransitGatewayRoute (p. 1762) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
SendDiagnosticInterrupt

Sends a diagnostic interrupt to the specified Amazon EC2 instance to trigger a kernel panic (on Linux instances), or a blue screen/stop error (on Windows instances). For instances based on Intel and AMD processors, the interrupt is received as a non-maskable interrupt (NMI).

In general, the operating system crashes and reboots when a kernel panic or stop error is triggered. The operating system can also be configured to perform diagnostic tasks, such as generating a memory dump file, loading a secondary kernel, or obtaining a call trace.

Before sending a diagnostic interrupt to your instance, ensure that its operating system is configured to perform the required diagnostic tasks.

For more information about configuring your operating system to generate a crash dump when a kernel panic or stop error occurs, see Send a Diagnostic Interrupt (Linux instances) or Send a Diagnostic Interrupt (Windows instances).

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).
Example

Example

This example sends a diagnostic interrupt to the specified instance.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=SendDiagnosticInterrupt
&InstanceId=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<SendDiagnosticInterruptResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</SendDiagnosticInterruptResponse>

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
***StartInstances***

Starts an Amazon EBS-backed instance that you've previously stopped.

Instances that use Amazon EBS volumes as their root devices can be quickly stopped and started. When an instance is stopped, the compute resources are released and you are not billed for instance usage. However, your root partition Amazon EBS volume remains and continues to persist your data, and you are charged for Amazon EBS volume usage. You can restart your instance at any time. Every time you start your Windows instance, Amazon EC2 charges you for a full instance hour. If you stop and restart your Windows instance, a new instance hour begins and Amazon EC2 charges you for another full instance hour even if you are still within the same 60-minute period when it was stopped. Every time you start your Linux instance, Amazon EC2 charges a one-minute minimum for instance usage, and thereafter charges per second for instance usage.

Before stopping an instance, make sure it is in a state from which it can be restarted. Stopping an instance does not preserve data stored in RAM.

Performing this operation on an instance that uses an instance store as its root device returns an error.

For more information, see Stopping Instances in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**AdditionalInfo**

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

- **Type:** Boolean
- **Required:** No

**InstanceId.N**

- **Type:** Array of strings
- **Required:** Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instancesSet**

- Information about the started instances.
Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example
This example starts the specified instance.

Sample Request
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=StartInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<StartInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>0</code>
        <name>pending</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>80</code>
        <name>stopped</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</StartInstancesResponse>
```

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

API Version 2016-11-15
1120
• AWS SDK for Python
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
StartVpcEndpointServicePrivateDnsVerification

Starts the verification process to prove that the service provider owns the private DNS name domain for the endpoint service.

The service provider must successfully perform the verification before the consumer can use the name to access the service.

Before the service provider runs this command, they must add a record to the DNS server. For more information, see Adding a TXT Record to Your Domain’s DNS Server in the Amazon VPC User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ServiceId

The ID of the endpoint service.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

return

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: Boolean

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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
StopInstances

Stops an Amazon EBS-backed instance.

You can use the Stop action to hibernate an instance if the instance is enabled for hibernation and it meets the hibernation prerequisites. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

We don't charge usage for a stopped instance, or data transfer fees; however, your root partition Amazon EBS volume remains and continues to persist your data, and you are charged for Amazon EBS volume usage. Every time you start your Windows instance, Amazon EC2 charges you for a full instance hour. If you stop and restart your Windows instance, a new instance hour begins and Amazon EC2 charges you for another full instance hour even if you are still within the same 60-minute period when it was stopped. Every time you start your Linux instance, Amazon EC2 charges a one-minute minimum for instance usage, and thereafter charges per second for instance usage.

You can't stop or hibernate instance store-backed instances. You can't use the Stop action to hibernate Spot Instances, but you can specify that Amazon EC2 should hibernate Spot Instances when they are interrupted. For more information, see Hibernating Interrupted Spot Instances in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

When you stop or hibernate an instance, we shut it down. You can restart your instance at any time. Before stopping or hibernating an instance, make sure it is in a state from which it can be restarted. Stopping an instance does not preserve data stored in RAM, but hibernating an instance does preserve data stored in RAM. If an instance cannot hibernate successfully, a normal shutdown occurs.

Stopping and hibernating an instance is different to rebooting or terminating it. For example, when you stop or hibernate an instance, the root device and any other devices attached to the instance persist. When you terminate an instance, the root device and any other devices attached during the instance launch are automatically deleted. For more information about the differences between rebooting, stopping, hibernating, and terminating instances, see Instance Lifecycle in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

When you stop an instance, we attempt to shut it down forcibly after a short while. If your instance appears stuck in the stopping state after a period of time, there may be an issue with the underlying host computer. For more information, see Troubleshooting Stopping Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Force

Forces the instances to stop. The instances do not have an opportunity to flush file system caches or file system metadata. If you use this option, you must perform file system check and repair procedures. This option is not recommended for Windows instances.
Default: false
Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Hibernate**

Hibernate the instance if the instance was enabled for hibernation at launch. If the instance cannot hibernate successfully, a normal shutdown occurs. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Default: false
Type: Boolean
Required: No

**InstanceId.N**

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instancesSet**

Information about the stopped instances.

Type: Array of InstanceStateChange (p. 1402) objects

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

**Example**

This example stops the specified instance.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=StopInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS
Sample Response

```xml
<StopInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>64</code>
        <name>stopping</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>16</code>
        <name>running</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</StopInstancesResponse>
```

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
Terminates active Client VPN endpoint connections. This action can be used to terminate a specific client connection, or up to five connections established by a specific user.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

- **ClientVpnEndpointId**
  - The ID of the Client VPN endpoint to which the client is connected.
  - Type: String
  - Required: Yes

- **ConnectionId**
  - The ID of the client connection to be terminated.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **DryRun**
  - Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.
  - Type: Boolean
  - Required: No

- **Username**
  - The name of the user who initiated the connection. Use this option to terminate all active connections for the specified user. This option can only be used if the user has established up to five connections.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

- **clientVpnEndpointId**
  - The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.
  - Type: String

- **connectionStatuses**
  - The current state of the client connections.
  - Type: Array of TerminateConnectionStatus (p. 1728) objects
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

username

The user who established the terminated client connections.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example terminates a Client VPN endpoint connection.

Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=TerminateClientVpnConnections
&ClientVpnEndpointId=cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE
&ConnectionId=cvpn-connection-010b1282b7EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

  <clientVpnEndpointId>cvpn-endpoint-00c5d11fc4EXAMPLE</clientVpnEndpointId>
  <connectionStatuses>
    <Item>
      <connectionId>cvpn-connection-010b1282b7EXAMPLE</connectionId>
      <currentStatus>
        <code>terminating</code>
        <previousStatus>
          <code>active</code>
        </previousStatus>
        <currentStatus>
          <code>terminating</code>
        </currentStatus>
      </Item>
    </connectionStatuses>
    <requestId>00d80748-708d-40f7-8635-f34acEXAMPLE</requestId>
  </TerminateClientVpnConnectionsResponse>

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**TerminateInstances**

Shuts down the specified instances. This operation is idempotent; if you terminate an instance more than once, each call succeeds.

If you specify multiple instances and the request fails (for example, because of a single incorrect instance ID), none of the instances are terminated.

Terminated instances remain visible after termination (for approximately one hour).

By default, Amazon EC2 deletes all EBS volumes that were attached when the instance launched. Volumes attached after instance launch continue running.

You can stop, start, and terminate EBS-backed instances. You can only terminate instance store-backed instances. What happens to an instance differs if you stop it or terminate it. For example, when you stop an instance, the root device and any other devices attached to the instance persist. When you terminate an instance, any attached EBS volumes with the `DeleteOnTermination` block device mapping parameter set to `true` are automatically deleted. For more information about the differences between stopping and terminating instances, see Instance Lifecycle in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

For more information about troubleshooting, see Troubleshooting Terminating Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is `DryRunOperation`. Otherwise, it is `UnauthorizedOperation`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**InstanceId.N**

The IDs of the instances.

Constraints: Up to 1000 instance IDs. We recommend breaking up this request into smaller batches.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**instancesSet**

Information about the terminated instances.

Type: Array of `InstanceStateChange` (p. 1402) objects
requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example terminates the specified instance.

Sample Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=TerminateInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<TerminateInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>32</code>
        <name>shutting-down</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>16</code>
        <name>running</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</TerminateInstancesResponse>
```

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
UnassignIpv6Addresses

Unassigns one or more IPv6 addresses from a network interface.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**Ipv6Addresses.N**

The IPv6 addresses to unassign from the network interface.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**networkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**unassignedIpv6Addresses**

The IPv6 addresses that have been unassigned from the network interface.

Type: Array of strings

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

The following example unassigns two IPv6 addresses from the specified network interface.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=UnassignIpv6Addresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-197d9972
&Ipv6Addresses.1=2001:db8:1234:1a00::123
&Ipv6Addresses.2=2001:db8:1234:1a00::456

Sample Response

  <requestId>94d446d7-fc8e-4918-94f9-example</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-197d9972</networkInterfaceId>
  <unassignedIpv6Addresses>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::123</item>
    <item>2001:db8:1234:1a00::456</item>
  </unassignedIpv6Addresses>
</UnassignIpv6AddressesResponse>

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
UnassignPrivateIpAddresses

Unassigns one or more secondary private IP addresses from a network interface.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**PrivateIpAddress.N**

The secondary private IP addresses to unassign from the network interface. You can specify this option multiple times to unassign more than one IP address.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String

**return**

Is true if the request succeeds, and an error otherwise.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

The following example unassigns two secondary private IP addresses from the specified network interface.

**Sample Request**

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=UnassignPrivateIpAddresses
Sample Response

```xml
    <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
    <return>true</return>
</UnassignPrivateIpAddresses>
```

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
UnmonitorInstances

Disables detailed monitoring for a running instance. For more information, see Monitoring Your Instances and Volumes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceId.N

The IDs of the instances.
Type: Array of strings
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

instancesSet

The monitoring information.
Type: Array of InstanceMonitoring (p. 1390) objects

requestId

The ID of the request.
Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

Example

This example disables detailed monitoring for the specified instances.
Sample Request

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=UnmonitorInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1234567890abcdef0
&InstanceId.2=i-0598c7d356eba48d7

Sample Response

<UnmonitorInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1234567890abcdef0</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>disabled</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-0598c7d356eba48d7</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>disabled</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</UnmonitorInstancesResponse>

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
**UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsEgress**

[VPC only] Updates the description of an egress (outbound) security group rule. You can replace an existing description, or add a description to a rule that did not have one previously.

You specify the description as part of the IP permissions structure. You can remove a description for a security group rule by omitting the description parameter in the request.

**Request Parameters**

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

**DryRun**

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**GroupId**

The ID of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request. For security groups in a nondefault VPC, you must specify the security group ID.

Type: String

Required: No

**GroupName**

[Default VPC] The name of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request.

Type: String

Required: No

**IpPermissions.N**

The IP permissions for the security group rule.

Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following elements are returned by the service.

**requestId**

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**return**

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, returns an error.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Example**

This example updates the description for the security group rule that allows outbound access over port 80 to the 205.192.0.0/16 IPv4 address range. The description 'Outbound HTTP access to server 2' replaces any existing description for the rule.

**Sample Request**

```
&GroupId=sg-112233
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=205.192.0.0/16
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.Description=Outbound HTTP access to server 2

AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
  <requestId>1480cf25-4fbe-4168-aa9c-365example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsEgressResponse>
```

**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
Updates the description of an ingress (inbound) security group rule. You can replace an existing description, or add a description to a rule that did not have one previously.

You specify the description as part of the IP permissions structure. You can remove a description for a security group rule by omitting the description parameter in the request.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

GroupId

The ID of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request. For security groups in a nondefault VPC, you must specify the security group ID.

Type: String

Required: No

GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group. You must specify either the security group ID or the security group name in the request.

Type: String

Required: No

IpPermissions.N

The IP permissions for the security group rule.

Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String
**return**

Returns true if the request succeeds; otherwise, returns an error.

Type: Boolean

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

**Examples**

**Example 1**

This example updates the description for the security group rule that allows inbound access over port 22 from the 203.0.113.0/16 IPv4 address range. The description 'SSH access from ABC office' replaces any existing description for the rule.

**Sample Request**

```xml
&GroupId=sg-112233
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=203.0.113.0/16
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.Description=SSH access from ABC office
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```xml
  <requestId>b4a57536-2e4a-4cbe-82f0-399example</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</UpdateSecurityGroupRuleDescriptionsIngressResponse>
```

**Example 2**

This example removes the description for the specified security group rule.

**Sample Request**

```xml
&GroupId=sg-112233
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=203.0.113.4/32
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**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
WithdrawByoipCidr

Stops advertising an address range that is provisioned as an address pool.

You can perform this operation at most once every 10 seconds, even if you specify different address ranges each time.

It can take a few minutes before traffic to the specified addresses stops routing to AWS because of BGP propagation delays.

Request Parameters

The following parameters are for this specific action. For more information about required and optional parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

Cidr

The address range, in CIDR notation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

DryRun

Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request, and provides an error response. If you have the required permissions, the error response is DryRunOperation. Otherwise, it is UnauthorizedOperation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

byoipCidr

Information about the address pool.

Type: ByoipCidr (p. 1179) object

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Client Errors (p. 1862).

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 Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud 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:

- AccountAttribute (p. 1157)
- AccountAttributeValue (p. 1158)
- ActiveInstance (p. 1159)
- Address (p. 1160)
- AllowedPrincipal (p. 1162)
- AssignedPrivatelpAddress (p. 1163)
- AssociatedTargetNetwork (p. 1164)
- AssociationStatus (p. 1165)
- AttributeBooleanValue (p. 1166)
- AttributeValue (p. 1167)
- AuthorizationRule (p. 1168)
- AvailabilityZone (p. 1170)
- AvailabilityZoneMessage (p. 1172)
- AvailableCapacity (p. 1173)
- BlobAttributeValue (p. 1174)
- BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175)
- BundleTask (p. 1176)
- BundleTaskError (p. 1178)
- ByoipCidr (p. 1179)
- CancelledSpotInstanceRequest (p. 1180)
- CancelSpotFleetRequestsError (p. 1181)
- CancelSpotFleetRequestsErrorItem (p. 1182)
- CancelSpotFleetRequestsSuccessItem (p. 1183)
- CapacityReservation (p. 1184)
- CapacityReservationOptions (p. 1188)
- CapacityReservationOptionsRequest (p. 1189)
- CapacityReservationSpecification (p. 1190)
- CapacityReservationSpecificationResponse (p. 1191)
- CapacityReservationTarget (p. 1192)
- CapacityReservationTargetResponse (p. 1193)
- CertificateAuthentication (p. 1194)
- CertificateAuthenticationRequest (p. 1195)
- CidrAuthorizationContext (p. 1196)
- CidrBlock (p. 1197)
- ClassicLinkDnsSupport (p. 1198)
- ClassicLinkInstance (p. 1199)
- ClassicLoadBalancer (p. 1200)
- ClassicLoadBalancerConfig (p. 1201)
- ClientCertificateRevocationListStatus (p. 1202)
- ClientData (p. 1203)
- ClientVpnAuthentication (p. 1204)
- ClientVpnAuthenticationRequest (p. 1205)
- ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleStatus (p. 1206)
- ClientVpnConnection (p. 1207)
- ClientVpnConnectionStatus (p. 1209)
- ClientVpnEndpoint (p. 1210)
- ClientVpnEndpointStatus (p. 1213)
- ClientVpnRoute (p. 1214)
- ClientVpnRouteStatus (p. 1216)
- CoipAddressUsage (p. 1217)
- CoipPool (p. 1218)
- ConnectionLogOptions (p. 1219)
- ConnectionLogResponseOptions (p. 1220)
- ConnectionNotification (p. 1221)
- ConversionTask (p. 1223)
- CpuOptions (p. 1225)
- CpuOptionsRequest (p. 1226)
- CreateFleetError (p. 1227)
- CreateFleetInstance (p. 1228)
- CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions (p. 1230)
- CreateVolumePermission (p. 1231)
- CreateVolumePermissionModifications (p. 1232)
- CreditSpecification (p. 1233)
- CreditSpecificationRequest (p. 1234)
- CustomerGateway (p. 1235)
- DeleteFleetError (p. 1237)
- DeleteFleetErrorItem (p. 1238)
- DeleteFleetSuccessItem (p. 1239)
- DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseErrorItem (p. 1240)
- DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseSuccessItem (p. 1241)
- DeleteQueuedReservedInstancesError (p. 1242)
- DeregisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest (p. 1243)
- DescribeFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem (p. 1244)
- DescribeFleetError (p. 1246)
- DescribeFleetsInstances (p. 1247)
- DhcpConfiguration (p. 1249)
- DhcpOptions (p. 1250)
- DirectoryServiceAuthentication (p. 1251)
- DirectoryServiceAuthenticationRequest (p. 1252)
- DisableFastSnapshotRestoreErrorItem (p. 1253)
- DisableFastSnapshotRestoreStateError (p. 1254)
- FpgaImageState (p. 1319)
- FpgaInfo (p. 1320)
- GpuDeviceInfo (p. 1321)
- GpuDeviceInfo (p. 1322)
- GpuInfo (p. 1323)
- GroupIdentifier (p. 1324)
- HibernationOptions (p. 1325)
- HibernationOptionsRequest (p. 1326)
- HistoryRecord (p. 1327)
- HistoryRecordEntry (p. 1328)
- Host (p. 1329)
- HostInstance (p. 1332)
- HostOffering (p. 1333)
- HostProperties (p. 1335)
- HostReservation (p. 1336)
- IamInstanceProfile (p. 1339)
- IamInstanceProfileAssociation (p. 1340)
- IamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341)
- IcmpTypeCode (p. 1342)
- IdFormat (p. 1343)
- IKEVersionsListValue (p. 1344)
- IKEVersionsRequestListValue (p. 1345)
- Image (p. 1346)
- ImageDiskContainer (p. 1350)
- ImportImageLicenseConfigurationRequest (p. 1352)
- ImportImageLicenseConfigurationResponse (p. 1353)
- ImportImageTask (p. 1354)
- ImportInstanceLaunchSpecification (p. 1357)
- ImportInstanceTaskDetails (p. 1360)
- ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItem (p. 1361)
- ImportSnapshotTask (p. 1363)
- ImportVolumeTaskDetails (p. 1364)
- InferenceAcceleratorInfo (p. 1365)
- InferenceDeviceInfo (p. 1366)
- Instance (p. 1367)
- InstanceBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1375)
- InstanceBlockDeviceMappingSpecification (p. 1376)
- InstanceCapacity (p. 1377)
- InstanceCount (p. 1378)
- InstanceCreditSpecification (p. 1379)
- InstanceCreditSpecificationRequest (p. 1380)
- InstanceExportDetails (p. 1381)
- InstanceFamilyCreditSpecification (p. 1382)
- Instancelpv6Address (p. 1383)
- Instancelpv6AddressRequest (p. 1384)
- InstanceMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1385)
• InstanceMetadataOptionsRequest (p. 1386)
• InstanceMetadataOptionsResponse (p. 1388)
• InstanceMonitoring (p. 1390)
• InstanceNetworkInterface (p. 1391)
• InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1394)
• InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachment (p. 1395)
• InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1396)
• InstancePrivateIpAddress (p. 1399)
• InstanceSpecification (p. 1400)
• InstanceState (p. 1401)
• InstanceStateChange (p. 1402)
• InstanceStatus (p. 1403)
• InstanceStatusDetails (p. 1405)
• InstanceStatusEvent (p. 1406)
• InstanceStatusSummary (p. 1408)
• InstanceStorageInfo (p. 1409)
• InstanceTagNotificationAttribute (p. 1410)
• InstanceTypeInfo (p. 1411)
• InstanceTypeOffering (p. 1415)
• InstanceUsage (p. 1417)
• InternetGateway (p. 1418)
• InternetGatewayAttachment (p. 1419)
• IpPermission (p. 1420)
• IpRange (p. 1422)
• Ipv6CidrAssociation (p. 1423)
• Ipv6CidrBlock (p. 1424)
• Ipv6Pool (p. 1425)
• Ipv6Range (p. 1426)
• KeyPairInfo (p. 1427)
• LastError (p. 1428)
• LaunchPermission (p. 1429)
• LaunchPermissionModifications (p. 1430)
• LaunchSpecification (p. 1431)
• LaunchTemplate (p. 1435)
• LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse (p. 1437)
• LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1438)
• LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMappingRequest (p. 1439)
• LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationRequest (p. 1440)
• LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationResponse (p. 1441)
• LaunchTemplateConfig (p. 1442)
• LaunchTemplateCpuOptions (p. 1443)
• LaunchTemplateCpuOptionsRequest (p. 1444)
• LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDevice (p. 1445)
• LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDeviceRequest (p. 1447)
• LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAccelerator (p. 1449)
• LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAcceleratorResponse (p. 1450)
• LaunchTemplateHibernationOptions (p. 1451)
• LaunchTemplateHibernationOptionsRequest (p. 1452)
• LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1453)
• LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecificationRequest (p. 1454)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptions (p. 1455)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1456)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptions (p. 1457)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptionsRequest (p. 1459)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1461)
• LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecificationRequest (p. 1463)
• LaunchTemplateLicenseConfiguration (p. 1465)
• LaunchTemplateLicenseConfigurationRequest (p. 1466)
• LaunchTemplateOverrides (p. 1467)
• LaunchTemplatePlacement (p. 1470)
• LaunchTemplatePlacementRequest (p. 1472)
• LaunchTemplatesMonitoring (p. 1474)
• LaunchTemplatesMonitoringRequest (p. 1475)
• LaunchTemplateSpecification (p. 1476)
• LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptions (p. 1477)
• LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1479)
• LaunchTemplateTagSpecification (p. 1481)
• LaunchTemplateTagSpecificationRequest (p. 1482)
• LaunchTemplateVersion (p. 1483)
• LicenseConfiguration (p. 1485)
• LicenseConfigurationRequest (p. 1486)
• LoadBalancersConfig (p. 1487)
• LoadPermission (p. 1488)
• LoadPermissionModifications (p. 1489)
• LoadPermissionRequest (p. 1490)
• LocalGateway (p. 1491)
• LocalGatewayRoute (p. 1492)
• LocalGatewayRouteTable (p. 1493)
• LocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociation (p. 1494)
• LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation (p. 1496)
• LocalGatewayVirtualInterface (p. 1498)
• LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroup (p. 1500)
• MemoryInfo (p. 1501)
• ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions (p. 1502)
• ModifyVpnTunnelOptionsSpecification (p. 1503)
• Monitoring (p. 1507)
• MovingAddressStatus (p. 1508)
• NatGateway (p. 1509)
• NatGatewayAddress (p. 1512)
• NetworkAcl (p. 1513)
• NetworkAclAssociation (p. 1515)
• NetworkAclEntry (p. 1516)
• NetworkInfo (p. 1518)
• NetworkInterface (p. 1520)
• NetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1523)
• NetworkInterfaceAttachment (p. 1524)
• NetworkInterfaceAttachmentChanges (p. 1526)
• NetworkInterfaceIpv6Address (p. 1527)
• NetworkInterfacePermission (p. 1528)
• NetworkInterfacePermissionState (p. 1530)
• NetworkInterfacePrivatelpAddress (p. 1531)
• NewDhcpConfiguration (p. 1532)
• OnDemandOptions (p. 1533)
• OnDemandOptionsRequest (p. 1535)
• Pcid (p. 1537)
• PeeringAttachmentStatus (p. 1538)
• PeeringConnectionOptions (p. 1539)
• PeeringConnectionOptionsRequest (p. 1540)
• PeeringTgwInfo (p. 1541)
• Phase1DHGroupNumbersListValue (p. 1542)
• Phase1DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1543)
• Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1544)
• Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1545)
• Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1546)
• Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1547)
• Phase2DHGroupNumbersListValue (p. 1548)
• Phase2DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1549)
• Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1550)
• Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1551)
• Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1552)
• Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1553)
• Placement (p. 1554)
• PlacementGroup (p. 1556)
• PlacementGroupInfo (p. 1558)
• PlacementResponse (p. 1559)
• PoolCidrBlock (p. 1560)
• PortRange (p. 1561)
• PrefixList (p. 1562)
• PrefixListId (p. 1563)
• PriceSchedule (p. 1564)
• PriceScheduleSpecification (p. 1565)
• PricingDetail (p. 1566)
• PrincipalIdFormat (p. 1567)
• PrivateDnsNameConfiguration (p. 1568)
• PrivatelpAddressSpecification (p. 1569)
• ProcessorInfo (p. 1570)
• ProductCode (p. 1571)
• PropagatingVgw (p. 1572)
• ProvisionedBandwidth (p. 1573)
• PublicIpv4Pool (p. 1575)
• PublicIpv4PoolRange (p. 1577)
• Purchase (p. 1578)
• PurchaseRequest (p. 1580)
• RecurringCharge (p. 1581)
• Region (p. 1582)
• RegisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest (p. 1583)
• RequestLaunchTemplateData (p. 1584)
• RequestSpotLaunchSpecification (p. 1589)
• Reservation (p. 1593)
• ReservationValue (p. 1594)
• ReservedInstanceLimitPrice (p. 1595)
• ReservedInstanceReservationValue (p. 1596)
• ReservedInstances (p. 1597)
• ReservedInstancesConfiguration (p. 1601)
• ReservedInstancesId (p. 1603)
• ReservedInstancesListing (p. 1604)
• ReservedInstancesModification (p. 1606)
• ReservedInstancesModificationResult (p. 1608)
• ReservedInstancesOffering (p. 1609)
• ResponseError (p. 1613)
• ResponseLaunchTemplateData (p. 1614)
• Route (p. 1619)
• RouteTable (p. 1622)
• RouteTableAssociation (p. 1624)
• RouteTableAssociationState (p. 1626)
• RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled (p. 1627)
• S3Storage (p. 1628)
• ScheduledInstance (p. 1629)
• ScheduledInstanceAvailability (p. 1632)
• ScheduledInstanceRecurrence (p. 1634)
• ScheduledInstanceRecurrenceRequest (p. 1635)
• ScheduledInstancesBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1637)
• ScheduledInstancesEbs (p. 1638)
• ScheduledInstancesIamInstanceProfile (p. 1640)
• ScheduledInstancesIpv6Address (p. 1641)
• ScheduledInstancesLaunchSpecification (p. 1642)
• ScheduledInstancesMonitoring (p. 1645)
• ScheduledInstancesNetworkInterface (p. 1646)
• ScheduledInstancesPlacement (p. 1648)
• ScheduledInstancesPrivatetIpAddressConfig (p. 1649)
• SecurityGroup (p. 1650)
• SecurityGroupId (p. 1652)
• SecurityGroupReference (p. 1653)
• ServiceConfiguration (p. 1654)
- ServiceDetail (p. 1656)
- ServiceTypeDetail (p. 1658)
- SlotDateTimeRangeRequest (p. 1659)
- SlotStartDateTimeRangeRequest (p. 1660)
- Snapshot (p. 1661)
- SnapshotDetail (p. 1664)
- SnapshotDiskContainer (p. 1666)
- SnapshotInfo (p. 1667)
- SnapshotTaskDetail (p. 1669)
- SpotDatafeedSubscription (p. 1671)
- SpotFleetLaunchSpecification (p. 1672)
- SpotFleetMonitoring (p. 1676)
- SpotFleetRequestConfig (p. 1677)
- SpotFleetRequestConfigData (p. 1679)
- SpotFleetTagSpecification (p. 1684)
- SpotInstanceRequest (p. 1685)
- SpotInstanceStateFault (p. 1688)
- SpotInstanceState (p. 1689)
- SpotMarketOptions (p. 1690)
- SpotOptions (p. 1692)
- SpotOptionsRequest (p. 1694)
- SpotPlacement (p. 1696)
- SpotPrice (p. 1697)
- StaleIpPermission (p. 1699)
- StaleSecurityGroup (p. 1701)
- StateReason (p. 1703)
- Storage (p. 1704)
- StorageLocation (p. 1705)
- Subnet (p. 1706)
- SubnetAssociation (p. 1709)
- SubnetCidrBlockState (p. 1710)
- SubnetIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1711)
- SuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem (p. 1712)
- SuccessfulQueuedPurchaseDeletion (p. 1713)
- Tag (p. 1714)
- TagDescription (p. 1715)
- TagSpecification (p. 1716)
- TargetCapacitySpecification (p. 1717)
- TargetCapacitySpecificationRequest (p. 1719)
- TargetConfiguration (p. 1721)
- TargetConfigurationRequest (p. 1722)
- TargetGroup (p. 1723)
- TargetGroupsConfig (p. 1724)
- TargetNetwork (p. 1725)
- TargetReservationValue (p. 1727)
- TerminateConnectionStatus (p. 1728)
• TrafficMirrorFilter (p. 1729)
  • TrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 1731)
  • TrafficMirrorPortRange (p. 1733)
  • TrafficMirrorPortRangeRequest (p. 1734)
  • TrafficMirrorSession (p. 1735)
  • TrafficMirrorTarget (p. 1737)
  • TransitGateway (p. 1739)
  • TransitGatewayAssociation (p. 1741)
  • TransitGatewayAttachment (p. 1742)
  • TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociation (p. 1744)
  • TransitGatewayAttachmentPropagation (p. 1745)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupMembers (p. 1746)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupSources (p. 1747)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastDomain (p. 1748)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociation (p. 1749)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations (p. 1750)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastGroup (p. 1751)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupMembers (p. 1753)
  • TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupSources (p. 1754)
  • TransitGatewayOptions (p. 1755)
  • TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment (p. 1757)
  • TransitGatewayPropagation (p. 1759)
  • TransitGatewayRequestOptions (p. 1760)
  • TransitGatewayRoute (p. 1762)
  • TransitGatewayRouteAttachment (p. 1763)
  • TransitGatewayRouteTable (p. 1764)
  • TransitGatewayRouteTableAssociation (p. 1766)
  • TransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation (p. 1767)
  • TransitGatewayVpcAttachment (p. 1768)
  • TransitGatewayVpcAttachmentOptions (p. 1770)
  • TunnelOption (p. 1771)
  • UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem (p. 1774)
  • UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItemError (p. 1775)
  • UnsuccessfulItem (p. 1776)
  • UnsuccessfulItemError (p. 1777)
  • UserBucket (p. 1778)
  • UserBucketDetails (p. 1779)
  • UserData (p. 1780)
  • UserIdGroupPair (p. 1781)
  • VCPUInfo (p. 1783)
  • VgwTelemetry (p. 1784)
  • Volume (p. 1786)
  • VolumeAttachment (p. 1789)
  • VolumeDetail (p. 1791)
  • VolumeModification (p. 1792)
  • VolumeStatusAction (p. 1794)
- VolumeStatusAttachmentStatus (p. 1795)
- VolumeStatusDetails (p. 1796)
- VolumeStatusEvent (p. 1797)
- VolumeStatusInfo (p. 1799)
- VolumeStatusItem (p. 1800)
- Vpc (p. 1802)
- VpcAttachment (p. 1804)
- VpcCidrBlockAssociation (p. 1805)
- VpcCidrBlockState (p. 1806)
- VpcClassicLink (p. 1807)
- VpcEndpoint (p. 1808)
- VpcEndpointConnection (p. 1811)
- VpcIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1813)
- VpcPeeringConnection (p. 1814)
- VpcPeeringConnectionOptionsDescription (p. 1816)
- VpcPeeringConnectionStateReason (p. 1817)
- VpcPeeringConnectionVpcInfo (p. 1818)
- VpnConnection (p. 1820)
- VpnConnectionOptions (p. 1822)
- VpnConnectionOptionsSpecification (p. 1823)
- VpnGateway (p. 1824)
- VpnStaticRoute (p. 1826)
- VpnTunnelOptionsSpecification (p. 1827)
AccountAttribute

Describes an account attribute.

Contents

attributeName

The name of the account attribute.

Type: String

Required: No

attributeValueSet

The values for the account attribute.

Type: Array of AccountAttributeValue (p. 1158) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
AccountAttributeValue

Describes a value of an account attribute.

Contents

attributeValue

The value of the attribute.

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
ActiveInstance

Describes a running instance in a Spot Fleet.

Contents

instanceHealth

The health status of the instance. If the status of either the instance status check or the system status check is impaired, the health status of the instance is unhealthy. Otherwise, the health status is healthy.

Type: String

Valid Values: healthy | unhealthy

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Required: No

spotInstanceRequestId

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

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
Address

Describes an Elastic IP address.

Contents

allocationId

The ID representing the allocation of the address for use with EC2-VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

associationId

The ID representing the association of the address with an instance in a VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

customerOwnedIp

The customer-owned IP address.

Type: String

Required: No

customerOwnedIpv4Pool

The ID of the customer-owned address pool.

Type: String

Required: No

domain

Indicates whether this Elastic IP address is for use with instances in EC2-Classic (standard) or instances in a VPC (vpc).

Type: String

Valid Values: vpc | standard

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance that the address is associated with (if any).

Type: String

Required: No

networkBorderGroup

The name of the location from which the IP address is advertised.

Type: String

Required: No
networkInterfaceId
- The ID of the network interface.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

networkInterfaceOwnerId
- The ID of the AWS account that owns the network interface.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

privateIpAddress
- The private IP address associated with the Elastic IP address.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

puplicIp
- The Elastic IP address.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

publicIpv4Pool
- The ID of an address pool.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

tagSet
- Any tags assigned to the Elastic IP address.
  - Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
  - Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
AllowedPrincipal

Describes a principal.

Contents

principal

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the principal.
Type: String
Required: No

principalType

The type of principal.
Type: String
Valid Values: All | Service | OrganizationUnit | Account | User | Role
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
AssignedPrivateIpAddress

Describes the private IP addresses assigned to a network interface.

Contents

privateIpAddress

The private IP address assigned to the network interface.

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
AssociatedTargetNetwork

Describes a target network that is associated with a Client VPN endpoint. A target network is a subnet in a VPC.

Contents

networkId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

networkType

The target network type.

Type: String
Valid Values: vpc
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
AssociationStatus

Describes the state of a target network association.

Contents

code

The state of the target network association.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | association-failed | disassociating | disassociated

Required: No

message

A message about the status of the target network association, if applicable.

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
AttributeBooleanValue

Describes a value for a resource attribute that is a Boolean value.

Contents

Value (request), value (response)

The attribute value. The valid values are true or false.

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
AttributeValue

Describes a value for a resource attribute that is a String.

Contents

Value (request), value (response)

The attribute value. The value is case-sensitive.

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
AuthorizationRule

Information about an authorization rule.

**Contents**

accessAll

Indicates whether the authorization rule grants access to all clients.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

clientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint with which the authorization rule is associated.

Type: String

Required: No

description

A brief description of the authorization rule.

Type: String

Required: No

destinationCidr

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the network to which the authorization rule applies.

Type: String

Required: No

groupId

The ID of the Active Directory group to which the authorization rule grants access.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current state of the authorization rule.

Type: `ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleStatus (p. 1206)` 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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
AvailabilityZone

Describes an Availability Zone or Local Zone.

Contents

groupName

For Availability Zones, this parameter has the same value as the Region name.

For Local Zones, the name of the associated group, for example us-west-2-lax-1.

Type: String

Required: No

messageSet

Any messages about the Availability Zone or Local Zone.

Type: Array of AvailabilityZoneMessage (p. 1172) objects

Required: No

networkBorderGroup

The name of the location from which the address is advertised.

Type: String

Required: No

optInStatus

For Availability Zones, this parameter always has the value of opt-in-not-required.

For Local Zones, this parameter is the opt in status. The possible values are opted-in, and not-opted-in.

Type: String

Valid Values: opt-in-not-required | opted-in | not-opted-in

Required: No

regionName

The name of the Region.

Type: String

Required: No

zoneId

The ID of the Availability Zone or Local Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

zoneName

The name of the Availability Zone or Local Zone.
Type: String
Required: No

zoneState
The state of the Availability Zone or Local Zone.
Type: String
Valid Values: available | information | impaired | unavailable
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
AvailabilityZoneMessage

Describes a message about an Availability Zone or Local Zone.

Contents

message

The message about the Availability Zone or Local Zone.

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
AvailableCapacity

The capacity information for instances that can be launched onto the Dedicated Host.

Contents

availableInstanceCapacity

The number of instances that can be launched onto the Dedicated Host depending on the host's available capacity. For Dedicated Hosts that support multiple instance types, this parameter represents the number of instances for each instance size that is supported on the host.

Type: Array of InstanceCapacity (p. 1377) objects

Required: No

availableVCpus

The number of vCPUs available for launching instances onto the Dedicated Host.

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
BlobAttributeValue

Describes Base64-encoded binary data.

Contents

Value

The value of the data.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data

Required: No
BlockDeviceMapping

Describes a block device mapping.

Contents

DeviceName (request), deviceName (response)

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String
Required: No

Ebs (request), ebs (response)

Parameters used to automatically set up EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: EbsBlockDevice (p. 1265) object
Required: No

NoDevice (request), noDevice (response)

Suppresses the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.

Type: String
Required: No

VirtualName (request), virtualName (response)

The virtual device name (ephemeralN). Instance store volumes are numbered starting from 0. An instance type with 2 available instance store volumes can specify mappings for ephemeral0 and ephemeral1. The number of available instance store volumes depends on the instance type. After you connect to the instance, you must mount the volume.

NVMe instance store volumes are automatically enumerated and assigned a device name. Including them in your block device mapping has no effect.

Constraints: For M3 instances, you must specify instance store volumes in the block device mapping for the instance. When you launch an M3 instance, we ignore any instance store volumes specified in the block device mapping for the AMI.

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
BundleTask

Describes a bundle task.

**Contents**

`bundleId`

The ID of the bundle task.

Type: String

Required: No

`error`

If the task fails, a description of the error.

Type: `BundleTaskError (p. 1178)` object

Required: No

`instanceId`

The ID of the instance associated with this bundle task.

Type: String

Required: No

`progress`

The level of task completion, as a percent (for example, 20%).

Type: String

Required: No

`startTime`

The time this task started.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

`state`

The state of the task.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | waiting-for-shutdown | bundling | storing | cancelling | complete | failed

Required: No

`storage`

The Amazon S3 storage locations.

Type: `Storage (p. 1704)` object

Required: No
**updateTime**

The time of the most recent update for the task.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**See Also**

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
BundleTaskError

Describes an error for BundleInstance (p. 105).

Contents

code

The error code.
Type: String
Required: No

message

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
ByoipCidr

Information about an address range that is provisioned for use with your AWS resources through bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP).

Contents

cidr

The address range, in CIDR notation.

Type: String

Required: No

description

The description of the address range.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the address pool.

Type: String

Valid Values: advertised | deprovisioned | failed-deprovision | failed-provision | pending-deprovision | pending-provision | provisioned | provisioned-not-publicly-advertisable

Required: No

statusMessage

Upon success, contains the ID of the address pool. Otherwise, contains an 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
CancelledSpotInstanceRequest

Describes a request to cancel a Spot Instance.

Contents

spotInstanceRequestId

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

Valid Values: active | open | closed | cancelled | completed

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
CancelSpotFleetRequestsError

Describes a Spot Fleet error.

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

Valid Values: fleetRequestIdDoesNotExist | fleetRequestIdMalformed | fleetRequestNotInCancellableState | unexpectedError

Required: No

message

The description for the error code.

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
CancelSpotFleetRequestsErrorItem

Describes a Spot Fleet request that was not successfully canceled.

Contents

error

The error.

Type: CancelSpotFleetRequestsError (p. 1181) object

Required: No

spotFleetRequestId

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

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
CancelSpotFleetRequestsSuccessItem

Describes a Spot Fleet request that was successfully canceled.

Contents

currentSpotFleetRequestState

The current state of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | cancelled | failed | cancelled_running | cancelled_terminating | modifying

Required: No

previousSpotFleetRequestState

The previous state of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | cancelled | failed | cancelled_running | cancelled_terminating | modifying

Required: No

spotFleetRequestId

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

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
CapacityReservation

Describes a Capacity Reservation.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the capacity is reserved.

Type: String
Required: No

availabilityZoneId

The Availability Zone ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

availableInstanceCount

The remaining capacity. Indicates the number of instances that can be launched in the Capacity Reservation.

Type: Integer
Required: No

capacityReservationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

capacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

createDate

The date and time at which the Capacity Reservation was created.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the Capacity Reservation supports EBS-optimized instances. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

Type: Boolean
**Required: No**

### endDate

The date and time at which the Capacity Reservation expires. When a Capacity Reservation expires, the reserved capacity is released and you can no longer launch instances into it. The Capacity Reservation's state changes to **expired** when it reaches its end date and time.

Type: Timestamp

### endDateType

Indicates the way in which the Capacity Reservation ends. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following end types:

- **unlimited** - The Capacity Reservation remains active until you explicitly cancel it.
- **limited** - The Capacity Reservation expires automatically at a specified date and time.

Type: String

Valid Values: unlimited | limited

### ephemeralStorage

Indicates whether the Capacity Reservation supports instances with temporary, block-level storage.

Type: Boolean

### instanceMatchCriteria

Indicates the type of instance launches that the Capacity Reservation accepts. The options include:

- **open** - The Capacity Reservation accepts all instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone). Instances that have matching attributes launch into the Capacity Reservation automatically without specifying any additional parameters.
- **targeted** - The Capacity Reservation only accepts instances that have matching attributes (instance type, platform, and Availability Zone), and explicitly target the Capacity Reservation. This ensures that only permitted instances can use the reserved capacity.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | targeted

### instancePlatform

The type of operating system for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.

Type: String

Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Red Hat Enterprise Linux | SUSE Linux | Windows | Windows with SQL Server | Windows with SQL Server Enterprise | Windows with SQL Server Standard | Windows with SQL Server Web | Linux with SQL Server Standard | Linux with SQL Server Web | Linux with SQL Server Enterprise

### instanceType

The type of instance for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.
ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

state

The current state of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can be in one of the following states:

- active - The Capacity Reservation is active and the capacity is available for your use.
- expired - The Capacity Reservation expired automatically at the date and time specified in your request. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
- cancelled - The Capacity Reservation was manually cancelled. The reserved capacity is no longer available for your use.
- pending - The Capacity Reservation request was successful but the capacity provisioning is still pending.
- failed - The Capacity Reservation request has failed. A request might fail due to invalid request parameters, capacity constraints, or instance limit constraints. Failed requests are retained for 60 minutes.

Type: String
Valid Values: active | expired | cancelled | pending | failed
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the Capacity Reservation.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

tenancy

Indicates the tenancy of the Capacity Reservation. A Capacity Reservation can have one of the following tenancy settings:

- default - The Capacity Reservation is created on hardware that is shared with other AWS accounts.
- dedicated - The Capacity Reservation is created on single-tenant hardware that is dedicated to a single AWS account.

Type: String
Valid Values: default | dedicated
Required: No

totalInstanceCount

The total number of instances for which the Capacity Reservation reserves capacity.

Type: Integer
Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CapacityReservationOptions

Describes the strategy for using unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity.

**Note**
This strategy can only be used if the EC2 Fleet is of type `instant`.

For more information about Capacity Reservations, see On-Demand Capacity Reservations in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide. For examples of using Capacity Reservations in an EC2 Fleet, see EC2 Fleet Example Configurations in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Contents**

**usageStrategy**

Indicates whether to use unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity.

If you specify `use-capacity-reservations-first`, the fleet uses unused Capacity Reservations to fulfill On-Demand capacity up to the target On-Demand capacity. If multiple instance pools have unused Capacity Reservations, the On-Demand allocation strategy (lowest-price or prioritized) is applied. If the number of unused Capacity Reservations is less than the On-Demand target capacity, the remaining On-Demand target capacity is launched according to the On-Demand allocation strategy (lowest-price or prioritized).

If you do not specify a value, the fleet fulfills the On-Demand capacity according to the chosen On-Demand allocation strategy.

Type: String

Valid Values: `use-capacity-reservations-first`

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
CapacityReservationOptionsRequest

Describes the strategy for using unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity.

**Note**
This strategy can only be used if the EC2 Fleet is of type instant.

For more information about Capacity Reservations, see On-Demand Capacity Reservations in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide. For examples of using Capacity Reservations in an EC2 Fleet, see EC2 Fleet Example Configurations in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

**Contents**

**UsageStrategy**

Indicates whether to use unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity.

If you specify use-capacity-reservations-first, the fleet uses unused Capacity Reservations to fulfill On-Demand capacity up to the target On-Demand capacity. If multiple instance pools have unused Capacity Reservations, the On-Demand allocation strategy (lowest-price or prioritized) is applied. If the number of unused Capacity Reservations is less than the On-Demand target capacity, the remaining On-Demand target capacity is launched according to the On-Demand allocation strategy (lowest-price or prioritized).

If you do not specify a value, the fleet fulfils the On-Demand capacity according to the chosen On-Demand allocation strategy.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:** use-capacity-reservations-first

**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
CapacityReservationSpecification

Describes an instance's Capacity Reservation targeting option. You can specify only one parameter at a time. If you specify CapacityReservationPreference and CapacityReservationTarget, the request fails.

Use the CapacityReservationPreference parameter to configure the instance to run as an On-Demand Instance or to run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone). Use the CapacityReservationTarget parameter to explicitly target a specific Capacity Reservation.

Contents

CapacityReservationPreference

Indicates the instance's Capacity Reservation preferences. Possible preferences include:

- **open** - The instance can run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).
- **none** - The instance avoids running in a Capacity Reservation even if one is available. The instance runs as an On-Demand Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | none

Required: No

CapacityReservationTarget

Information about the target Capacity Reservation.

Type: CapacityReservationTarget (p. 1192) 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
CapacityReservationSpecificationResponse

Describes the instance's Capacity Reservation targeting preferences. The action returns the capacityReservationPreference response element if the instance is configured to run in On-Demand capacity, or if it is configured in run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone). The action returns the capacityReservationTarget response element if the instance explicitly targets a specific Capacity Reservation.

Contents

capacityReservationPreference

Describes the instance's Capacity Reservation preferences. Possible preferences include:
- open - The instance can run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).
- none - The instance avoids running in a Capacity Reservation even if one is available. The instance runs in On-Demand capacity.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | none

Required: No

capacityReservationTarget

Information about the targeted Capacity Reservation.

Type: CapacityReservationTargetResponse (p. 1193) 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
CapacityReservationTarget

Describes a target Capacity Reservation.

Contents

CapacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

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
CapacityReservationTargetResponse

Describes a target Capacity Reservation.

Contents

capacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

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
CertificateAuthentication

Information about the client certificate used for authentication.

Contents

clientRootCertificateChain

The ARN of the client certificate.

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
CertificateAuthenticationRequest

Information about the client certificate to be used for authentication.

Contents

ClientRootCertificateChainArn

The ARN of the client certificate. The certificate must be signed by a certificate authority (CA) and it must be provisioned in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).

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
CidrAuthorizationContext

Provides authorization for Amazon to bring a specific IP address range to a specific AWS account using bring your own IP addresses (BYOIP). For more information, see Prepare to Bring Your Address Range to Your AWS Account in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Contents

**Message**

The plain-text authorization message for the prefix and account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Signature**

The signed authorization message for the prefix and account.

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
CidrBlock

Describes an IPv4 CIDR block.

Contents

cidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR block.

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
ClassicLinkDnsSupport

Describes the ClassicLink DNS support status of a VPC.

Contents

classicLinkDnsSupported

Indicates whether ClassicLink DNS support is enabled for the VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
ClassicLinkInstance

Describes a linked EC2-Classic instance.

Contents

groupSet

A list of security groups.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the instance.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
ClassicLoadBalancer

Describes a Classic Load Balancer.

Contents

**Name** (request), **name** (response)

The name of the load balancer.

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
ClassicLoadBalancersConfig

Describes the Classic Load Balancers to attach to a Spot Fleet. Spot Fleet registers the running Spot Instances with these Classic Load Balancers.

Contents

**ClassicLoadBalancers** (request), **classicLoadBalancers** (response)

One or more Classic Load Balancers.

Type: Array of ClassicLoadBalancer (p. 1200) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. 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:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ClientCertificateRevocationListStatus

Describes the state of a client certificate revocation list.

Contents

code

The state of the client certificate revocation list.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | active

Required: No

message

A message about the status of the client certificate revocation list, if applicable.

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
**ClientData**

Describes the client-specific data.

**Contents**

**Comment**

A user-defined comment about the disk upload.

Type: String  
Required: No

**UploadEnd**

The time that the disk upload ends.

Type: Timestamp  
Required: No

**UploadSize**

The size of the uploaded disk image, in GiB.

Type: Double  
Required: No

**UploadStart**

The time that the disk upload starts.

Type: Timestamp  
Required: No

**See Also**

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ClientVpnAuthentication

Describes the authentication methods used by a Client VPN endpoint. Client VPN supports Active Directory and mutual authentication. For more information, see Authentication in the AWS Client VPN Administrator Guide.

Contents

activeDirectory

Information about the Active Directory, if applicable.

Type: DirectoryServiceAuthentication (p. 1251) object

Required: No

mutualAuthentication

Information about the authentication certificates, if applicable.

Type: CertificateAuthentication (p. 1194) object

Required: No

type

The authentication type used.

Type: String

Valid Values: certificate-authentication | directory-service-authentication

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
ClientVpnAuthenticationRequest

Describes the authentication method to be used by a Client VPN endpoint. Client VPN supports Active Directory and mutual authentication. For more information, see Authentication in the AWS Client VPN Administrator Guide.

Contents

ActiveDirectory

Information about the Active Directory to be used, if applicable. You must provide this information if Type is directory-service-authentication.

Type: DirectoryServiceAuthenticationRequest (p. 1252) object

Required: No

MutualAuthentication

Information about the authentication certificates to be used, if applicable. You must provide this information if Type is certificate-authentication.

Type: CertificateAuthenticationRequest (p. 1195) object

Required: No

Type

The type of client authentication to be used. Specify certificate-authentication to use certificate-based authentication, or directory-service-authentication to use Active Directory authentication.

Type: String

Valid Values: certificate-authentication | directory-service-authentication

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
ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleStatus

Describes the state of an authorization rule.

Contents

code

The state of the authorization rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: authorizing | active | failed | revoking

Required: No

message

A message about the status of the authorization rule, if applicable.

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
ClientVpnConnection

Describes a client connection.

Contents

clientIp

The IP address of the client.

Type: String

Required: No

clientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint to which the client is connected.

Type: String

Required: No

commonName

The common name associated with the client. This is either the name of the client certificate, or the
Active Directory user name.

Type: String

Required: No

connectionEndTime

The date and time the client connection was terminated.

Type: String

Required: No

connectionEstablishedTime

The date and time the client connection was established.

Type: String

Required: No

connectionId

The ID of the client connection.

Type: String

Required: No

egressBytes

The number of bytes received by the client.

Type: String

Required: No
**egressPackets**

The number of packets received by the client.

Type: String

Required: No

**ingressBytes**

The number of bytes sent by the client.

Type: String

Required: No

**ingressPackets**

The number of packets sent by the client.

Type: String

Required: No

**status**

The current state of the client connection.

Type: `ClientVpnConnectionStatus (p. 1209)` object

Required: No

**timestamp**

The current date and time.

Type: String

Required: No

**username**

The username of the client who established the client connection. This information is only provided if Active Directory client authentication is used.

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](#)
ClientVpnConnectionStatus

Describes the status of a client connection.

Contents

code

The state of the client connection.

Type: String

Valid Values: active | failed-to-terminate | terminating | terminated

Required: No

message

A message about the status of the client connection, if applicable.

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
ClientVpnEndpoint

Describes a Client VPN endpoint.

Contents

associatedTargetNetwork

This member has been deprecated.

Information about the associated target networks. A target network is a subnet in a VPC.

Type: Array of AssociatedTargetNetwork (p. 1164) objects

Required: No

authenticationOptions

Information about the authentication method used by the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: Array of ClientVpnAuthentication (p. 1204) objects

Required: No

clientCidrBlock

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, from which client IP addresses are assigned.

Type: String

Required: No

clientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

connectionLogOptions

Information about the client connection logging options for the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: ConnectionLogResponseOptions (p. 1220) object

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time the Client VPN endpoint was created.

Type: String

Required: No

deletionTime

The date and time the Client VPN endpoint was deleted, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No
**description**
A brief description of the endpoint.
Type: String
Required: No

**dnsName**
The DNS name to be used by clients when connecting to the Client VPN endpoint.
Type: String
Required: No

**dnsServer**
Information about the DNS servers to be used for DNS resolution.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**securityGroupIdSet**
The IDs of the security groups for the target network.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

**serverCertificateArn**
The ARN of the server certificate.
Type: String
Required: No

**splitTunnel**
Indicates whether split-tunnel is enabled in the AWS Client VPN endpoint.
For information about split-tunnel VPN endpoints, see Split-Tunnel AWS Client VPN Endpoint in the AWS Client VPN Administrator Guide.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

**status**
The current state of the Client VPN endpoint.
Type: ClientVpnEndpointStatus (p. 1213) object
Required: No

**tagSet**
Any tags assigned to the Client VPN endpoint.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No
transportProtocol

The transport protocol used by the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: String

Valid Values: tcp | udp

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

vpnPort

The port number for the Client VPN endpoint.

Type: Integer

Required: No

vpnProtocol

The protocol used by the VPN session.

Type: String

Valid Values: openvpn

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
ClientVpnEndpointStatus

Describes the state of a Client VPN endpoint.

Contents

code

The state of the Client VPN endpoint. Possible states include:
- pending-associate - The Client VPN endpoint has been created but no target networks have been associated. The Client VPN endpoint cannot accept connections.
- available - The Client VPN endpoint has been created and a target network has been associated. The Client VPN endpoint can accept connections.
- deleting - The Client VPN endpoint is being deleted. The Client VPN endpoint cannot accept connections.
- deleted - The Client VPN endpoint has been deleted. The Client VPN endpoint cannot accept connections.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending-associate | available | deleting | deleted

Required: No

message

A message about the status of the Client VPN endpoint.

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
ClientVpnRoute

Information about a Client VPN endpoint route.

Contents

clientVpnEndpointId

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint with which the route is associated.

Type: String

Required: No

description

A brief description of the route.

Type: String

Required: No

destinationCidr

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the route destination.

Type: String

Required: No

origin

Indicates how the route was associated with the Client VPN endpoint. associate indicates that the route was automatically added when the target network was associated with the Client VPN endpoint. add-route indicates that the route was manually added using the CreateClientVpnRoute action.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current state of the route.

Type: ClientVpnRouteStatus (p. 1216) object

Required: No

targetSubnet

The ID of the subnet through which traffic is routed.

Type: String

Required: No

type

The route type.

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
**ClientVpnRouteStatus**

Describes the state of a Client VPN endpoint route.

**Contents**

**code**

The state of the Client VPN endpoint route.

Type: String

Valid Values: creating | active | failed | deleting

Required: No

**message**

A message about the status of the Client VPN endpoint route, if applicable.

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
CoipAddressUsage

Describes address usage for a customer-owned address pool.

Contents

allocationId

The allocation ID of the address.

Type: String

Required: No

awsAccountId

The AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: No

awsService

The AWS service.

Type: String

Required: No

colp

The customer-owned IP address.

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
CoipPool

Describes a customer-owned address pool.

Contents

localGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: No

poolCidrSet

The address ranges of the address pool.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

poolId

The ID of the address pool.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ConnectionLogOptions

Describes the client connection logging options for the Client VPN endpoint.

## Contents

### CloudwatchLogGroup

The name of the CloudWatch Logs log group.

Type: String  
Required: No

### CloudwatchLogStream

The name of the CloudWatch Logs log stream to which the connection data is published.

Type: String  
Required: No

### Enabled

Indicates whether connection logging is enabled.

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
ConnectionLogResponseOptions

Information about the client connection logging options for a Client VPN endpoint.

Contents

CloudwatchLogGroup

The name of the Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to which connection logging data is published.

Type: String
Required: No

CloudwatchLogStream

The name of the Amazon CloudWatch Logs log stream to which connection logging data is published.

Type: String
Required: No

Enabled

Indicates whether client connection logging is enabled for the Client VPN endpoint.

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
ConnectionNotification

Describes a connection notification for a VPC endpoint or VPC endpoint service.

Contents

**connectionEvents**

The events for the notification. Valid values are Accept, Connect, Delete, and Reject.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**connectionNotificationArn**

The ARN of the SNS topic for the notification.

Type: String

Required: No

**connectionNotificationId**

The ID of the notification.

Type: String

Required: No

**connectionNotificationState**

The state of the notification.

Type: String

Valid Values: Enabled | Disabled

Required: No

**connectionNotificationType**

The type of notification.

Type: String

Valid Values: Topic

Required: No

**serviceId**

The ID of the endpoint service.

Type: String

Required: No

**vpcEndpointId**

The ID of the VPC endpoint.

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
ConversionTask

Describes a conversion task.

Contents

conversionTaskId

The ID of the conversion task.

Type: String

Required: No

expirationTime

The time when the task expires. If the upload isn't complete before the expiration time, we automatically cancel the task.

Type: String

Required: No

importInstance

If the task is for importing an instance, this contains information about the import instance task.

Type: ImportInstanceTaskDetails (p. 1360) object

Required: No

importVolume

If the task is for importing a volume, this contains information about the import volume task.

Type: ImportVolumeTaskDetails (p. 1364) object

Required: No

state

The state of the conversion task.

Type: String

Valid Values: active | cancelling | cancelled | completed

Required: No

statusMessage

The status message related to the conversion task.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the task.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CpuOptions

The CPU options for the instance.

Contents

coreCount

The number of CPU cores for the instance.
Type: Integer
Required: No

threadsPerCore

The number of threads per CPU core.
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
CpuOptionsRequest

The CPU options for the instance. Both the core count and threads per core must be specified in the request.

Contents

CoreCount

The number of CPU cores for the instance.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ThreadsPerCore

The number of threads per CPU core. To disable multithreading for the instance, specify a value of 1. Otherwise, specify the default value of 2.

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
CreateFleetError

Describes the instances that could not be launched by the fleet.

Contents

errorCode

The error code that indicates why the instance could not be launched. For more information about error codes, see Error Codes.

Type: String
Required: No

eerrorMessage

The error message that describes why the instance could not be launched. For more information about error messages, see Error Codes.

Type: String
Required: No

launchTemplateAndOverrides

The launch templates and overrides that were used for launching the instances. The values that you specify in the Overrides replace the values in the launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse (p. 1437) object
Required: No

lifecycle

Indicates if the instance that could not be launched was a Spot Instance or On-Demand Instance.

Type: String
Valid Values: spot | on-demand
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
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
CreateFleetInstance

CreateFleetInstance
Describes the instances that were launched by the ﬂeet.

Contents
instanceIds
The IDs of the instances.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No
instanceType
The instance type.
Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.metal | hi1.4xlarge | hs1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge
| p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge
| m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge |
m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge
API Version 2016-11-15
1228


| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge |
| m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge |
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large |
| z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge |
| z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal |
| u-24tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge |
| a1.4xlarge |
| a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge |
| a1.metal | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge |
| m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large |
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge |
| m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge |
| r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge |
| r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
| r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge |
| inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge |

Required: No

launchTemplateAndOverrides

The launch templates and overrides that were used for launching the instances. The values that you specify in the Overrides replace the values in the launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse (p. 1437) object

Required: No

lifecycle

Indicates if the instance that was launched is a Spot Instance or On-Demand Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot | on-demand

Required: No

platform

The value is Windows for Windows instances. Otherwise, the value is blank.

Type: String

Valid Values: Windows

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
CreateTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions

Describes the options for a VPC attachment.

Contents

DnsSupport

Enable or disable DNS support. The default is enable.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

Ipv6Support

Enable or disable IPv6 support. The default is enable.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

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
CreateVolumePermission

Describes the user or group to be added or removed from the list of create volume permissions for a volume.

Contents

**Group** (request), **group** (response)

The group to be added or removed. The possible value is all.

Type: String

Valid Values: all

Required: No

**UserId** (request), **userId** (response)

The AWS account ID to be added or removed.

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
CreateVolumePermissionModifications

Describes modifications to the list of create volume permissions for a volume.

Contents

Add

Add the specified AWS account ID or group to the list.

Type: Array of CreateVolumePermission (p. 1231) objects

Required: No

Remove

Removes the specified AWS account ID or group from the list.

Type: Array of CreateVolumePermission (p. 1231) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
CreditSpecification

Describes the credit option for CPU usage of a T2 or T3 instance.

Contents

cpuCredits

The credit option for CPU usage of a T2 or T3 instance. Valid values are standard and unlimited.

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
CreditSpecificationRequest

The credit option for CPU usage of a T2 or T3 instance.

Contents

CpuCredits

The credit option for CPU usage of a T2 or T3 instance. Valid values are standard and unlimited.

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
CustomerGateway

Describes a customer gateway.

Contents

bgpAsn

The customer gateway's Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Autonomous System Number (ASN).

Type: String

Required: No

certificateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the customer gateway certificate.

Type: String

Required: No

customerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

deviceName

The name of customer gateway device.

Type: String

Required: No

ipAddress

The Internet-routable IP address of the customer gateway's outside interface.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The current state of the customer gateway (pending | available | deleting | deleted).

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the customer gateway.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

type

The type of VPN connection the customer gateway supports (ipsec.1).
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
DeleteFleetError

Describes an EC2 Fleet error.

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

Valid Values: fleetIdDoesNotExist | fleetIdMalformed | fleetNotInDeletableState | unexpectedError

Required: No

message

The description for the error code.

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
DeleteFleetErrorItem

Describes an EC2 Fleet that was not successfully deleted.

Contents

error

The error.

Type: DeleteFleetError (p. 1237) object

Required: No

fleetId

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

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
DeleteFleetSuccessItem

Describes an EC2 Fleet that was successfully deleted.

Contents

currentFleetState

The current state of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | deleted | failed | deleted_running | deleted_terminating | modifying

Required: No

fleetId

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Required: No

previousFleetState

The previous state of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | deleted | failed | deleted_running | deleted_terminating | modifying

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
DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseErrorItem

Describes a launch template version that could not be deleted.

Contents

launchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

launchTemplateName

The name of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

responseError

Information about the error.

Type: ResponseError (p. 1613) object

Required: No

versionNumber

The version number of the launch template.

Type: Long

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
DeleteLaunchTemplateVersionsResponseSuccessItem

Describes a launch template version that was successfully deleted.

Contents

**launchTemplateId**

The ID of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

**launchTemplateName**

The name of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

**versionNumber**

The version number of the launch template.

Type: Long

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
DeleteQueuedReservedInstancesError

Describes the error for a Reserved Instance whose queued purchase could not be deleted.

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

Valid Values: reserved-instances-id-invalid | reserved-instances-not-in-queued-state | unexpected-error

Required: No

message

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
DeregisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest

Information about the tag keys to deregister for the current Region. You can either specify individual tag keys or deregister all tag keys in the current Region. You must specify either IncludeAllTagsOfInstance or InstanceTagKeys in the request.

Contents

IncludeAllTagsOfInstance

Indicates whether to deregister all tag keys in the current Region. Specify false to deregister all tag keys.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTagKeys

Information about the tag keys to deregister.

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
DescribeFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem

Describes fast snapshot restores for a snapshot.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.
Type: String
Required: No

disabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

disablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

optimizingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the optimizing state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

ownerAlias

The alias of the snapshot owner.
Type: String
Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.
**Type:** String

**Required:** No

**snapshotId**

The ID of the snapshot.

**Type:** String

**Required:** No

**state**

The state of the snapshot.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:** enabling | optimizing | enabled | disabling | disabled

**Required:** No

**stateTransitionReason**

The reason for the state transition. The possible values are as follows:

- **Client.UserInitiated** - The state successfully transitioned to enabling or disabling.
- **Client.UserInitiated** - Lifecycle state transition - The state successfully transitioned to optimizing, enabled, or disabled.

**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
DescribeFleetError

Describes the instances that could not be launched by the fleet.

Contents

errorCode

The error code that indicates why the instance could not be launched. For more information about error codes, see Error Codes.

Type: String
Required: No

errorMessage

The error message that describes why the instance could not be launched. For more information about error messages, see Error Codes.

Type: String
Required: No

launchTemplateAndOverrides

The launch templates and overrides that were used for launching the instances. The values that you specify in the Overrides replace the values in the launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse (p. 1437) object
Required: No

lifecycle

Indicates if the instance that could not be launched was a Spot Instance or On-Demand Instance.

Type: String
Valid Values: spot | on-demand
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
DescribeFleetsInstances

Describes the instances that were launched by the fleet.

Contents

**instanceIds**

The IDs of the instances.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**instanceType**

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | m2.8xlarge | m2.16xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r4.32xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.32xlarge | r5.48xlarge | r5.96xlarge | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.8xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge | m5.48xlarge | m5.96xlarge | m6.large | m6.xlarge | m6.2xlarge | m6.4xlarge | m6.8xlarge | m6.12xlarge | m6.16xlarge | m6.24xlarge | m6.48xlarge | m6.96xlarge | m7.large | m7.xlarge | m7.2xlarge | m7.4xlarge | m7.8xlarge | m7.12xlarge | m7.16xlarge | m7.24xlarge | m7.48xlarge | m7.96xlarge | m12.large | m12.xlarge | m12.2xlarge | m12.4xlarge | m12.8xlarge | m12.12xlarge | m12.16xlarge | m12.24xlarge | m12.48xlarge | m12.96xlarge | m24.large | m24.xlarge | m24.2xlarge | m24.4xlarge | m24.8xlarge | m24.12xlarge | m24.16xlarge | m24.24xlarge | m24.48xlarge | m24.96xlarge | m32.large | m32.xlarge | m32.2xlarge | m32.4xlarge | m32.8xlarge | m32.12xlarge | m32.16xlarge | m32.24xlarge | m32.48xlarge | m32.96xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r4.32xlarge | r4.64xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.32xlarge | r5.64xlarge | r6.large | r6.xlarge | r6.2xlarge | r6.4xlarge | r6.8xlarge | r6.16xlarge | r6.32xlarge | r6.64xlarge | r7.large | r7.xlarge | r7.2xlarge | r7.4xlarge | r7.8xlarge | r7.16xlarge | r7.32xlarge | r7.64xlarge | r8.large | r8.xlarge | r8.2xlarge | r8.4xlarge | r8.8xlarge | r8.16xlarge | r8.32xlarge | r8.64xlarge | r9.large | r9.xlarge | r9.2xlarge | r9.4xlarge | r9.8xlarge | r9.16xlarge | r9.32xlarge | r9.64xlarge | r10.large | r10.xlarge | r10.2xlarge | r10.4xlarge | r10.8xlarge | r10.16xlarge | r10.32xlarge | r10.64xlarge | r11.large | r11.xlarge | r11.2xlarge | r11.4xlarge | r11.8xlarge | r11.16xlarge | r11.32xlarge | r11.64xlarge | r12.large | r12.xlarge | r12.2xlarge | r12.4xlarge | r12.8xlarge | r12.16xlarge | r12.32xlarge | r12.64xlarge | r24.large | r24.xlarge | r24.2xlarge | r24.4xlarge | r24.8xlarge | r24.12xlarge | r24.16xlarge | r24.24xlarge | r24.48xlarge | r24.96xlarge | r32.large | r32.xlarge | r32.2xlarge | r32.4xlarge | r32.8xlarge | r32.12xlarge | r32.16xlarge | r32.24xlarge | r32.48xlarge | r32.96xlarge | r48.large | r48.xlarge | r48.2xlarge | r48.4xlarge | r48.8xlarge | r48.12xlarge | r48.16xlarge | r48.24xlarge | r48.48xlarge | r48.96xlarge | r72.large | r72.xlarge | r72.2xlarge | r72.4xlarge | r72.8xlarge | r72.12xlarge | r72.16xlarge | r72.24xlarge | r72.48xlarge | r72.96xlarge | r96.large | r96.xlarge | r96.2xlarge | r96.4xlarge | r96.8xlarge | r96.12xlarge | r96.16xlarge | r96.24xlarge | r96.48xlarge | r96.96xlarge | 
### launchTemplateAndOverrides

The launch templates and overrides that were used for launching the instances. The values that you specify in the Overrides replace the values in the launch template.

**Type:** LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse (p. 1437) object

**Required:** No

### lifecycle

Indicates if the instance that was launched is a Spot Instance or On-Demand Instance.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:** spot | on-demand

**Required:** No

### platform

The value is Windows for Windows instances. Otherwise, the value is blank.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:** Windows

**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
DhcpConfiguration

Describes a DHCP configuration option.

Contents

**key**

The name of a DHCP option.

Type: String

Required: No

**valueSet**

One or more values for the DHCP option.

Type: Array of AttributeValue (p. 1167) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DhcpOptions

Describes a set of DHCP options.

Contents

dhcpConfigurationSet

One or more DHCP options in the set.
Type: Array of DhcpConfiguration (p. 1249) objects
Required: No

dhcpOptionsId

The ID of the set of DHCP options.
Type: String
Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the DHCP options set.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the DHCP options set.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DirectoryServiceAuthentication

Describes an Active Directory.

Contents

directoryId

The ID of the Active Directory used for authentication.

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
DirectoryServiceAuthenticationRequest

Describes the Active Directory to be used for client authentication.

Contents

DirectoryId

The ID of the Active Directory to be used for authentication.

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
DisableFastSnapshotRestoreErrorItem

Contains information about the errors that occurred when disabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

fastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorSet

The errors.

Type: Array of DisableFastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorItem (p. 1255) objects

Required: No

snapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

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
DisableFastSnapshotRestoreStateError

Describes an error that occurred when disabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

code

The error code.
Type: String
Required: No

message

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
DisableFastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorItem

Contains information about an error that occurred when disabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

error

The error.

Type: DisableFastSnapshotRestoreStateError (p. 1254) 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
DisableFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem

Describes fast snapshot restores that were successfully disabled.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.
Type: String
Required: No

disabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

disablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

optimizingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the optimizing state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

ownerAlias

The alias of the snapshot owner.
Type: String
Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.
**Type:** String  
*Required:* No

**snapshotId**

The ID of the snapshot.

*Type:* String  
*Required:* No

**state**

The state of fast snapshot restores for the snapshot.

*Type:* String  

*Valid Values:*  
- enabling  
- optimizing  
- enabled  
- disabling  
- disabled  

*Required:* No

**stateTransitionReason**

The reason for the state transition. The possible values are as follows:

- **Client.UserInitiated** - The state successfully transitioned to enabling or disabling.
- **Client.UserInitiated** - Lifecycle state transition - The state successfully transitioned to optimizing, enabled, or disabled.

*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
DiskImage

Describes a disk image.

Contents

Description

A description of the disk image.

Type: String

Required: No

Image

Information about the disk image.

Type: DiskImageDetail (p. 1260) object

Required: No

Volume

Information about the volume.

Type: VolumeDetail (p. 1791) 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
DiskImageDescription

Describes a disk image.

Contents

checksum

The checksum computed for the disk image.
Type: String
Required: No

format

The disk image format.
Type: String
Valid Values: VMDK | RAW | VHD
Required: No

importManifestUrl

A presigned URL for the import manifest stored in Amazon S3. For information about creating a presigned URL for an Amazon S3 object, read the "Query String Request Authentication Alternative" section of the Authenticating REST Requests topic in the Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide.

For information about the import manifest referenced by this API action, see VM Import Manifest.
Type: String
Required: No

size

The size of the disk image, in GiB.
Type: Long
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
DiskImageDetail

Describes a disk image.

**Contents**

**Bytes**

The size of the disk image, in GiB.

Type: Long

Required: Yes

**Format**

The disk image format.

Type: String

Valid Values: VMDK | RAW | VHD

Required: Yes

**ImportManifestUrl**

A presigned URL for the import manifest stored in Amazon S3 and presented here as an Amazon S3 presigned URL. For information about creating a presigned URL for an Amazon S3 object, read the "Query String Request Authentication Alternative" section of the Authenticating REST Requests topic in the Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide.

For information about the import manifest referenced by this API action, see VM Import Manifest.

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
DiskImageVolumeDescription

Describes a disk image volume.

Contents

id

The volume identifier.

Type: String

Required: No

size

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: Long

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
DiskInfo

Describes the disk.

Contents

count

The number of disks with this configuration.

Type: Integer

Required: No

sizeInGB

The size of the disk in GB.

Type: Long

Required: No

type

The type of disk.

Type: String

Valid Values: hdd | ssd

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
DnsEntry

Describes a DNS entry.

Contents

dnsName

The DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

hostedZoneId

The ID of the private hosted zone.

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
DnsServersOptionsModifyStructure

Information about the DNS server to be used.

Contents

CustomDnsServers

The IPv4 address range, in CIDR notation, of the DNS servers to be used. You can specify up to two DNS servers. Ensure that the DNS servers can be reached by the clients. The specified values overwrite the existing values.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Enabled

Indicates whether DNS servers should be used. Specify `false` to delete the existing DNS servers.

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
EbsBlockDevice

Describes a block device for an EBS volume.

Contents

**DeleteOnTermination** (request), **deleteOnTermination** (response)

Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination. For more information, see Preserving Amazon EBS Volumes on Instance Termination in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Encrypted** (request), **encrypted** (response)

Indicates whether the encryption state of an EBS volume is changed while being restored from a backing snapshot. The effect of setting the encryption state to true depends on the volume origin (new or from a snapshot), starting encryption state, ownership, and whether encryption by default is enabled. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

In no case can you remove encryption from an encrypted volume.

Encrypted volumes can only be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. For more information, see Supported Instance Types.

This parameter is not returned by DescribeImageAttribute (p. 511).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**iops** (request), **iops** (response)

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports. For io1 volumes, this represents the number of IOPS that are provisioned for the volume. For gp2 volumes, this represents the baseline performance of the volume and the rate at which the volume accumulates I/O credits for bursting. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Constraints: Range is 100-16,000 IOPS for gp2 volumes and 100 to 64,000IOPS for io1 volumes in most Regions. Maximum io1 IOPS of 64,000 is guaranteed only on Nitro-based instances. Other instance families guarantee performance up to 32,000 IOPS. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Condition: This parameter is required for requests to create io1 volumes; it is not used in requests to create gp2, st1, sc1, or standard volumes.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**KmsKeyId** (request), **KmsKeyId** (response)

Identifier (key ID, key alias, ID ARN, or alias ARN) for a customer managed CMK under which the EBS volume is encrypted.
This parameter is only supported on BlockDeviceMapping objects called by RunInstances, RequestSpotFleet, and RequestSpotInstances.

Type: String
Required: No

**SnapshotId (request), snapshotId (response)**

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String
Required: No

**VolumeSize (request), volumeSize (response)**

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Constraints: 1-16384 for General Purpose SSD (gp2), 4-16384 for Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1), 500-16384 for Throughput Optimized HDD (st1), 500-16384 for Cold HDD (sc1), and 1-1024 for Magnetic (standard) volumes. If you specify a snapshot, the volume size must be equal to or larger than the snapshot size.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**VolumeType (request), volumeType (response)**

The volume type. If you set the type to io1, you must also specify the iops parameter. If you set the type to gp2, st1, sc1, or standard, you must omit the iops parameter.

Default: gp2

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1
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
EbsInfo

Describes the Amazon EBS features supported by the instance type.

Contents

ebsOptimizedSupport

Indicates that the instance type is Amazon EBS-optimized. For more information, see Amazon EBS-Optimized Instances in Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Type: String

Valid Values: unsupported | supported | default

Required: No

encryptionSupport

Indicates whether Amazon EBS encryption is supported.

Type: String

Valid Values: unsupported | supported

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
EbsInstanceBlockDevice

Describes a parameter used to set up an EBS volume in a block device mapping.

Contents

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

Required: No

volumeId

The ID of the EBS volume.

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
EbsInstanceBlockDeviceSpecification

Describes information used to set up an EBS volume specified in a block device mapping.

Contents

DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VolumeId

The ID of the EBS volume.

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
EgressOnlyInternetGateway

Describes an egress-only internet gateway.

Contents

attachmentSet

Information about the attachment of the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: Array of InternetGatewayAttachment (p. 1419) objects

Required: No

egressOnlyInternetGatewayId

The ID of the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the egress-only internet gateway.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ElasticGpuAssociation

Describes the association between an instance and an Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Contents

elasticGpuAssociationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

elasticGpuAssociationState

The state of the association between the instance and the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: String

Required: No

elasticGpuAssociationTime

The time the Elastic Graphics accelerator was associated with the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

elasticGpuId

The ID of the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

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
ElasticGpuHealth

Describes the status of an Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Contents

status

The health status.

Type: String

Valid Values: OK | IMPAIRED

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
ElasticGpus

Describes an Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Elastic Graphics accelerator resides.

Type: String

Required: No

elasticGpuHealth

The status of the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: ElasticGpuHealth (p. 1272) object

Required: No

elasticGpuId

The ID of the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: String

Required: No

elasticGpuState

The state of the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: String

Valid Values: ATTACHED

Required: No

elasticGpuType

The type of Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance to which the Elastic Graphics accelerator is attached.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ElasticGpuSpecification

A specification for an Elastic Graphics accelerator.

Contents

Type

The type of Elastic Graphics accelerator. For more information about the values to specify for Type, see Elastic Graphics Basics, specifically the Elastic Graphics accelerator column, in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide for Windows Instances.

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
ElasticGpuSpecificationResponse

Describes an elastic GPU.

Contents

type

The elastic GPU type.

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
ElasticInferenceAccelerator

Describes an elastic inference accelerator.

Contents

Count

The number of elastic inference accelerators to attach to the instance.

Default: 1

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No

Type

The type of elastic inference accelerator. The possible values are `eia1.medium`, `eia1.large`, and `eia1.xlarge`.

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
ElasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociation

Describes the association between an instance and an elastic inference accelerator.

Contents

elasticInferenceAcceleratorArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the elastic inference accelerator.

Type: String
Required: No

elasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String
Required: No

elasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociationState

The state of the elastic inference accelerator.

Type: String
Required: No

elasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociationTime

The time at which the elastic inference accelerator is associated with an instance.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
EnableFastSnapshotRestoreErrorItem

Contains information about the errors that occurred when enabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

fastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorSet

The errors.

Type: Array of EnableFastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorItem (p. 1281) objects

Required: No

snapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

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
EnableFastSnapshotRestoreStateError

Describes an error that occurred when enabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

code
The error code.
Type: String
Required: No

message
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
EnableFastSnapshotRestoreStateErrorItem

Contains information about an error that occurred when enabling fast snapshot restores.

Contents

**availabilityZone**

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

**error**

The error.

Type: EnableFastSnapshotRestoreStateError (p. 1280) 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
EnableFastSnapshotRestoreSuccessItem

Describes fast snapshot restores that were successfully enabled.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.
Type: String
Required: No

disabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

disablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the disabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enabledTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabled state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

enablingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the enabling state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

optimizingTime

The time at which fast snapshot restores entered the optimizing state.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

ownerAlias

The alias of the snapshot owner.
Type: String
Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.
Type: String
Required: No

**snapshotId**

The ID of the snapshot.
Type: String
Required: No

**state**

The state of fast snapshot restores.
Type: String
Valid Values: enabling | optimizing | enabled | disabling | disabled
Required: No

**stateTransitionReason**

The reason for the state transition. The possible values are as follows:
- Client.UserInitiated - The state successfully transitioned to enabling or disabling.
- Client.UserInitiated - Lifecycle state transition - The state successfully transitioned to optimizing, enabled, or disabled.

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
EventInformation

Describes an EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet event.

Contents

eventDescription

The description of the event.

Type: String
Required: No

eventSubType

The event.

The following are the error events:

- iamFleetRoleInvalid - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet did not have the required permissions either to launch or terminate an instance.
- spotFleetRequestConfigurationInvalid - The configuration is not valid. For more information, see the description of the event.
- spotInstanceCountLimitExceeded - You've reached the limit on the number of Spot Instances that you can launch.

The following are the fleetRequestChange events:

- active - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request has been validated and Amazon EC2 is attempting to maintain the target number of running Spot Instances.
- cancelled - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request is canceled and has no running Spot Instances. The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet will be deleted two days after its instances were terminated.
- cancelled_running - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request is canceled and does not launch additional Spot Instances. Existing Spot Instances continue to run until they are interrupted or terminated.
- cancelled_terminating - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request is canceled and its Spot Instances are terminating.
- expired - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request has expired. A subsequent event indicates that the instances were terminated, if the request was created with TerminateInstancesWithExpiration set.
- modify_in_progress - A request to modify the EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request was accepted and is in progress.
- modify_successful - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request was modified.
- price_update - The price for a launch configuration was adjusted because it was too high. This change is permanent.
- submitted - The EC2 Fleet or Spot Fleet request is being evaluated and Amazon EC2 is preparing to launch the target number of Spot Instances.

The following are the instanceChange events:

- launched - A request was fulfilled and a new instance was launched.
- terminated - An instance was terminated by the user.

The following are the Information events:

- launchSpecTemporarilyBlacklisted - The configuration is not valid and several attempts to launch instances have failed. For more information, see the description of the event.
- `launchSpecUnusable` - The price in a launch specification is not valid because it is below the Spot price or the Spot price is above the On-Demand price.
- `fleetProgressHalted` - The price in every launch specification is not valid. A launch specification might become valid if the Spot price changes.

Type: String  
Required: No

`instanceId`

The ID of the instance. This information is available only for `instanceChange` events.

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
ExportImageTask

Describes an export image task.

Contents

description

A description of the image being exported.
Type: String
Required: No

exportImageTaskId

The ID of the export image task.
Type: String
Required: No

imageId

The ID of the image.
Type: String
Required: No

progress

The percent complete of the export image task.
Type: String
Required: No

s3ExportLocation

Information about the destination S3 bucket.
Type: ExportTaskS3Location (p. 1290) object
Required: No

status

The status of the export image task. The possible values are active, completed, deleting, and deleted.
Type: String
Required: No

statusMessage

The status message for the export image task.
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
ExportTask

Describes an instance export task.

Contents

description

A description of the resource being exported.
Type: String
Required: No

exportTaskId

The ID of the export task.
Type: String
Required: No

exportToS3

Information about the export task.
Type: ExportToS3Task (p. 1292) object
Required: No

instanceExport

Information about the instance to export.
Type: InstanceExportDetails (p. 1381) object
Required: No

state

The state of the export task.
Type: String
Valid Values: active | cancelling | cancelled | completed
Required: No

statusMessage

The status message related to the export task.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the export task.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ExportTaskS3Location

Describes the destination for an export image task.

Contents

s3Bucket

The destination S3 bucket.

Type: String

Required: No

s3Prefix

The prefix (logical hierarchy) in the bucket.

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
ExportTaskS3LocationRequest

Describes the destination for an export image task.

Contents

S3Bucket

The destination S3 bucket.

Type: String

Required: Yes

S3Prefix

The prefix (logical hierarchy) in the bucket.

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
ExportToS3Task

Describes the format and location for an instance export task.

## Contents

### containerFormat

The container format used to combine disk images with metadata (such as OVF). If absent, only the disk image is exported.

- **Type:** String
- **Valid Values:** ova
- **Required:** No

### diskImageFormat

The format for the exported image.

- **Type:** String
- **Valid Values:** VMDK | RAW | VHD
- **Required:** No

### s3Bucket

The S3 bucket for the destination image. The destination bucket must exist and grant WRITE and READ_ACP permissions to the AWS account vm-import-export@amazon.com.

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

### s3Key

The encryption key for your S3 bucket.

- **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
ExportToS3TaskSpecification

Describes an instance export task.

Contents

ContainerFormat

The container format used to combine disk images with metadata (such as OVF). If absent, only the disk image is exported.

Type: String
Valid Values: ova
Required: No

DiskImageFormat

The format for the exported image.

Type: String
Valid Values: VMDK | RAW | VHD
Required: No

S3Bucket

The S3 bucket for the destination image. The destination bucket must exist and grant WRITE and READ_ACP permissions to the AWS account vm-import-export@amazon.com.

Type: String
Required: No

S3Prefix

The image is written to a single object in the S3 bucket at the S3 key s3prefix + exportTaskId + '.' + diskImageFormat.

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
FailedQueuedPurchaseDeletion

Describes a Reserved Instance whose queued purchase was not deleted.

Contents

error

The error.

Type: DeleteQueuedReservedInstancesError (p. 1242) object

Required: No

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved 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
Filter

A filter name and value pair that is used to return a more specific list of results from a describe operation. Filters can be used to match a set of resources by specific criteria, such as tags, attributes, or IDs. The filters supported by a describe operation are documented with the describe operation. For example:

- DescribeAvailabilityZones (p. 421)
- DescribeImages (p. 514)
- DescribeInstances (p. 532)
- DescribeKeyPairs (p. 558)
- DescribeSecurityGroups (p. 651)
- DescribeSnapshots (p. 661)
- DescribeSubnets (p. 691)
- DescribeTags (p. 695)
- DescribeVolumes (p. 726)
- DescribeVpcs (p. 772)

Contents

Name

The name of the filter. Filter names are case-sensitive.

Type: String

Required: No

Values

The filter values. Filter values are case-sensitive.

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
FleetData

Describes an EC2 Fleet.

Contents

**activityStatus**

The progress of the EC2 Fleet. If there is an error, the status is **error**. After all requests are placed, the status is **pending_fulfillment**. If the size of the EC2 Fleet is equal to or greater than its target capacity, the status is **fulfilled**. If the size of the EC2 Fleet is decreased, the status is **pending_termination** while instances are terminating.

Type: String

Valid Values: **error** | **pending_fulfillment** | **pending_termination** | **fulfilled**

Required: No

**clientToken**

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see [Ensuring Idempotency](#).

Constraints: Maximum 64 ASCII characters

Type: String

Required: No

**createTime**

The creation date and time of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**errorSet**

Information about the instances that could not be launched by the fleet. Valid only when **Type** is set to **instant**.

Type: Array of [DescribeFleetError](p. 1246) objects

Required: No

**excessCapacityTerminationPolicy**

Indicates whether running instances should be terminated if the target capacity of the EC2 Fleet is decreased below the current size of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: **no-termination** | **termination**

Required: No

**fleetId**

The ID of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String
Required: No

fleetInstanceSet

Information about the instances that were launched by the fleet. Valid only when Type is set to instant.

Type: Array of DescribeFleetsInstances (p. 1247) objects

Required: No

fleetState

The state of the EC2 Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | deleted | failed | deleted_running | deleted_terminating | modifying

Required: No

fulfilledCapacity

The number of units fulfilled by this request compared to the set target capacity.

Type: Double

Required: No

fulfilledOnDemandCapacity

The number of units fulfilled by this request compared to the set target On-Demand capacity.

Type: Double

Required: No

launchTemplateConfigs

The launch template and overrides.

Type: Array of FleetLaunchTemplateConfig (p. 1300) objects

Required: No

onDemandOptions

The allocation strategy of On-Demand Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Type: OnDemandOptions (p. 1533) object

Required: No

replaceUnhealthyInstances

Indicates whether EC2 Fleet should replace unhealthy instances.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

spotOptions

The configuration of Spot Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Type: SpotOptions (p. 1692) object

Required: No
tagSet

The tags for an EC2 Fleet resource.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

targetCapacitySpecification

The number of units to request. You can choose to set the target capacity in terms of instances or a
performance characteristic that is important to your application workload, such as vCPUs, memory,
or I/O. If the request type is maintain, you can specify a target capacity of 0 and add capacity later.
Type: TargetCapacitySpecification (p. 1717) object
Required: No

terminateInstancesWithExpiration

Indicates whether running instances should be terminated when the EC2 Fleet expires.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

type

The type of request. Indicates whether the EC2 Fleet only requests the target capacity, or also
attempts to maintain it. If you request a certain target capacity, EC2 Fleet only places the required
requests; it does not attempt to replenish instances if capacity is diminished, and it does not submit
requests in alternative capacity pools if capacity is unavailable. To maintain a certain target capacity,
EC2 Fleet places the required requests to meet this target capacity. It also automatically replenishes
any interrupted Spot Instances. Default: maintain.
Type: String
Valid Values: request | maintain | instant
Required: No

validFrom

The start date and time of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). The
default is to start fulfilling the request immediately.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

validUntil

The end date and time of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). At
this point, no new instance requests are placed or able to fulfill the request. The default end date is
7 days from the current date.
Type: Timestamp
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
FleetLaunchTemplateConfig

Describes a launch template and overrides.

Contents

launchTemplateSpecification

The launch template.

Type: FleetLaunchTemplateSpecification (p. 1308) object

Required: No

overrides

Any parameters that you specify override the same parameters in the launch template.

Type: Array of FleetLaunchTemplateOverrides (p. 1302) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
FleetLaunchTemplateConfigRequest

Describes a launch template and overrides.

Contents

LaunchTemplateSpecification

The launch template to use. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Type: FleetLaunchTemplateSpecificationRequest (p. 1309) object

Required: No

Overrides

Any parameters that you specify override the same parameters in the launch template.

Type: Array of FleetLaunchTemplateOverridesRequest (p. 1305) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
FleetLaunchTemplateOverrides

FleetLaunchTemplateOverrides
Describes overrides for a launch template.

Contents
availabilityZone
The Availability Zone in which to launch the instances.
Type: String
Required: No
instanceType
The instance type.
Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.metal | hi1.4xlarge | hs1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge
| p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge
| m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge |
m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge
API Version 2016-11-15
1302


maxPrice

The maximum price per unit hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

placement

The location where the instance launched, if applicable.

Type: PlacementResponse (p. 1559) object

Required: No

priority

The priority for the launch template override. If AllocationStrategy is set to prioritized, EC2 Fleet uses priority to determine which launch template override to use first in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. The highest priority is launched first. Valid values are whole numbers starting at 0. The lower the number, the higher the priority. If no number is set, the override has the lowest priority.

Type: Double

Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet in which to launch the instances.

Type: String

Required: No

weightedCapacity

The number of units provided by the specified instance type.

Type: Double

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
FleetLaunchTemplateOverridesRequest

Describes overrides for a launch template.

Contents

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which to launch the instances.

Type: String

Required: No

InstanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large |
    t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
    t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
    m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
    m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge |
    m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.9xlarge |
    m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge |
    m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge |
    m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge

API Version 2016-11-15
1305
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference

Contents

| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge | m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge | h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge | z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge | a1.metal | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

Required: No

MaxPrice

The maximum price per unit hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

Placement

The location where the instance launched, if applicable.

Type: Placement (p. 1554) object

Required: No

Priority

The priority for the launch template override. If AllocationStrategy is set to prioritized, EC2 Fleet uses priority to determine which launch template override to use first in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. The highest priority is launched first. Valid values are whole numbers starting at 0. The lower the number, the higher the priority. If no number is set, the launch template override has the lowest priority.

Type: Double

Required: No

SubnetId

The IDs of the subnets in which to launch the instances. Separate multiple subnet IDs using commas (for example, subnet-123456789abcdefexample1, subnet-098765432abcdefexample2). A request of type instant can have only one subnet ID.

Type: String

Required: No

WeightedCapacity

The number of units provided by the specified instance type.

Type: Double

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
FleetLaunchTemplateSpecification

Describes a launch template.

Contents

LaunchTemplateId (request), launchTemplateId (response)

The ID of the launch template. You must specify either a template ID or a template name.

Type: String

Required: No

LaunchTemplateName (request), launchTemplateName (response)

The name of the launch template. You must specify either a template name or a template ID.

Type: String


Pattern: \[a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\]\./\-/_]+

Required: No

Version (request), version (response)

The version number of the launch template. You must specify a version number.

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
FleetLaunchTemplateSpecificationRequest

The launch template to use. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request.

Contents

LaunchTemplateName

The name of the launch template.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\\./\-]+

Required: No

Version

The version number of the launch template. Note: This is a required parameter and will be updated soon.

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
FlowLog

Describes a flow log.

Contents

creationTime

The date and time the flow log was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

deliverLogsErrorMessage

Information about the error that occurred. Rate limited indicates that CloudWatch Logs throttling has been applied for one or more network interfaces, or that you've reached the limit on the number of log groups that you can create. Access error indicates that the IAM role associated with the flow log does not have sufficient permissions to publish to CloudWatch Logs. Unknown error indicates an internal error.

Type: String

Required: No

deliverLogsPermissionArn

The ARN of the IAM role that posts logs to CloudWatch Logs.

Type: String

Required: No

deliverLogsStatus

The status of the logs delivery (SUCCESS | FAILED).

Type: String

Required: No

flowLogId

The flow log ID.

Type: String

Required: No

flowLogStatus

The status of the flow log (ACTIVE).

Type: String

Required: No

logDestination

Specifies the destination to which the flow log data is published. Flow log data can be published to an CloudWatch Logs log group or an Amazon S3 bucket. If the flow log publishes to CloudWatch Logs, this element indicates the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the CloudWatch Logs log group to
which the data is published. If the flow log publishes to Amazon S3, this element indicates the ARN of the Amazon S3 bucket to which the data is published.

Type: String
Required: No

**logDestinationType**

Specifies the type of destination to which the flow log data is published. Flow log data can be published to CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3.

Type: String
Valid Values: cloud-watch-logs | s3
Required: No

**logFormat**

The format of the flow log record.

Type: String
Required: No

**logGroupName**

The name of the flow log group.

Type: String
Required: No

**maxAggregationInterval**

The maximum interval of time, in seconds, during which a flow of packets is captured and aggregated into a flow log record.

When a network interface is attached to a Nitro-based instance, the aggregation interval is always 60 seconds (1 minute) or less, regardless of the specified value.

Valid Values: 60 | 600
Type: Integer
Required: No

**resourceId**

The ID of the resource on which the flow log was created.

Type: String
Required: No

**tagSet**

The tags for the flow log.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

**trafficType**

The type of traffic captured for the flow log.
Type: String

Valid Values: ACCEPT | REJECT | ALL

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
FpgaDeviceInfo

Describes the FPGA accelerator for the instance type.

Contents

count
   The count of FPGA accelerators for the instance type.
   Type: Integer
   Required: No

manufacturer
   The manufacturer of the FPGA accelerator.
   Type: String
   Required: No

memoryInfo
   Describes the memory for the FPGA accelerator for the instance type.
   Type: FpgaDeviceMemoryInfo (p. 1314) object
   Required: No

name
   The name of the FPGA accelerator.
   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
FpgaDeviceMemoryInfo

Describes the memory for the FPGA accelerator for the instance type.

Contents

sizeInMiB

The size (in MiB) for the memory available to the FPGA accelerator.

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
FpgaImage

Describes an Amazon FPGA image (AFI).

Contents

createtime

The date and time the AFI was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

dataRetentionSupport

Indicates whether data retention support is enabled for the AFI.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

description

The description of the AFI.

Type: String

Required: No

fpgaImageGlobalId

The global FPGA image identifier (AGFI ID).

Type: String

Required: No

fpgaImageId

The FPGA image identifier (AFI ID).

Type: String

Required: No

name

The name of the AFI.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerAlias

The alias of the AFI owner. Possible values include self, amazon, and aws-marketplace.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the AFI owner.
Type: String
Required: No

 pciId

Information about the PCI bus.
Type: PciId (p. 1537) object
Required: No

 productCodes

The product codes for the AFI.
Type: Array of ProductCode (p. 1571) objects
Required: No

 public

Indicates whether the AFI is public.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

 shellVersion

The version of the AWS Shell that was used to create the bitstream.
Type: String
Required: No

 state

Information about the state of the AFI.
Type: FpgalimageState (p. 1319) object
Required: No

 tags

Any tags assigned to the AFI.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

 updateTime

The time of the most recent update to the AFI.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
FpgaImageAttribute

Describes an Amazon FPGA image (AFI) attribute.

Contents

description

The description of the AFI.
Type: String
Required: No
fpgaImageId

The ID of the AFI.
Type: String
Required: No
loadPermissions

The load permissions.
Type: Array of LoadPermission (p. 1488) objects
Required: No
name

The name of the AFI.
Type: String
Required: No
productCodes

The product codes.
Type: Array of ProductCode (p. 1571) objects
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
FpgaImageState

Describes the state of the bitstream generation process for an Amazon FPGA image (AFI).

Contents

code

The state. The following are the possible values:
- pending - AFI bitstream generation is in progress.
- available - The AFI is available for use.
- failed - AFI bitstream generation failed.
- unavailable - The AFI is no longer available for use.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | failed | available | unavailable

Required: No

message

If the state is failed, this is 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
FpgaInfo

Describes the FPGAs for the instance type.

Contents

fpgas

Describes the FPGAs for the instance type.

Type: Array of FpgaDeviceInfo (p. 1313) objects

Required: No

totalFpgaMemoryInMiB

The total memory of all FPGA accelerators for the instance type.

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
GpuDeviceInfo

Describes the GPU accelerators for the instance type.

Contents

**count**

The number of GPUs for the instance type.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**manufacturer**

The manufacturer of the GPU accelerator.

Type: String

Required: No

**memoryInfo**

Describes the memory available to the GPU accelerator.

Type: GpuDeviceMemoryInfo (p. 1322) object

Required: No

**name**

The name of the GPU accelerator.

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
GpuDeviceMemoryInfo

Describes the memory available to the GPU accelerator.

Contents

sizeInMiB

The size (in MiB) for the memory available to the GPU accelerator.

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
GpuInfo

Describes the GPU accelerators for the instance type.

Contents

gpus

Describes the GPU accelerators for the instance type.

Type: Array of GpuDeviceInfo (p. 1321) objects

Required: No

totalGpuMemoryInMiB

The total size of the memory for the GPU accelerators for the instance type.

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
GroupIdentifier

Describes a security group.

Contents

GroupId (request), groupId (response)
The ID of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

GroupName (request), groupName (response)
The name of the security group.
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
HibernationOptions

Indicates whether your instance is configured for hibernation. This parameter is valid only if the instance meets the hibernation prerequisites. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Contents

configured

If this parameter is set to `true`, your instance is enabled for hibernation; otherwise, it is not enabled for hibernation.

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
HibernationOptionsRequest

Indicates whether your instance is configured for hibernation. This parameter is valid only if the instance meets the hibernation prerequisites. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Contents

Configured

If you set this parameter to true, your instance is enabled for hibernation.

Default: false

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
HistoryRecord

Describes an event in the history of the Spot Fleet request.

Contents

eventInformation

Information about the event.

Type: EventInformation (p. 1284) object

Required: No

eventType

The event type.

- error - An error with the Spot Fleet request.
- fleetRequestChange - A change in the status or configuration of the Spot Fleet request.
- instanceChange - An instance was launched or terminated.
- Information - An informational event.

Type: String

Valid Values: instanceChange | fleetRequestChange | error | information

Required: No

timestamp

The date and time of the event, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
HistoryRecordEntry

Describes an event in the history of an EC2 Fleet.

Contents

**eventInformation**

Information about the event.

Type: EventInformation (p. 1284) object

Required: No

**eventType**

The event type.

Type: String

Valid Values: instance-change | fleet-change | service-error

Required: No

**timestamp**

The date and time of the event, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
Host

Describes the properties of the Dedicated Host.

Contents

`allocationTime`

The time that the Dedicated Host was allocated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

`allowsMultipleInstanceTypes`

Indicates whether the Dedicated Host supports multiple instance types of the same instance family, or a specific instance type only. `on` indicates that the Dedicated Host supports multiple instance types in the instance family. `off` indicates that the Dedicated Host supports a single instance type only.

Type: String

Valid Values: `on` | `off`

Required: No

`autoPlacement`

Whether auto-placement is on or off.

Type: String

Valid Values: `on` | `off`

Required: No

`availabilityZone`

The Availability Zone of the Dedicated Host.

Type: String

Required: No

`availabilityZoneId`

The ID of the Availability Zone in which the Dedicated Host is allocated.

Type: String

Required: No

`availableCapacity`

Information about the instances running on the Dedicated Host.

Type: AvailableCapacity (p. 1173) object

Required: No

`clientToken`

Unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. For more information, see How to Ensure Idempotency.
Type: String
Required: No

**hostId**

The ID of the Dedicated Host.

Type: String
Required: No

**hostProperties**

The hardware specifications of the Dedicated Host.

Type: HostProperties (p. 1335) object
Required: No

**hostRecovery**

Indicates whether host recovery is enabled or disabled for the Dedicated Host.

Type: String
Valid Values: on | off
Required: No

**hostReservationId**

The reservation ID of the Dedicated Host. This returns a null response if the Dedicated Host doesn't have an associated reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

**instances**

The IDs and instance type that are currently running on the Dedicated Host.

Type: Array of HostInstance (p. 1332) objects
Required: No

**memberOfServiceLinkedResourceGroup**

Indicates whether the Dedicated Host is in a host resource group. If memberOfServiceLinkedResourceGroup is true, the host is in a host resource group; otherwise, it is not.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**ownerId**

The ID of the AWS account that owns the Dedicated Host.

Type: String
Required: No

**releaseTime**

The time that the Dedicated Host was released.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

**state**

The Dedicated Host's state.
Type: String
Valid Values: `available` | `under-assessment` | `permanent-failure` | `released` | `released-permanent-failure` | `pending`
Required: No

**tagSet**

Any tags assigned to the Dedicated Host.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

---

**See Also**

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
HostInstance

Describes an instance running on a Dedicated Host.

Contents

instanceId

The ID of instance that is running on the Dedicated Host.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type (for example, m3.medium) of the running instance.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the 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
HostOffering

Details about the Dedicated Host Reservation offering.

**Contents**

**currencyCode**

The currency of the offering.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

**duration**

The duration of the offering (in seconds).

Type: Integer

Required: No

**hourlyPrice**

The hourly price of the offering.

Type: String

Required: No

**instanceFamily**

The instance family of the offering.

Type: String

Required: No

**offeringId**

The ID of the offering.

Type: String

Required: No

**paymentOption**

The available payment option.

Type: String

Valid Values: AllUpfront | PartialUpfront | NoUpfront

Required: No

**upfrontPrice**

The upfront price of the offering. Does not apply to No Upfront offerings.

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
HostProperties

Describes the properties of a Dedicated Host.

Contents

cores

The number of cores on the Dedicated Host.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceFamily

The instance family supported by the Dedicated Host. For example, m5.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type supported by the Dedicated Host. For example, m5.large. If the host supports multiple instance types, no instanceType is returned.

Type: String

Required: No

sockets

The number of sockets on the Dedicated Host.

Type: Integer

Required: No

totalVCpus

The total number of vCPUs on the Dedicated Host.

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
HostReservation

Details about the Dedicated Host Reservation and associated Dedicated Hosts.

Contents

count

The number of Dedicated Hosts the reservation is associated with.

Type: Integer

Required: No

currencyCode

The currency in which the upfrontPrice and hourlyPrice amounts are specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

duration

The length of the reservation's term, specified in seconds. Can be 31536000 (1 year) | 94608000 (3 years).

Type: Integer

Required: No

date

The date and time that the reservation ends.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

hostIdSet

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts associated with the reservation.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

hostReservationId

The ID of the reservation that specifies the associated Dedicated Hosts.

Type: String

Required: No

hourlyPrice

The hourly price of the reservation.

Type: String

Required: No
instanceFamily

The instance family of the Dedicated Host Reservation. The instance family on the Dedicated Host must be the same in order for it to benefit from the reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

offeringId

The ID of the reservation. This remains the same regardless of which Dedicated Hosts are associated with it.

Type: String
Required: No

paymentOption

The payment option selected for this reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

Valid Values: AllUpfront | PartialUpfront | NoUpfront

start

The date and time that the reservation started.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

state

The state of the reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

Valid Values: payment-pending | payment-failed | active | retired

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the Dedicated Host Reservation.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

upfrontPrice

The upfront price of the reservation.

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
IamInstanceProfile

Describes an IAM instance profile.

Contents

**arn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String

Required: No

**id**

The ID of the instance profile.

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
IamInstanceProfileAssociation

Describes an association between an IAM instance profile and an instance.

Contents

associationId

The ID of the association.
Type: String
Required: No

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile.
Type: IamInstanceProfile (p. 1339) object
Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.
Type: String
Required: No

state

The state of the association.
Type: String
Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated
Required: No

timestamp

The time the IAM instance profile was associated with the instance.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
IamInstanceProfileSpecification

Describes an IAM instance profile.

**Contents**

**Arn** (request), **arn** (response)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String
Required: No

**Name** (request), **name** (response)

The name of the instance profile.

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
IcmpTypeCode

Describes the ICMP type and code.

Contents

**Code** (request), **code** (response)

The ICMP code. A value of -1 means all codes for the specified ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**Type** (request), **type** (response)

The ICMP type. A value of -1 means all types.

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
IdFormat

Describes the ID format for a resource.

## Contents

**deadline**

The date in UTC at which you are permanently switched over to using longer IDs. If a deadline is not yet available for this resource type, this field is not returned.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**resource**

The type of resource.

Type: String

Required: No

**useLongIds**

Indicates whether longer IDs (17-character IDs) are enabled for the resource.

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
IKEVersionsListValue

The internet key exchange (IKE) version permitted for the VPN tunnel.

Contents

value

The IKE version.

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
IKEVersionsRequestListValue

The IKE version that is permitted for the VPN tunnel.

Contents

Value

The IKE version.

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
Image

Describes an image.

Contents

architecture

The architecture of the image.
Type: String
Valid Values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64
Required: No

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries.
Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects
Required: No

creationDate

The date and time the image was created.
Type: String
Required: No

description

The description of the AMI that was provided during image creation.
Type: String
Required: No

enaSupport

Specifies whether enhanced networking with ENA is enabled.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

hypervisor

The hypervisor type of the image.
Type: String
Valid Values: ovf | xen
Required: No

imageId

The ID of the AMI.
Type: String
Required: No
imageLocation

The location of the AMI.
Type: String
Required: No

imageOwnerAlias

The AWS account alias (for example, amazon, self) or the AWS account ID of the AMI owner.
Type: String
Required: No

imageOwnerId

The AWS account ID of the image owner.
Type: String
Required: No

imageState

The current state of the AMI. If the state is available, the image is successfully registered and can be used to launch an instance.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available | invalid | deregistered | transient | failed | error
Required: No

imageType

The type of image.
Type: String
Valid Values: machine | kernel | ramdisk
Required: No

isPublic

Indicates whether the image has public launch permissions. The value is true if this image has public launch permissions or false if it has only implicit and explicit launch permissions.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

kernelId

The kernel associated with the image, if any. Only applicable for machine images.
Type: String
Required: No

name

The name of the AMI that was provided during image creation.
Type: String
platform

This value is set to windows for Windows AMIs; otherwise, it is blank.

Type: String

Valid Values: Windows

Required: No

platformDetails

The platform details associated with the billing code of the AMI. For more information, see Obtaining Billing Information in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

productCodes

Any product codes associated with the AMI.

Type: Array of ProductCode (p. 1571) objects

Required: No

ramdiskId

The RAM disk associated with the image, if any. Only applicable for machine images.

Type: String

Required: No

rootDeviceName

The device name of the root device volume (for example, /dev/sda1).

Type: String

Required: No

rootDeviceType

The type of root device used by the AMI. The AMI can use an EBS volume or an instance store volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: ebs | instance-store

Required: No

sriovNetSupport

Specifies whether enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 Virtual Function interface is enabled.

Type: String

Required: No

stateReason

The reason for the state change.
Type: StateReason (p. 1703) object

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the image.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

usageOperation

The operation of the Amazon EC2 instance and the billing code that is associated with the AMI. usageOperation corresponds to the lineitem/Operation column on your AWS Cost and Usage Report and in the AWS Price List API. For the list of UsageOperation codes, see Platform Details and Usage Operation Billing Codes in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

virtualizationType

The type of virtualization of the AMI.

Type: String

Valid Values: hvm | paravirtual

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
ImageDiskContainer

Describes the disk container object for an import image task.

Contents

Description

The description of the disk image.

Type: String

Required: No

DeviceName

The block device mapping for the disk.

Type: String

Required: No

Format

The format of the disk image being imported.

Valid values: VHD | VMDK | OVA

Type: String

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the EBS snapshot to be used for importing the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

Url

The URL to the Amazon S3-based disk image being imported. The URL can either be a https URL (https://..) or an Amazon S3 URL (s3://..)

Type: String

Required: No

UserBucket

The S3 bucket for the disk image.

Type: UserBucket (p. 1778) 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++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportImageLicenseConfigurationRequest

The request information of license configurations.

Contents

LicenseConfigurationArn

The ARN of a license configuration.

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
ImportImageLicenseConfigurationResponse

The response information for license configurations.

Contents

licenseConfigurationArn

The ARN of a license configuration.

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
ImportImageTask

Describes an import image task.

Contents

architecture

The architecture of the virtual machine.

Valid values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Type: String

Required: No

description

A description of the import task.

Type: String

Required: No

encrypted

Indicates whether the image is encrypted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

hypervisor

The target hypervisor for the import task.

Valid values: xen

Type: String

Required: No

imageId

The ID of the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the imported virtual machine.

Type: String

Required: No

importTaskId

The ID of the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

kmsKeyId

The identifier for the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to create the encrypted image.
Type: String
Required: No

**licenseSpecifications**

The ARNs of the license configurations that are associated with the import image task.

Type: Array of `ImportImageLicenseConfigurationResponse (p. 1353)` objects

Required: No

**licenseType**

The license type of the virtual machine.

Type: String

Required: No

**platform**

The description string for the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

**progress**

The percentage of progress of the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

**snapshotDetailSet**

Information about the snapshots.

Type: Array of `SnapshotDetail (p. 1664)` objects

Required: No

**status**

A brief status for the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

**statusMessage**

A descriptive status message for the import image task.

Type: String

Required: No

**tagSet**

The tags for the import image task.

Type: Array of `Tag (p. 1714)` objects

Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportInstanceLaunchSpecification

Describes the launch specification for VM import.

Contents

AdditionalInfo

Reserved.

Type: String

Required: No

Architecture

The architecture of the instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Required: No

GroupIds

The security group IDs.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

GroupNames

The security group names.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: String

Valid Values: stop | terminate

Required: No

InstanceType

The instance type. For more information about the instance types that you can import, see Instance Types in the VM Import/Export User Guide.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
Required: No

**Monitoring**

Indicates whether monitoring is enabled.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Placement**

The placement information for the instance.
Type: Placement (p. 1554) object
Required: No

PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] An available IP address from the IP address range of the subnet.
Type: String
Required: No

SubnetId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the subnet in which to launch the instance.
Type: String
Required: No

UserData

The Base64-encoded user data to make available to the instance.
Type: UserData (p. 1780) 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
ImportInstanceTaskDetails

Describes an import instance task.

Contents

description

A description of the task.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

platform

The instance operating system.

Type: String

Valid Values: Windows

Required: No

volumes

The volumes.

Type: Array of ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItem (p. 1361) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItem

Describes an import volume task.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone where the resulting instance will reside.

Type: String

Required: No

bytesConverted

The number of bytes converted so far.

Type: Long

Required: No

description

A description of the task.

Type: String

Required: No

image

The image.

Type: DiskImageDescription (p. 1259) object

Required: No

status

The status of the import of this particular disk image.

Type: String

Required: No

statusMessage

The status information or errors related to the disk image.

Type: String

Required: No

volume

The volume.

Type: DiskImageVolumeDescription (p. 1261) 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
ImportSnapshotTask

Describes an import snapshot task.

Contents

description

A description of the import snapshot task.

Type: String

Required: No

importTaskId

The ID of the import snapshot task.

Type: String

Required: No

snapshotTaskDetail

Describes an import snapshot task.

Type: SnapshotTaskDetail (p. 1669) object

Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the import snapshot task.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ImportVolumeTaskDetails

Describes an import volume task.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone where the resulting volume will reside.

Type: String

Required: No

bytesConverted

The number of bytes converted so far.

Type: Long

Required: No

description

The description you provided when starting the import volume task.

Type: String

Required: No

image

The image.

Type: DiskImageDescription (p. 1259) object

Required: No

volume

The volume.

Type: DiskImageVolumeDescription (p. 1261) 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
InferenceAcceleratorInfo

Describes the Inference accelerators for the instance type.

Contents

accelerators

Describes the Inference accelerators for the instance type.

Type: Array of InferenceDeviceInfo (p. 1366) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
InferenceDeviceInfo

Describes the Inference accelerators for the instance type.

Contents

count

The number of Inference accelerators for the instance type.

Type: Integer
Required: No

manufacturer

The manufacturer of the Inference accelerator.

Type: String
Required: No

name

The name of the Inference accelerator.

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
Instance

Describes an instance.

Contents

amiLaunchIndex

The AMI launch index, which can be used to find this instance in the launch group.

Type: Integer

Required: No

architecture

The architecture of the image.

Type: String

Valid Values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Required: No

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries for the instance.

Type: Array of InstanceBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1375) objects

Required: No

capacityReservationId

The ID of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

capacityReservationSpecification

Information about the Capacity Reservation targeting option.

Type: CapacityReservationSpecificationResponse (p. 1191) object

Required: No

clientToken

The idempotency token you provided when you launched the instance, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

cpuOptions

The CPU options for the instance.

Type: CpuOptions (p. 1225) object

Required: No
dnsName

(IPv4 only) The public DNS name assigned to the instance. This name is not available until the instance enters the running state. For EC2-VPC, this name is only available if you've enabled DNS hostnames for your VPC.

Type: String
Required: No

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

elasticGpuAssociationSet

The Elastic GPU associated with the instance.

Type: Array of ElasticGpuAssociation (p. 1271) objects
Required: No

elasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociationSet

The elastic inference accelerator associated with the instance.

Type: Array of ElasticInferenceAcceleratorAssociation (p. 1278) objects
Required: No

enaSupport

Specifies whether enhanced networking with ENA is enabled.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

groupSet

The security groups for the instance.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects
Required: No

hibernationOptions

Indicates whether the instance is enabled for hibernation.

Type: HibernationOptions (p. 1325) object
Required: No

hypervisor

The hypervisor type of the instance. The value xen is used for both Xen and Nitro hypervisors.

Type: String
Valid Values: ovm | xen

Required: No

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile associated with the instance, if applicable.

Type: iamInstanceProfile (p. 1339) object

Required: No

imageId

The ID of the AMI used to launch the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceLifecycle

Indicates whether this is a Spot Instance or a Scheduled Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot | scheduled

Required: No

instanceState

The current state of the instance.

Type: InstanceState (p. 1401) object

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge | r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge | r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
### Contents

| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge |
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
| r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge |
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge |
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
| i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge |
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
| i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge |
| i3en.metal | h1l.4xlarge | hns.1xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large |
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge |
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge |
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge | c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge |
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large |
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge | cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
| g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
| g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
| p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge |
| p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
| f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge |
| m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge | m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge |
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge |
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge |
| m5d.metal | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge |
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | h1.24xlarge | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge |
| z1d.meta | u-6tb1.meta | u-9tb1.meta | u-12tb1.meta | u-18tb1.meta | u-24tb1.meta | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge |
| a1.meta | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large |
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | m5n.32xlarge | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge |
| r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
| r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.4xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

**Required:** No

### ipAddress

The public IPv4 address assigned to the instance, if applicable.

Type: String

**Required:** No

### kernelId

The kernel associated with this instance, if applicable.

Type: String

**Required:** No

### keyName

The name of the key pair, if this instance was launched with an associated key pair.
**launchTime**

The time the instance was launched.

*Type:* Timestamp  
*Required:* No

**licenseSet**

The license configurations.

*Type:* Array of LicenseConfiguration (p. 1485) objects  
*Required:* No

**metadataOptions**

The metadata options for the instance.

*Type:* InstanceMetadataOptionsResponse (p. 1388) object  
*Required:* No

**monitoring**

The monitoring for the instance.

*Type:* Monitoring (p. 1507) object  
*Required:* No

**networkInterfaceSet**

[EC2-VPC] The network interfaces for the instance.

*Type:* Array of InstanceNetworkInterface (p. 1391) objects  
*Required:* No

**outpostArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

*Type:* String  
*Required:* No

**placement**

The location where the instance launched, if applicable.

*Type:* Placement (p. 1554) object  
*Required:* No

**platform**

The value is Windows for Windows instances; otherwise blank.

*Type:* String  
*Valid Values:* Windows
Required: No

**privateDnsName**

(IPv4 only) The private DNS hostname name assigned to the instance. This DNS hostname can only be used inside the Amazon EC2 network. This name is not available until the instance enters the running state.

[EC2-VPC] The Amazon-provided DNS server resolves Amazon-provided private DNS hostnames if you've enabled DNS resolution and DNS hostnames in your VPC. If you are not using the Amazon-provided DNS server in your VPC, your custom domain name servers must resolve the hostname as appropriate.

Type: String

Required: No

**privateIpAddress**

The private IPv4 address assigned to the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

**productCodes**

The product codes attached to this instance, if applicable.

Type: Array of [ProductCode](p. 1571) objects

Required: No

**ramdiskId**

The RAM disk associated with this instance, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

**reason**

The reason for the most recent state transition. This might be an empty string.

Type: String

Required: No

**rootDeviceName**

The device name of the root device volume (for example, `/dev/sda1`).

Type: String

Required: No

**rootDeviceType**

The root device type used by the AMI. The AMI can use an EBS volume or an instance store volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: ebs | instance-store

Required: No
sourceDestCheck

Specifies whether to enable an instance launched in a VPC to perform NAT. This controls whether source/destination checking is enabled on the instance. A value of true means that checking is enabled, and false means that checking is disabled. The value must be false for the instance to perform NAT. For more information, see NAT Instances in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

spotInstanceRequestId

If the request is a Spot Instance request, the ID of the request.

Type: String
Required: No

sriovNetSupport

Specifies whether enhanced networking with the Intel 82599 Virtual Function interface is enabled.

Type: String
Required: No

stateReason

The reason for the most recent state transition.

Type: StateReason (p. 1703) object
Required: No

subnetId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the subnet in which the instance is running.

Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the instance.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

virtualizationType

The virtualization type of the instance.

Type: String
Valid Values: hvm | paravirtual
Required: No

vpcId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the VPC in which the instance is running.

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
InstanceBlockDeviceMapping

Describes a block device mapping.

Contents

deviceName

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String
Required: No

ebs

Parameters used to automatically set up EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: EbsInstanceBlockDevice (p. 1268) 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
InstanceBlockDeviceMappingSpecification

Describes a block device mapping entry.

**Contents**

**DeviceName**

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String

Required: No

**Ebs**

Parameters used to automatically set up EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: EbsInstanceBlockDeviceSpecification (p. 1269) object

Required: No

**NoDevice**

suppress the specified device included in the block device mapping.

Type: String

Required: No

**VirtualName**

The virtual device name.

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
InstanceCapacity

Information about the number of instances that can be launched onto the Dedicated Host.

Contents

availableCapacity

The number of instances that can be launched onto the Dedicated Host based on the host's available capacity.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type supported by the Dedicated Host.

Type: String

Required: No

totalCapacity

The total number of instances that can be launched onto the Dedicated Host if there are no instances running on it.

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
InstanceCount

Describes a Reserved Instance listing state.

Contents

instanceCount

The number of listed Reserved Instances in the state specified by the state.

Type: Integer
Required: No

state

The states of the listed Reserved Instances.

Type: String
Valid Values: available | sold | cancelled | pending
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
InstanceCreditSpecification

Describes the credit option for CPU usage of a burstable performance instance.

Contents

cpuCredits

The credit option for CPU usage of the instance. Valid values are standard and unlimited.

Type: String
Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the 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
InstanceCreditSpecificationRequest

Describes the credit option for CPU usage of a burstable performance instance.

Contents

CpuCredits

The credit option for CPU usage of the instance. Valid values are `standard` and `unlimited`.

Type: String
Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the 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
InstanceExportDetails

Describes an instance to export.

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the resource being exported.

Type: String

Required: No

targetEnvironment

The target virtualization environment.

Type: String

Valid Values: citrix | vmware | microsoft

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
InstanceFamilyCreditSpecification

Describes the default credit option for CPU usage of a burstable performance instance family.

Contents

cpuCredits

The default credit option for CPU usage of the instance family. Valid values are standard and unlimited.

Type: String
Required: No

instanceFamily

The instance family.

Type: String

Valid Values: t2 | t3 | t3a
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
InstanceIpv6Address

Describes an IPv6 address.

Contents

Ipv6Address (request), ipv6Address (response)

The IPv6 address.

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
InstanceIpv6AddressRequest

Describes an IPv6 address.

Contents

Ipv6Address

The IPv6 address.

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
InstanceMarketOptionsRequest

Describes the market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Contents

MarketType

The market type.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot

Required: No

SpotOptions

The options for Spot Instances.

Type: SpotMarketOptions (p. 1690) 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
InstanceMetadataOptionsRequest

The metadata options for the instance.

Contents

HttpEndpoint

This parameter enables or disables the HTTP metadata endpoint on your instances. If the parameter is not specified, the default state is enabled.

**Note**

If you specify a value of disabled, you will not be able to access your instance metadata.

Type: String

Valid Values: disabled | enabled

Required: No

HttpPutResponseHopLimit

The desired HTTP PUT response hop limit for instance metadata requests. The larger the number, the further instance metadata requests can travel.

Default: 1

Possible values: Integers from 1 to 64

Type: Integer

Required: No

HttpTokens

The state of token usage for your instance metadata requests. If the parameter is not specified in the request, the default state is optional.

If the state is optional, you can choose to retrieve instance metadata with or without a signed token header on your request. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials without a token, the version 1.0 role credentials are returned. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials using a valid signed token, the version 2.0 role credentials are returned.

If the state is required, you must send a signed token header with any instance metadata retrieval requests. In this state, retrieving the IAM role credentials always returns the version 2.0 credentials; the version 1.0 credentials are not available.

Type: String

Valid Values: optional | required

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
InstanceMetadataOptionsResponse

The metadata options for the instance.

## Contents

**httpEndpoint**

This parameter enables or disables the HTTP metadata endpoint on your instances. If the parameter is not specified, the default state is enabled.

**Note**

If you specify a value of disabled, you will not be able to access your instance metadata.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: disabled | enabled
- Required: No

**httpPutResponseHopLimit**

The desired HTTP PUT response hop limit for instance metadata requests. The larger the number, the further instance metadata requests can travel.

- Default: 1
- Possible values: Integers from 1 to 64
- Type: Integer
- Required: No

**httpTokens**

The state of token usage for your instance metadata requests. If the parameter is not specified in the request, the default state is optional.

If the state is optional, you can choose to retrieve instance metadata with or without a signed token header on your request. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials without a token, the version 1.0 role credentials are returned. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials using a valid signed token, the version 2.0 role credentials are returned.

If the state is required, you must send a signed token header with any instance metadata retrieval requests. In this state, retrieving the IAM role credential always returns the version 2.0 credentials; the version 1.0 credentials are not available.

- Type: String
- Valid Values: optional | required
- Required: No

**state**

The state of the metadata option changes.

- pending - The metadata options are being updated and the instance is not ready to process metadata traffic with the new selection.
- applied - The metadata options have been successfully applied on the instance.
Type: String

Valid Values: pending | applied

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
InstanceMonitoring

Describes the monitoring of an instance.

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

monitoring

The monitoring for the instance.

Type: Monitoring (p. 1507) 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
InstanceNetworkInterface

Describes a network interface.

## Contents

- **association**
  - The association information for an Elastic IPv4 associated with the network interface.
  - Type: `InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1394)` object
  - Required: No

- **attachment**
  - The network interface attachment.
  - Type: `InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachment (p. 1395)` object
  - Required: No

- **description**
  - The description.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **groupSet**
  - One or more security groups.
  - Type: Array of `GroupIdentifier (p. 1324)` objects
  - Required: No

- **interfaceType**
  - Describes the type of network interface.
  - Valid values: `interface` | `efa`
  - Type: String
  - Required: No

- **ipv6AddressesSet**
  - One or more IPv6 addresses associated with the network interface.
  - Type: Array of `InstanceIpv6Address (p. 1383)` objects
  - Required: No

- **macAddress**
  - The MAC address.
  - Type: String
  - Required: No
networkInterfaceId
   The ID of the network interface.
   Type: String
   Required: No

ownerId
   The ID of the AWS account that created the network interface.
   Type: String
   Required: No

privateDnsName
   The private DNS name.
   Type: String
   Required: No

privateIpAddress
   The IPv4 address of the network interface within the subnet.
   Type: String
   Required: No

privateIpAddressesSet
   One or more private IPv4 addresses associated with the network interface.
   Type: Array of InstancePrivatetAddress (p. 1399) objects
   Required: No

sourceDestCheck
   Indicates whether to validate network traffic to or from this network interface.
   Type: Boolean
   Required: No

status
   The status of the network interface.
   Type: String
   Valid Values: available | associated | attaching | in-use | detaching
   Required: No

subnetId
   The ID of the subnet.
   Type: String
   Required: No

vpcId
   The ID of the VPC.
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
InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociation

Describes association information for an Elastic IP address (IPv4).

Contents

**ipOwnerId**

The ID of the owner of the Elastic IP address.

Type: String

Required: No

**publicDnsName**

The public DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

**publicIp**

The public IP address or Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.

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
InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachment

Describes a network interface attachment.

Contents

attachmentId

The ID of the network interface attachment.
Type: String
Required: No

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

deviceIndex

The index of the device on the instance for the network interface attachment.
Type: Integer
Required: No

status

The attachment state.
Type: String
Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached
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
InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification

Describes a network interface.

Contents

AssociatePublicIpAddress (request), associatePublicIpAddress (response)

Indicates whether to assign a public IPv4 address to an instance you launch in a VPC. The public IP address can only be assigned to a network interface for eth0, and can only be assigned to a new network interface, not an existing one. You cannot specify more than one network interface in the request. If launching into a default subnet, the default value is true.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

DeleteOnTermination (request), deleteOnTermination (response)

If set to true, the interface is deleted when the instance is terminated. You can specify true only if creating a new network interface when launching an instance.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Description (request), description (response)

The description of the network interface. Applies only if creating a network interface when launching an instance.

Type: String
Required: No

DeviceIndex (request), deviceIndex (response)

The position of the network interface in the attachment order. A primary network interface has a device index of 0.

If you specify a network interface when launching an instance, you must specify the device index.

Type: Integer
Required: No

InterfaceType (request), InterfaceType (response)

The type of network interface. To create an Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA), specify efa. For more information, see Elastic Fabric Adapter in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

If you are not creating an EFA, specify interface or omit this parameter.

Valid values: interface | efa

Type: String
Required: No

Ipv6AddressCount (request), ipv6AddressCount (response)

A number of IPv6 addresses to assign to the network interface. Amazon EC2 chooses the IPv6 addresses from the range of the subnet. You cannot specify this option and the option to assign
specific IPv6 addresses in the same request. You can specify this option if you've specified a minimum number of instances to launch.

Type: Integer
Required: No

Ipv6Addresses (request), ipv6AddressesSet (response)

One or more IPv6 addresses to assign to the network interface. You cannot specify this option and the option to assign a number of IPv6 addresses in the same request. You cannot specify this option if you've specified a minimum number of instances to launch.

Type: Array of InstanceIpv6Address (p. 1383) objects
Required: No

NetworkInterfaceId (request), networkInterfaceId (response)

The ID of the network interface.

If you are creating a Spot Fleet, omit this parameter because you can't specify a network interface ID in a launch specification.

Type: String
Required: No

PrivateIpAddress (request), privateIpAddress (response)

The private IPv4 address of the network interface. Applies only if creating a network interface when launching an instance. You cannot specify this option if you're launching more than one instance in a RunInstances request.

Type: String
Required: No

PrivateIpAddresses (request), privateIpAddressesSet (response)

One or more private IPv4 addresses to assign to the network interface. Only one private IPv4 address can be designated as primary. You cannot specify this option if you're launching more than one instance in a RunInstances request.

Type: Array of PrivateIpAddressSpecification (p. 1569) objects
Required: No

SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount (request), secondaryPrivateIpAddressCount (response)

The number of secondary private IPv4 addresses. You can't specify this option and specify more than one private IP address using the private IP addresses option. You cannot specify this option if you're launching more than one instance in a RunInstances request.

Type: Integer
Required: No

Groups (request), SecurityGroupId (response)

The IDs of the security groups for the network interface. Applies only if creating a network interface when launching an instance.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No
SubnetId (request), subnetId (response)

The ID of the subnet associated with the network interface. Applies only if creating a network interface when launching an 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
InstancePrivateIpAddress

Describes a private IPv4 address.

Contents

association

The association information for an Elastic IP address for the network interface.

Type: InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1394) object

Required: No

primary

Indicates whether this IPv4 address is the primary private IP address of the network interface.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

privateDnsName

The private IPv4 DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

privateIpAddress

The private IPv4 address of the network interface.

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
InstanceSpecification

The instance details to specify which volumes should be snapshotted.

Contents

ExcludeBootVolume

Excludes the root volume from being snapshotted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InstanceId

The instance to specify which volumes should be snapshotted.

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
InstanceState

Describes the current state of an instance.

Contents

code

The state of the instance as a 16-bit unsigned integer.

The high byte is all of the bits between $2^8$ and $(2^{16})-1$, which equals decimal values between 256 and 65,535. These numerical values are used for internal purposes and should be ignored.

The low byte is all of the bits between $2^0$ and $(2^8)-1$, which equals decimal values between 0 and 255.

The valid values for instance-state-code will all be in the range of the low byte and they are:

- 0: pending
- 16: running
- 32: shutting-down
- 48: terminated
- 64: stopping
- 80: stopped

You can ignore the high byte value by zeroing out all of the bits above $2^8$ or 256 in decimal.

Type: Integer

Required: No

name

The current state of the instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | running | shutting-down | terminated | stopping | stopped

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
InstanceStateChange

Describes an instance state change.

Contents

currentState

The current state of the instance.

Type: InstanceState (p. 1401) object

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

previousState

The previous state of the instance.

Type: InstanceState (p. 1401) 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
InstanceStatus

Describes the status of an instance.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

eventsSet

Any scheduled events associated with the instance.

Type: Array of InstanceStatusEvent (p. 1406) objects

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceState

The intended state of the instance. DescribeInstanceStatus (p. 541) requires that an instance be in the running state.

Type: InstanceState (p. 1401) object

Required: No

instanceStatus

Reports impaired functionality that stems from issues internal to the instance, such as impaired reachability.

Type: InstanceStatusSummary (p. 1408) object

Required: No

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

Required: No

systemStatus

Reports impaired functionality that stems from issues related to the systems that support an instance, such as hardware failures and network connectivity problems.

Type: InstanceStatusSummary (p. 1408) 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
InstanceStatusDetails

Describes the instance status.

Contents

impairedSince

The time when a status check failed. For an instance that was launched and impaired, this is the time when the instance was launched.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The type of instance status.

Type: String

Valid Values: reachability

Required: No

status

The status.

Type: String

Valid Values: passed | failed | insufficient-data | initializing

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
InstanceStatusEvent

Describes a scheduled event for an instance.

Contents

code

The event code.

Type: String

Valid Values: instance-reboot | system-reboot | system-maintenance | instance-retirement | instance-stop

Required: No
description

A description of the event.

After a scheduled event is completed, it can still be described for up to a week. If the event has been completed, this description starts with the following text: [Completed].

Type: String

Required: No
instanceEventId

The ID of the event.

Type: String

Required: No
notAfter

The latest scheduled end time for the event.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No
notBefore

The earliest scheduled start time for the event.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No
notBeforeDeadline

The deadline for starting the event.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the language-specific AWS SDKs, see the following:
• AWS SDK for C++
• AWS SDK for Go
• AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
**InstanceStatusSummary**

Describes the status of an instance.

**Contents**

**details**

The system instance health or application instance health.

Type: Array of `InstanceStatusDetails (p. 1405)` objects

Required: No

**status**

The status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ok` | `impaired` | `insufficient-data` | `not-applicable` | `initializing`

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
InstanceStorageInfo

Describes the disks that are available for the instance type.

Contents

disks

Array describing the disks that are available for the instance type.

Type: Array of DiskInfo (p. 1262) objects

Required: No

totalSizeInGB

The total size of the disks, in GB.

Type: Long

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
InstanceTagNotificationAttribute

Describes the registered tag keys for the current Region.

Contents

includeAllTagsOfInstance

Indicates whether all tag keys in the current Region are registered to appear in scheduled event notifications. true indicates that all tag keys in the current Region are registered.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

instanceTagKeySet

The registered tag keys.

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
InstanceTypeInfo

Describes the instance type.

Contents

autoRecoverySupported

Indicates whether auto recovery is supported.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

bareMetal

Indicates whether the instance is bare metal.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

burstablePerformanceSupported

Indicates whether the instance type is a burstable performance instance type.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

currentGeneration

Indicates whether the instance type is a current generation.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

dedicatedHostsSupported

Indicates whether Dedicated Hosts are supported on the instance type.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ebsInfo

Describes the Amazon EBS settings for the instance type.

Type: EbsInfo (p. 1267) object

Required: No

fpgainfo

Describes the FPGA accelerator settings for the instance type.

Type: Fpgainfo (p. 1320) object

Required: No

freeTierEligible

Indicates whether the instance type is eligible for the free tier.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

gpuInfo

Describes the GPU accelerator settings for the instance type.

Type: GpuInfo (p. 1323) object
Required: No

hibernationSupported

Indicates whether On-Demand hibernation is supported.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

hypervisor

Indicates the hypervisor used for the instance type.

Type: String
Valid Values: nitro | xen
Required: No

inferenceAcceleratorInfo

Describes the Inference accelerator settings for the instance type.

Type: InferenceAcceleratorInfo (p. 1365) object
Required: No

instanceStorageInfo

Describes the disks for the instance type.

Type: InstanceStorageInfo (p. 1409) object
Required: No

instanceStorageSupported

Indicates whether instance storage is supported.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

instanceType

The instance type. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
memoryInfo

Describes the memory for the instance type.

Type: MemoryInfo (p. 1501) object

Required: No

networkInfo

Describes the network settings for the instance type.

Required: No
Type: `NetworkInfo (p. 1518) object`

Required: No

**placementGroupInfo**

Describes the placement group settings for the instance type.

Type: `PlacementGroupInfo (p. 1558) object`

Required: No

**processorInfo**

Describes the processor.

Type: `ProcessorInfo (p. 1570) object`

Required: No

**supportedRootDeviceTypes**

Indicates the supported root device types.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `ebs | instance-store`

Required: No

**supportedUsageClasses**

Indicates whether the instance type is offered for spot or On-Demand.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `spot | on-demand`

Required: No

**vCpuInfo**

Describes the vCPU configurations for the instance type.

Type: `VCpuInfo (p. 1783) 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
InstanceTypeOffering

The instance types offered.

Contents

instanceType

The instance type. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3.4xlarge | t3.8xlarge | t3.16xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3.4xlarge | t3.8xlarge | t3.16xlarge | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | t3a.4xlarge | t3a.8xlarge | t3a.16xlarge | t4.large | t4.xlarge | t4.2xlarge | t4.4xlarge | t4.8xlarge | t4.16xlarge | t4.32xlarge | t5.large | t5.xlarge | t5.2xlarge | t5.4xlarge | t5.8xlarge | t5.16xlarge | t5.24xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r3.16xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r4.32xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge | r5.48xlarge | r5.96xlarge | r5.192xlarge | r5.384xlarge | r5.760xlarge | r5.1536xlarge | r5.3072xlarge | r5.6144xlarge | r5.12288xlarge | r5.24576xlarge | r5.49152xlarge | r5.98304xlarge | r5.196608xlarge | r5.393216xlarge | r5.786432xlarge | r5.1572864xlarge | r5.3145728xlarge | r5.6291456xlarge | r5.12582912xlarge | r5.25165832xlarge | r5.50331664xlarge | r5.100663328xlarge | r5.201326656xlarge | r5.402653312xlarge | r5.805306624xlarge | r5.1610613248xlarge | r5.3221226496xlarge | r5.6442452992xlarge | r5.1288490592xlarge | r5.2576981184xlarge | r5.5153962368xlarge | r5.1030792472xlarge | r5.2061584944xlarge | r5.4123169888xlarge | r5.8246339776xlarge | r5.1649267952xlarge | r5.3298535904xlarge | r5.6597071808xlarge | r5.1319414361xlarge | r5.2638828722xlarge | r5.5277657444xlarge | r5.1055531488xlarge | r5.2111062976xlarge | r5.4222125952xlarge | r5.8444251904xlarge | r5.1688850384xlarge | r5.3377700768xlarge | r5.6755401536xlarge | r5.1351080304xlarge | r5.2702160608xlarge | r5.5404321216xlarge | r5.1080864243xlarge | r5.2161728486xlarge | r5.4323456972xlarge | r5.8646913944xlarge | r5.1729382788xlarge | r5.3458765576xlarge | r5.6917531152xlarge | r5.1383506232xlarge | r5.2767012464xlarge | r5.5534024928xlarge | r5.1106804984xlarge | r5.2213609968xlarge | r5.4427219936xlarge | r5.8854439872xlarge | r5.1770887976xlarge | r5.3541775952xlarge | r5.7083551904xlarge | r5.1416710384xlarge | r5.2833420768xlarge | r5.5666841536xlarge | r5.1133368304xlarge | r5.2266736608xlarge | r5.4533473216xlarge | r5.9066946432xlarge

API Version 2016-11-15
1415
**location**

The identifier for the location. This depends on the location type. For example, if the location type is `region`, the location is the Region code (for example, `us-east-2`.)

Type: String

Required: No

**locationType**

The location type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `region` | `availability-zone` | `availability-zone-id`

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
InstanceUsage

Information about the Capacity Reservation usage.

Contents

accountId

The ID of the AWS account that is making use of the Capacity Reservation.

Type: String
Required: No

usedInstanceCount

The number of instances the AWS account currently has in the Capacity Reservation.

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
InternetGateway

Describes an internet gateway.

## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attachmentSet</td>
<td>Any VPCs attached to the internet gateway.</td>
<td>Array of InternetGatewayAttachment (p. 1419) objects</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internetGatewayId</td>
<td>The ID of the internet gateway.</td>
<td>String</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ownerId</td>
<td>The ID of the AWS account that owns the internet gateway.</td>
<td>String</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tagSet</td>
<td>Any tags assigned to the internet gateway.</td>
<td>Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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
InternetGatewayAttachment

Describes the attachment of a VPC to an internet gateway or an egress-only internet gateway.

Contents

state

The current state of the attachment. For an internet gateway, the state is available when attached to a VPC; otherwise, this value is not returned.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
IpPermission

Describes a set of permissions for a security group rule.

**Contents**

**FromPort** (request), **fromPort** (response)

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP/ICMPv6 type number. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP/ICMPv6 types. If you specify all ICMP/ICMPv6 types, you must specify all codes.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**UserIdGroupPairs** (request), **groups** (response)

The security group and AWS account ID pairs.

Type: Array of UserIdGroupPair (p. 1781) objects

Required: No

**IpProtocol** (request), **ipProtocol** (response)

The IP protocol name (tcp, udp, icmp, icmpv6) or number (see Protocol Numbers).

[VPC only] Use -1 to specify all protocols. When authorizing security group rules, specifying -1 or a protocol number other than tcp, udp, icmp, or icmpv6 allows traffic on all ports, regardless of any port range you specify. For tcp, udp, and icmp, you must specify a port range. For icmpv6, the port range is optional; if you omit the port range, traffic for all types and codes is allowed.

Type: String

Required: No

**IpRanges** (request), **ipRanges** (response)

The IPv4 ranges.

Type: Array of IpRange (p. 1422) objects

Required: No

**Ipv6Ranges** (request), **ipv6Ranges** (response)

[VPC only] The IPv6 ranges.

Type: Array of Ipv6Range (p. 1426) objects

Required: No

**PrefixListIds** (request), **prefixListIds** (response)

[VPC only] The prefix list IDs for an AWS service. With outbound rules, this is the AWS service to access through a VPC endpoint from instances associated with the security group.

Type: Array of PrefixListId (p. 1563) objects

Required: No

**ToPort** (request), **toPort** (response)

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP/ICMPv6 code. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP/ICMPv6 codes. If you specify all ICMP/ICMPv6 types, you must specify all codes.
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
IpRange

Describes an IPv4 range.

**Contents**

**CidrIp (request), cidrIp (response)**

The IPv4 CIDR range. You can either specify a CIDR range or a source security group, not both. To specify a single IPv4 address, use the /32 prefix length.

Type: String

Required: No

**Description (request), description (response)**

A description for the security group rule that references this IPv4 address range.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length. Allowed characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and `._-:/\!

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
Ipv6CidrAssociation

Describes an IPv6 CIDR block association.

Contents

associatedResource

The resource that's associated with the IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

ipv6Cidr

The IPv6 CIDR block.

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
Ipv6CidrBlock

Describes an IPv6 CIDR block.

Contents

ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR block.

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
Ipv6Pool

Describes an IPv6 address pool.

Contents

description

The description for the address pool.
Type: String
Required: No

poolCidrBlockSet

The CIDR blocks for the address pool.
Type: Array of PoolCidrBlock (p. 1560) objects
Required: No

poolId

The ID of the address pool.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags for the address pool.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
Ipv6Range

[EC2-VPC only] Describes an IPv6 range.

Contents

CidrIpv6 (request), cidrIpv6 (response)

The IPv6 CIDR range. You can either specify a CIDR range or a source security group, not both. To specify a single IPv6 address, use the /128 prefix length.

Type: String
Required: No

Description (request), description (response)

A description for the security group rule that references this IPv6 address range.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length. Allowed characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-:/()#,=@[]!*+;&;\[

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
KeyPairInfo

Describes a key pair.

Contents

keyFingerprint

If you used CreateKeyPair (p. 179) to create the key pair, this is the SHA-1 digest of the DER encoded private key. If you used ImportKeyPair (p. 893) to provide AWS the public key, this is the MD5 public key fingerprint as specified in section 4 of RFC4716.

Type: String  
Required: No

keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String  
Required: No

keyPairId

The ID of the key pair.

Type: String  
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags applied to the key pair.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects  
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LastError

The last error that occurred for a VPC endpoint.

Contents

code

The error code for the VPC endpoint error.
Type: String
Required: No

message

The error message for the VPC endpoint error.
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
LaunchPermission

Describes a launch permission.

Contents

**Group** (request), **group** (response)

The name of the group.

Type: String

Valid Values: all

Required: No

**UserId** (request), **userId** (response)

The AWS account ID.

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
LaunchPermissionModifications

Describes a launch permission modification.

Contents

Add

The AWS account ID to add to the list of launch permissions for the AMI.

Type: Array of LaunchPermission (p. 1429) objects

Required: No

Remove

The AWS account ID to remove from the list of launch permissions for the AMI.

Type: Array of LaunchPermission (p. 1429) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchSpecification

Describes the launch specification for an instance.

Contents

addressingType

Deprecated.

Type: String
Required: No

blockDeviceMapping

One or more block device mapping entries.

Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects
Required: No

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Default: false

Type: Boolean
Required: No

groupSet

One or more security groups. When requesting instances in a VPC, you must specify the IDs of the security groups. When requesting instances in EC2-Classic, you can specify the names or the IDs of the security groups.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects
Required: No

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile.

Type: iamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341) object
Required: No

imageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String
Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: String</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid Values: t1.micro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t2.xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t3.large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t3a.medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m1.large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m4.xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m2.large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r3.2xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r4.4xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5.4xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5.metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5a.12xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5d.2xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5d.adxlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r5ad.2xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r6.large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.32xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.1024xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.65536xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.4194304xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.268435456xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.17179869184xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.1099511627776xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.7036874417776xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.44389663342304xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.28147497671072xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.17755865336916xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.11258999068428xlarge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r24.71023461347664xlarge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required: No

**kennelld**

The ID of the kernel.
keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Required: No

monitoring

Describes the monitoring of an instance.

Type: RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled (p. 1627) object

Required: No

networkInterfaceSet

One or more network interfaces. If you specify a network interface, you must specify subnet IDs and security group IDs using the network interface.

Type: Array of InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1396) objects

Required: No

placement

The placement information for the instance.

Type: SpotPlacement (p. 1696) object

Required: No

ramdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk.

Type: String

Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet in which to launch the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

userData

The Base64-encoded user data for the 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
LaunchTemplate

Describes a launch template.

Contents

createdBy

The principal that created the launch template.
Type: String
Required: No

createTime

The time launch template was created.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

defaultVersionNumber

The version number of the default version of the launch template.
Type: Long
Required: No

latestVersionNumber

The version number of the latest version of the launch template.
Type: Long
Required: No

launchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template.
Type: String
Required: No

launchTemplateName

The name of the launch template.
Type: String
Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\-\(\)\./_]+
Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the launch template.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
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
LaunchTemplateAndOverridesResponse

Describes a launch template and overrides.

Contents

launchTemplateSpecification

The launch template.

Type: FleetLaunchTemplateSpecification (p. 1308) object

Required: No

overrides

Any parameters that you specify override the same parameters in the launch template.

Type: FleetLaunchTemplateOverrides (p. 1302) 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
LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMapping

Describes a block device mapping.

Contents

deviceName

The device name.
Type: String
Required: No

ebs

Information about the block device for an EBS volume.
Type: LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDevice (p. 1445) object
Required: No

noDevice

Suppresses the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.
Type: String
Required: No

virtualName

The virtual device name (ephemeralN).
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
LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMappingRequest

Describes a block device mapping.

Contents

DeviceName

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String

Required: No

Ebs

Parameters used to automatically set up EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDeviceRequest (p. 1447) object

Required: No

NoDevice

Suppresses the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.

Type: String

Required: No

VirtualName

The virtual device name (ephemeralN). Instance store volumes are numbered starting from 0. An instance type with 2 available instance store volumes can specify mappings for ephemeral0 and ephemeral1. The number of available instance store volumes depends on the instance type. After you connect to the instance, you must mount the volume.

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
LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationRequest

Describes an instance's Capacity Reservation targeting option. You can specify only one option at a time. Use the `CapacityReservationPreference` parameter to configure the instance to run in On-Demand capacity or to run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone). Use the `CapacityReservationTarget` parameter to explicitly target a specific Capacity Reservation.

**Contents**

**CapacityReservationPreference**

Indicates the instance's Capacity Reservation preferences. Possible preferences include:

- **open** - The instance can run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).
- **none** - The instance avoids running in a Capacity Reservation even if one is available. The instance runs in On-Demand capacity.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | none

Required: No

**CapacityReservationTarget**

Information about the target Capacity Reservation.

Type: `CapacityReservationTarget` (p. 1192) 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
LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationResponse

Information about the Capacity Reservation targeting option.

Contents

capacityReservationPreference

Indicates the instance's Capacity Reservation preferences. Possible preferences include:

• open - The instance can run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).

• none - The instance avoids running in a Capacity Reservation even if one is available. The instance runs in On-Demand capacity.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | none

Required: No

capacityReservationTarget

Information about the target Capacity Reservation.

Type: CapacityReservationTargetResponse (p. 1193) 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
LaunchTemplateConfig

Describes a launch template and overrides.

Contents

LaunchTemplateSpecification (request), launchTemplateSpecification (response)

The launch template.

Type: FleetLaunchTemplateSpecification (p. 1308) object

Required: No

Overrides (request), overrides (response)

Any parameters that you specify override the same parameters in the launch template.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateOverrides (p. 1467) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateCpuOptions

The CPU options for the instance.

Contents

coreCount

The number of CPU cores for the instance.

Type: Integer
Required: No

threadsPerCore

The number of threads per CPU core.

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
LaunchTemplateCpuOptionsRequest

The CPU options for the instance. Both the core count and threads per core must be specified in the request.

Contents

CoreCount

The number of CPU cores for the instance.

Type: Integer
Required: No

ThreadsPerCore

The number of threads per CPU core. To disable multithreading for the instance, specify a value of 1. Otherwise, specify the default value of 2.

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
LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDevice

Describes a block device for an EBS volume.

Contents

deleTeOnTerminatiOn

Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

crypted

Indicates whether the EBS volume is encrypted.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer
Required: No

kmsKeyIId

The ARN of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK used for encryption.

Type: String
Required: No

snapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String
Required: No

volumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: Integer
Required: No

volumeType

The volume type.

Type: String
Valid Values: standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1
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
LaunchTemplateEbsBlockDeviceRequest

The parameters for a block device for an EBS volume.

Contents

DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Encrypted

Indicates whether the EBS volume is encrypted. Encrypted volumes can only be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. If you are creating a volume from a snapshot, you can't specify an encryption value.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports. For io1, this represents the number of IOPS that are provisioned for the volume. For gp2, this represents the baseline performance of the volume and the rate at which the volume accumulates I/O credits for bursting. For more information about General Purpose SSD baseline performance, I/O credits, and bursting, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Condition: This parameter is required for requests to create io1 volumes; it is not used in requests to create gp2, st1, sc1, or standard volumes.

Type: Integer

Required: No

KmsKeyId

The ARN of the symmetric AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK used for encryption.

Type: String

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**VolumeType**

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid Values: `standard` | `io1` | `gp2` | `sc1` | `st1`

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
LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAccelerator

Describes an elastic inference accelerator.

Contents

Count

The number of elastic inference accelerators to attach to the instance.

Default: 1

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No

Type

The type of elastic inference accelerator. The possible values are eia1.medium, eia1.large, and eia1.xlarge.

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
LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAcceleratorResponse

Describes an elastic inference accelerator.

Contents

count

The number of elastic inference accelerators to attach to the instance.

Default: 1
Type: Integer
Required: No

type

The type of elastic inference accelerator. The possible values are eia1.medium, eia1.large, and eia1.xlarge.

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
LaunchTemplateHibernationOptions

Indicates whether an instance is configured for hibernation.

Contents

configured

If this parameter is set to `true`, the instance is enabled for hibernation; otherwise, it is not enabled for hibernation.

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
LaunchTemplateHibernationOptionsRequest

Indicates whether the instance is configured for hibernation. This parameter is valid only if the instance meets the hibernation prerequisites.

Contents

Configured

If you set this parameter to true, the instance is enabled for hibernation.

Default: false

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
LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecification

Describes an IAM instance profile.

Contents

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String
Required: No

name

The name of the instance profile.

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
LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecificationRequest

An IAM instance profile.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String
Required: No

Name

The name of the instance profile.

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
LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptions

The market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Contents

marketType

The market type.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot

Required: No

spotOptions

The options for Spot Instances.

Type: LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptions (p. 1477) 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
LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptionsRequest

The market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Contents

MarketType
The market type.
Type: String
Valid Values: spot
Required: No

SpotOptions
The options for Spot Instances.
Type: LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1479) 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
LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptions

The metadata options for the instance. For more information, see Instance Metadata and User Data in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Contents

httpEndpoint

This parameter enables or disables the HTTP metadata endpoint on your instances. If the parameter is not specified, the default state is enabled.

**Note**

If you specify a value of disabled, you will not be able to access your instance metadata.

Type: String
Valid Values: disabled | enabled
Required: No

httpPutResponseHopLimit

The desired HTTP PUT response hop limit for instance metadata requests. The larger the number, the further instance metadata requests can travel.

Default: 1
Possible values: Integers from 1 to 64
Type: Integer
Required: No

httpTokens

The state of token usage for your instance metadata requests. If the parameter is not specified in the request, the default state is optional.

If the state is optional, you can choose to retrieve instance metadata with or without a signed token header on your request. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials without a token, the version 1.0 role credentials are returned. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials using a valid signed token, the version 2.0 role credentials are returned.

If the state is required, you must send a signed token header with any instance metadata retrieval requests. In this state, retrieving the IAM role credentials always returns the version 2.0 credentials; the version 1.0 credentials are not available.

Type: String
Valid Values: optional | required
Required: No

state

The state of the metadata option changes.

pending - The metadata options are being updated and the instance is not ready to process metadata traffic with the new selection.

applied - The metadata options have been successfully applied on the instance.
Type: String

Valid Values: pending | applied

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
LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptionsRequest

The metadata options for the instance. For more information, see Instance Metadata and User Data in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Contents

HttpEndpoint

This parameter enables or disables the HTTP metadata endpoint on your instances. If the parameter is not specified, the default state is enabled.

Note

If you specify a value of disabled, you will not be able to access your instance metadata.

Type: String
Valid Values: disabled | enabled
Required: No

HttpPutResponseHopLimit

The desired HTTP PUT response hop limit for instance metadata requests. The larger the number, the further instance metadata requests can travel.

Default: 1
Possible values: Integers from 1 to 64
Type: Integer
Required: No

HttpTokens

The state of token usage for your instance metadata requests. If the parameter is not specified in the request, the default state is optional.

If the state is optional, you can choose to retrieve instance metadata with or without a signed token header on your request. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials without a token, the version 1.0 role credentials are returned. If you retrieve the IAM role credentials using a valid signed token, the version 2.0 role credentials are returned.

If the state is required, you must send a signed token header with any instance metadata retrieval requests. In this state, retrieving the IAM role credentials always returns the version 2.0 credentials; the version 1.0 credentials are not available.

Type: String
Valid Values: optional | required
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++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification

Describes a network interface.

Contents

associatePublicIpAddress

Indicates whether to associate a public IPv4 address with eth0 for a new network interface.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

description

A description for the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

deviceIndex

The device index for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer

Required: No

groupSet

The IDs of one or more security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

interfaceType

The type of network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

ipv6AddressCount

The number of IPv6 addresses for the network interface.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ipv6AddressesSet

The IPv6 addresses for the network interface.
networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

privateIpAddress

The primary private IPv4 address of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

privateIpAddressesSet

One or more private IPv4 addresses.

Type: Array of PrivateIpAddressSpecification (p. 1569) objects

Required: No

secondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of secondary private IPv4 addresses for the network interface.

Type: Integer

Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet for the network interface.

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
LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecificationRequest

The parameters for a network interface.

Contents

**AssociatePublicIpAddress**

Associates a public IPv4 address with eth0 for a new network interface.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**DeleteOnTermination**

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**Description**

A description for the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**DeviceIndex**

The device index for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**InterfaceType**

The type of network interface. To create an Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA), specify efa. For more information, see Elastic Fabric Adapter in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

If you are not creating an EFA, specify interface or omit this parameter.

Valid values: interface | efa

Type: String

Required: No

**Ipv6AddressCount**

The number of IPv6 addresses to assign to a network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically selects the IPv6 addresses from the subnet range. You can't use this option if specifying specific IPv6 addresses.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**Ipv6Addresses**

One or more specific IPv6 addresses from the IPv6 CIDR block range of your subnet. You can't use this option if you're specifying a number of IPv6 addresses.
Type: Array of InstanceIpv6AddressRequest (p. 1384) objects

Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**PrivateIpAddress**

The primary private IPv4 address of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**PrivateIpAddresses**

One or more private IPv4 addresses.

Type: Array of PrivatelpAddressSpecification (p. 1569) objects

Required: No

**SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount**

The number of secondary private IPv4 addresses to assign to a network interface.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**Groups**

The IDs of one or more security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**SubnetId**

The ID of the subnet for the network interface.

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
LaunchTemplateLicenseConfiguration

Describes a license configuration.

Contents

licenseConfigurationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the license configuration.

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
LaunchTemplateLicenseConfigurationRequest

Describes a license configuration.

Contents

LicenseConfigurationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the license configuration.

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
LaunchTemplateOverrides

Describes overrides for a launch template.

Contents

AvailabilityZone (request), availabilityZone (response)

The Availability Zone in which to launch the instances.

Type: String

Required: No

InstanceType (request), instanceType (response)

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m1.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.8xlarge | c3.large | c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge | c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge | c5.4xlarge | c5.8xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge | m1c.large | m1c.xlarge | m1c.2xlarge | m1c.4xlarge | m1c.8xlarge | m1c.16xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | m2.5xlarge | m2.6xlarge | m2.8xlarge | m2.16xlarge | m2.24xlarge

API Version 2016-11-15
1467
| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge | m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge | m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge | h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge | z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal | u-24tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge | a1.metal | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge | r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

**Priority (request), priority (response)**

The priority for the launch template override. If OnDemandAllocationStrategy is set to prioritized, Spot Fleet uses priority to determine which launch template override to use first in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. The highest priority is launched first. Valid values are whole numbers starting at 0. The lower the number, the higher the priority. If no number is set, the launch template override has the lowest priority.

Type: Double

Required: No

**SpotPrice (request), spotPrice (response)**

The maximum price per unit hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

**SubnetId (request), subnetId (response)**

The ID of the subnet in which to launch the instances.

Type: String

Required: No

**WeightedCapacity (request), weightedCapacity (response)**

The number of units provided by the specified instance type.

Type: Double

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
LaunchTemplatePlacement

Describes the placement of an instance.

Contents

affinity

The affinity setting for the instance on the Dedicated Host.

Type: String
Required: No

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String
Required: No

groupName

The name of the placement group for the instance.

Type: String
Required: No

hostId

The ID of the Dedicated Host for the instance.

Type: String
Required: No

hostResourceGroupArn

The ARN of the host resource group in which to launch the instances.

Type: String
Required: No

partitionNumber

The number of the partition the instance should launch in. Valid only if the placement group strategy is set to partition.

Type: Integer
Required: No

spreadDomain

Reserved for future use.

Type: String
Required: No
tenancy

The tenancy of the instance (if the instance is running in a VPC). An instance with a tenancy of dedicated runs on single-tenant hardware.

Type: String

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host

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
LaunchTemplatePlacementRequest

Describes the placement of an instance.

Contents

Affinity
- The affinity setting for an instance on a Dedicated Host.
- Type: String
- Required: No

AvailabilityZone
- The Availability Zone for the instance.
- Type: String
- Required: No

GroupName
- The name of the placement group for the instance.
- Type: String
- Required: No

HostId
- The ID of the Dedicated Host for the instance.
- Type: String
- Required: No

HostResourceGroupArn
- The ARN of the host resource group in which to launch the instances. If you specify a host resource group ARN, omit the Tenancy parameter or set it to host.
- Type: String
- Required: No

PartitionNumber
- The number of the partition the instance should launch in. Valid only if the placement group strategy is set to partition.
- Type: Integer
- Required: No

SpreadDomain
- Reserved for future use.
- Type: String
- Required: No
Tenancy

The tenancy of the instance (if the instance is running in a VPC). An instance with a tenancy of dedicated runs on single-tenant hardware.

Type: String

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host

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
LaunchTemplatesMonitoring

Describes the monitoring for the instance.

Contents

enabled

Indicates whether detailed monitoring is enabled. Otherwise, basic monitoring is enabled.

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
LaunchTemplatesMonitoringRequest

Describes the monitoring for the instance.

Contents

Enabled

Specify true to enable detailed monitoring. Otherwise, basic monitoring is enabled.

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
LaunchTemplateSpecification

The launch template to use. You must specify either the launch template ID or launch template name in the request, but not both.

Contents

LaunchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

LaunchTemplateName

The name of the launch template.

Type: String

Required: No

Version

The version number of the launch template.

Default: The default version for the launch template.

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
LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptions

The options for Spot Instances.

Contents

blockDurationMinutes

The required duration for the Spot Instances (also known as Spot blocks), in minutes. This value must be a multiple of 60 (60, 120, 180, 240, 300, or 360).

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceInterruptionBehavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted.

Type: String

Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate

Required: No

maxPrice

The maximum hourly price you're willing to pay for the Spot Instances.

Type: String

Required: No

spotInstanceType

The Spot Instance request type.

Type: String

Valid Values: one-time | persistent

Required: No

validUntil

The end date of the request. For a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date and time is reached.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateSpotMarketOptionsRequest

The options for Spot Instances.

Contents

BlockDurationMinutes

The required duration for the Spot Instances (also known as Spot blocks), in minutes. This value must be a multiple of 60 (60, 120, 180, 240, 300, or 360).

Type: Integer
Required: No

Instance Interruption Behavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String
Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate
Required: No

MaxPrice

The maximum hourly price you're willing to pay for the Spot Instances.

Type: String
Required: No

SpotInstanceType

The Spot Instance request type.

Type: String
Valid Values: one-time | persistent
Required: No

ValidUntil

The end date of the request. For a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date and time is reached. The default end date is 7 days from the current date.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
• AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateTagSpecification

The tag specification for the launch template.

Contents

resourceType

The type of resource.

Type: String


Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the resource.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateTagSpecificationRequest

The tags specification for the launch template.

Contents

ResourceType

The type of resource to tag. Currently, the resource types that support tagging on creation are instance and volume. To tag a resource after it has been created, see CreateTags.

Type: String


Required: No

Tags

The tags to apply to the resource.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LaunchTemplateVersion

Describes a launch template version.

Contents

createdBy

The principal that created the version.

Type: String
Required: No

createTime

The time the version was created.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

defaultVersion

Indicates whether the version is the default version.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

launchTemplateData

Information about the launch template.

Type: ResponseLaunchTemplateData (p. 1614) object
Required: No

launchTemplateId

The ID of the launch template.

Type: String
Required: No

launchTemplateName

The name of the launch template.

Type: String


Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9\(\)\./-_]+

Required: No

versionDescription

The description for the version.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Maximum length of 255.

Required: No

**versionNumber**

The version number.

Type: Long

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
LicenseConfiguration

Describes a license configuration.

Contents

licenseConfigurationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the license configuration.

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
LicenseConfigurationRequest

Describes a license configuration.

Contents

LicenseConfigurationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the license configuration.

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
LoadBalancersConfig

Describes the Classic Load Balancers and target groups to attach to a Spot Fleet request.

Contents

ClassicLoadBalancersConfig (request), classicLoadBalancersConfig (response)

The Classic Load Balancers.

Type: ClassicLoadBalancersConfig (p. 1201) object

Required: No

TargetGroupsConfig (request), targetGroupsConfig (response)

The target groups.

Type: TargetGroupsConfig (p. 1724) 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
LoadPermission

Describes a load permission.

Contents

group

The name of the group.

Type: String

Valid Values: all

Required: No

userId

The AWS account ID.

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
LoadPermissionModifications

Describes modifications to the load permissions of an Amazon FPGA image (AFI).

Contents

Add

The load permissions to add.

Type: Array of LoadPermissionRequest objects

Required: No

Remove

The load permissions to remove.

Type: Array of LoadPermissionRequest objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LoadPermissionRequest

Describes a load permission.

Contents

Group

The name of the group.
Type: String
Valid Values: all
Required: No

UserId

The AWS account ID.
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
LocalGateway

Describes a local gateway.

Contents

localGatewayId

The ID of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account ID that owns the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the local gateway.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LocalGatewayRoute

Describes a route for a local gateway route table.

Contents

destinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block used for destination matches.

Type: String

Required: No

localGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: No

localGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupId

The ID of the virtual interface group.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the route.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | active | blackhole | deleting | deleted

Required: No

type

The route type.

Type: String

Valid Values: static | propagated

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
LocalGatewayRouteTable

Describes a local gateway route table.

Contents

localGatewayId

The ID of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

localGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: No

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the local gateway route table.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LocalGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociation

Describes an association between a local gateway route table and a virtual interface group.

Contents

**localGatewayId**

The ID of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

**localGatewayRouteTableId**

The ID of the local gateway route table.

Type: String

Required: No

**localGatewayRouteTableVirtualInterfaceGroupAssociationId**

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

**localGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupId**

The ID of the virtual interface group.

Type: String

Required: No

**state**

The state of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

**tagSet**

The tags assigned to the association.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LocalGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociation

Describes an association between a local gateway route table and a VPC.

Contents

localGatewayId

The ID of the local gateway.
Type: String
Required: No

localGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the local gateway route table.
Type: String
Required: No

localGatewayRouteTableVpcAssociationId

The ID of the association.
Type: String
Required: No

state

The state of the association.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the association.
Type: Array of Tag objects
Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.
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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
LocalGatewayVirtualInterface

Describes a local gateway virtual interface.

Contents

localAddress

The local address.

Type: String

Required: No

localBgpAsn

The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Autonomous System Number (ASN) of the local gateway.

Type: Integer

Required: No

localGatewayId

The ID of the local gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

localGatewayVirtualInterfaceId

The ID of the virtual interface.

Type: String

Required: No

peerAddress

The peer address.

Type: String

Required: No

peerBgpAsn

The peer BGP ASN.

Type: Integer

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the virtual interface.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

vlan

The ID of the VLAN.
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
LocalGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroup

Describes a local gateway virtual interface group.

Contents

localGatewayId
   The ID of the local gateway.
   Type: String
   Required: No

localGatewayVirtualInterfaceGroupId
   The ID of the virtual interface group.
   Type: String
   Required: No

localGatewayVirtualInterfaceIdSet
   The IDs of the virtual interfaces.
   Type: Array of strings
   Required: No

tagSet
   The tags assigned to the virtual interface group.
   Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
   Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
MemoryInfo

Describes the memory for the instance type.

Contents

sizeInMiB

Size of the memory, in MiB.

Type: Long

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
ModifyTransitGatewayVpcAttachmentRequestOptions

Describes the options for a VPC attachment.

Contents

DnsSupport

  Enable or disable DNS support. The default is enable.
  Type: String
  Valid Values: enable | disable
  Required: No

Ipv6Support

  Enable or disable IPv6 support. The default is enable.
  Type: String
  Valid Values: enable | disable
  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
ModifyVpnTunnelOptionsSpecification

The AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel options to modify.

## Contents

**DPDTimeoutSeconds**

The number of seconds after which a DPD timeout occurs.

Constraints: A value between 0 and 30.

Default: 30

Type: Integer

Required: No

**IKEVersions**

The IKE versions that are permitted for the VPN tunnel.

Valid values: ikev1 | ikev2

Type: Array of IKEVersionsRequestListValue (p. 1345) objects

Required: No

**Phase1DHGroupNumbers**

One or more Diffie-Hellman group numbers that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: 2 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24

Type: Array of Phase1DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1543) objects

Required: No

**Phase1EncryptionAlgorithms**

One or more encryption algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: AES128 | AES256

Type: Array of Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1545) objects

Required: No

**Phase1IntegrityAlgorithms**

One or more integrity algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: SHA1 | SHA2-256

Type: Array of Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1547) objects

Required: No

**Phase1LifetimeSeconds**

The lifetime for phase 1 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.
Constraints: A value between 900 and 28,800.
Default: 28800
Type: Integer
Required: No

Phase2DHGroupNumbers

One or more Diffie-Hellman group numbers that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: 2 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24
Type: Array of Phase2DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1549) objects
Required: No

Phase2EncryptionAlgorithms

One or more encryption algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: AES128 | AES256
Type: Array of Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1551) objects
Required: No

Phase2IntegrityAlgorithms

One or more integrity algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: SHA1 | SHA2-256
Type: Array of Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1553) objects
Required: No

Phase2LifetimeSeconds

The lifetime for phase 2 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.

Constraints: A value between 900 and 3,600. The value must be less than the value for Phase1LifetimeSeconds.
Default: 3600
Type: Integer
Required: No

PreSharedKey

The pre-shared key (PSK) to establish initial authentication between the virtual private gateway and the customer gateway.

Constraints: Allowed characters are alphanumeric characters, periods (.), and underscores (_). Must be between 8 and 64 characters in length and cannot start with zero (0).
Type: String
Required: No
RekeyFuzzPercentage

The percentage of the rekey window (determined by RekeyMarginTimeSeconds) during which the rekey time is randomly selected.

Constraints: A value between 0 and 100.

Default: 100
Type: Integer
Required: No

RekeyMarginTimeSeconds

The margin time, in seconds, before the phase 2 lifetime expires, during which the AWS side of the VPN connection performs an IKE rekey. The exact time of the rekey is randomly selected based on the value for RekeyFuzzPercentage.

Constraints: A value between 60 and half of Phase2LifetimeSeconds.

Default: 540
Type: Integer
Required: No

ReplayWindowSize

The number of packets in an IKE replay window.

Constraints: A value between 64 and 2048.

Default: 1024
Type: Integer
Required: No

TunnelInsideCidr

The range of inside IP addresses for the tunnel. Any specified CIDR blocks must be unique across all VPN connections that use the same virtual private gateway.

Constraints: A size /30 CIDR block from the 169.254.0.0/16 range. The following CIDR blocks are reserved and cannot be used:

- 169.254.0.0/30
- 169.254.1.0/30
- 169.254.2.0/30
- 169.254.3.0/30
- 169.254.4.0/30
- 169.254.5.0/30
- 169.254.169.252/30

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
Monitoring

Describes the monitoring of an instance.

Contents

state

Indicates whether detailed monitoring is enabled. Otherwise, basic monitoring is enabled.

Type: String

Valid Values: disabled | disabling | enabled | pending

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
MovingAddressStatus

Describes the status of a moving Elastic IP address.

Contents

moveStatus

The status of the Elastic IP address that's being moved to the EC2-VPC platform, or restored to the EC2-Classic platform.

Type: String

Valid Values: movingToVpc | restoringToClassic

Required: No

publicIp

The Elastic IP address.

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
NatGateway

Describes a NAT gateway.

Contents

createTime

The date and time the NAT gateway was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

deleteTime

The date and time the NAT gateway was deleted, if applicable.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

failureCode

If the NAT gateway could not be created, specifies the error code for the failure.

(InsufficientFreeAddressesInSubnet | Gateway.NotAttached | InvalidAllocationID.NotFound | Resource.AlreadyAssociated | InternalError | InvalidSubnetID.NotFound)

Type: String

Required: No

failureMessage

If the NAT gateway could not be created, specifies the error message for the failure, that corresponds to the error code.

- For InsufficientFreeAddressesInSubnet: "Subnet has insufficient free addresses to create this NAT gateway"
- For Gateway.NotAttached: "Network vpc-xxxxxxxx has no Internet gateway attached"
- For InvalidAllocationID.NotFound: "Elastic IP address eipalloc-xxxxxxxx could not be associated with this NAT gateway"
- For Resource.AlreadyAssociated: "Elastic IP address eipalloc-xxxxxxxx is already associated"
- For InternalError: "Network interface eni-xxxxxxxx, created and used internally by this NAT gateway is in an invalid state. Please try again."
- For InvalidSubnetID.NotFound: "The specified subnet subnet-xxxxxxxx does not exist or could not be found."

Type: String

Required: No

natGatewayAddressSet

Information about the IP addresses and network interface associated with the NAT gateway.

Type: Array of NatGatewayAddress (p. 1512) objects

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
NatGatewayAddress

Describes the IP addresses and network interface associated with a NAT gateway.

Contents

allocationId

The allocation ID of the Elastic IP address that's associated with the NAT gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface associated with the NAT gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

privateIp

The private IP address associated with the Elastic IP address.

Type: String

Required: No

publicIp

The Elastic IP address associated with the NAT gateway.

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
NetworkAcl

Describes a network ACL.

Contents

associationSet

Any associations between the network ACL and one or more subnets

Type: Array of NetworkAclAssociation (p. 1515) objects

Required: No

default

Indicates whether this is the default network ACL for the VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

default

Indicates whether this is the default network ACL for the VPC.

entrySet

One or more entries (rules) in the network ACL.

Type: Array of NetworkAclEntry (p. 1516) objects

Required: No

entrySet

networkAclId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

Required: No

networkAclId

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the network ACL.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerId

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the network ACL.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

tagSet

vpclId

The ID of the VPC for the network ACL.

Type: String

Required: No

vpclId
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
NetworkAclAssociation

Describes an association between a network ACL and a subnet.

Contents

**networkAclAssociationId**

The ID of the association between a network ACL and a subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

**networkAclId**

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String
Required: No

**subnetId**

The ID of the subnet.

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
NetworkAclEntry

Describes an entry in a network ACL.

Contents

cidrBlock

The IPv4 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation.

Type: String

Required: No

egress

Indicates whether the rule is an egress rule (applied to traffic leaving the subnet).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

icmpTypeCode

ICMP protocol: The ICMP type and code.

Type: IcmpTypeCode (p. 1342) object

Required: No

ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation.

Type: String

Required: No

portRange

TCP or UDP protocols: The range of ports the rule applies to.

Type: PortRange (p. 1561) object

Required: No

protocol

The protocol number. A value of "-1" means all protocols.

Type: String

Required: No

ruleAction

Indicates whether to allow or deny the traffic that matches the rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: allow | deny

Required: No
ruleNumber

The rule number for the entry. ACL entries are processed in ascending order by rule number.

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
NetworkInfo

Describes the networking features of the instance type.

Contents

enaSupport

Indicates whether Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) is supported.

Type: String

Valid Values: unsupported | supported | required

Required: No

ipv4AddressesPerInterface

The maximum number of IPv4 addresses per network interface.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ipv6AddressesPerInterface

The maximum number of IPv6 addresses per network interface.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ipv6Supported

Indicates whether IPv6 is supported.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

maximumNetworkInterfaces

The maximum number of network interfaces for the instance type.

Type: Integer

Required: No

networkPerformance

Describes the network performance.

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++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
NetworkInterface

Describes a network interface.

Contents

association

The association information for an Elastic IP address (IPv4) associated with the network interface.

Type: NetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1523) object

Required: No

attachment

The network interface attachment.

Type: NetworkInterfaceAttachment (p. 1524) object

Required: No

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

description

A description.

Type: String

Required: No

groupSet

Any security groups for the network interface.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

Required: No

interfaceType

The type of network interface.

Type: String

Valid Values: interface | natGateway | efa

Required: No

ipv6AddressesSet

The IPv6 addresses associated with the network interface.

Type: Array of NetworkInterfaceIpv6Address (p. 1527) objects

Required: No
**macAddress**

The MAC address.

Type: String

Required: No

**networkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**outpostArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

Required: No

**ownerId**

The AWS account ID of the owner of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**privateDnsName**

The private DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

**privateIpAddress**

The IPv4 address of the network interface within the subnet.

Type: String

Required: No

**privateIpAddressesSet**

The private IPv4 addresses associated with the network interface.

Type: Array of NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddress (p. 1531) objects

Required: No

**requesterId**

The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console or Auto Scaling).

Type: String

Required: No

**requesterManaged**

Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by AWS.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

sourceDestCheck

Indicates whether traffic to or from the instance is validated.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

status

The status of the network interface.
Type: String
Valid Values: available | associated | attaching | in-use | detaching
Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the network interface.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.
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
NetworkInterfaceAssociation

Describes association information for an Elastic IP address (IPv4 only).

Contents

allocationId

The allocation ID.

Type: String

Required: No

associationId

The association ID.

Type: String

Required: No

ipOwnerId

The ID of the Elastic IP address owner.

Type: String

Required: No

publicDnsName

The public DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

publicIp

The address of the Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.

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
NetworkInterfaceAttachment

Describes a network interface attachment.

Contents

attachmentId

The ID of the network interface attachment.

Type: String

Required: No

attachTime

The timestamp indicating when the attachment initiated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

deviceIndex

The device index of the network interface attachment on the instance.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceOwnerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

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
NetworkInterfaceAttachmentChanges

Describes an attachment change.

Contents

**AttachmentId**

The ID of the network interface attachment.

Type: String

Required: No

**DeleteOnTermination**

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

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
NetworkInterfaceIpv6Address

Describes an IPv6 address associated with a network interface.

Contents

ipv6Address

The IPv6 address.

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
NetworkInterfacePermission

Describes a permission for a network interface.

Contents

awsAccountId

The AWS account ID.

Type: String

Required: No

awsService

The AWS service.

Type: String

Required: No

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

networkInterfacePermissionId

The ID of the network interface permission.

Type: String

Required: No

permission

The type of permission.

Type: String

Valid Values: INSTANCE-ATTACH | EIP-ASSOCIATE

Required: No

permissionState

Information about the state of the permission.

Type: NetworkInterfacePermissionState (p. 1530) 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
NetworkInterfacePermissionState

Describes the state of a network interface permission.

Contents

state

The state of the permission.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | granted | revoking | revoked

Required: No

statusMessage

A status message, if applicable.

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
NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddress

Describes the private IPv4 address of a network interface.

Contents

association

The association information for an Elastic IP address (IPv4) associated with the network interface.

Type: NetworkInterfaceAssociation (p. 1523) object

Required: No

primary

Indicates whether this IPv4 address is the primary private IPv4 address of the network interface.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

privateDnsName

The private DNS name.

Type: String

Required: No

privateIpAddress

The private IPv4 address.

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
NewDhcpConfiguration

Contents

Key
  Type: String
  Required: No

Values
  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
OnDemandOptions

Describes the configuration of On-Demand Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Contents

allocationStrategy

The order of the launch template overrides to use in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. If you specify lowest-price, EC2 Fleet uses price to determine the order, launching the lowest price first. If you specify prioritized, EC2 Fleet uses the priority that you assigned to each launch template override, launching the highest priority first. If you do not specify a value, EC2 Fleet defaults to lowest-price.

Type: String

Valid Values: lowest-price | prioritized

Required: No

capacityReservationOptions

The strategy for using unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

Type: CapacityReservationOptions (p. 1188) object

Required: No

maxTotalPrice

The maximum amount per hour for On-Demand Instances that you're willing to pay.

Type: String

Required: No

minTargetCapacity

The minimum target capacity for On-Demand Instances in the fleet. If the minimum target capacity is not reached, the fleet launches no instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No

singleAvailabilityZone

Indicates that the fleet launches all On-Demand Instances into a single Availability Zone. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

singleInstanceType

Indicates that the fleet uses a single instance type to launch all On-Demand Instances in the fleet. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

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
OnDemandOptionsRequest

Describes the configuration of On-Demand Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Contents

AllocationStrategy

The order of the launch template overrides to use in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. If you specify lowest-price, EC2 Fleet uses price to determine the order, launching the lowest price first. If you specify prioritized, EC2 Fleet uses the priority that you assigned to each launch template override, launching the highest priority first. If you do not specify a value, EC2 Fleet defaults to lowest-price.

Type: String

Valid Values: lowest-price | prioritized

Required: No

CapacityReservationOptions

The strategy for using unused Capacity Reservations for fulfilling On-Demand capacity. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

Type: CapacityReservationOptionsRequest (p. 1189) object

Required: No

MaxTotalPrice

The maximum amount per hour for On-Demand Instances that you're willing to pay.

Type: String

Required: No

MinTargetCapacity

The minimum target capacity for On-Demand Instances in the fleet. If the minimum target capacity is not reached, the fleet launches no instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No

SingleAvailabilityZone

Indicates that the fleet launches all On-Demand Instances into a single Availability Zone. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SingleInstanceType

Indicates that the fleet uses a single instance type to launch all On-Demand Instances in the fleet. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

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
PciId

Describes the data that identifies an Amazon FPGA image (AFI) on the PCI bus.

Contents

DeviceId

The ID of the device.

Type: String

Required: No

SubsystemId

The ID of the subsystem.

Type: String

Required: No

SubsystemVendorId

The ID of the vendor for the subsystem.

Type: String

Required: No

VendorId

The ID of the vendor.

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
PeeringAttachmentStatus

The status of the transit gateway peering attachment.

Contents

code

The status code.
Type: String
Required: No

message

The status message, if applicable.
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
PeeringConnectionOptions

Describes the VPC peering connection options.

Contents

allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc

If true, the public DNS hostnames of instances in the specified VPC resolve to private IP addresses when queried from instances in the peer VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc

If true, enables outbound communication from an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to a local VPC using ClassicLink to instances in a peer VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink

If true, enables outbound communication from instances in a local VPC to an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to a peer VPC using ClassicLink.

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
PeeringConnectionOptionsRequest

The VPC peering connection options.

Contents

AllowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc

If true, enables a local VPC to resolve public DNS hostnames to private IP addresses when queried from instances in the peer VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

AllowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc

If true, enables outbound communication from an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to a local VPC using ClassicLink to instances in a peer VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

AllowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink

If true, enables outbound communication from instances in a local VPC to an EC2-Classic instance that's linked to a peer VPC using ClassicLink.

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
PeeringTgwInfo

Information about the transit gateway in the peering attachment.

Contents

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: No

region

The Region of the transit gateway.

Type: String
Required: No

transitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

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
Phase1DHGroupNumbersListValue

The Diffie-Hellmann group number for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Contents

value

The Diffie-Hellmann group number.

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
Phase1DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue

Specifies a Diffie-Hellman group number for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Contents

Value

The Diffie-Hellmann group number.

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
Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue

The encryption algorithm for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Contents

value

The value for the encryption algorithm.

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
Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue

Specifies the encryption algorithm for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Contents

Value

The value for the encryption algorithm.

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
Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue

The integrity algorithm for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Contents

value

The value for the integrity algorithm.

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
Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue

Specifies the integrity algorithm for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

**Contents**

**Value**

The value for the integrity algorithm.

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
Phase2DHGroupNumbersListValue

The Diffie-Hellmann group number for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

**Contents**

value

The Diffie-Hellmann group number.

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
Phase2DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue

Specifies a Diffie-Hellman group number for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Contents

Value

The Diffie-Hellmann group number.

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
Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue

The encryption algorithm for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Contents

**value**

The encryption algorithm.

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
Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue

Specifies the encryption algorithm for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Contents

Value

The encryption algorithm.

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
Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue

The integrity algorithm for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Contents

value

The integrity algorithm.

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
Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue

Specifies the integrity algorithm for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Contents

Value

The integrity algorithm.

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
Placement

Describes the placement of an instance.

Contents

**Affinity** (request), **affinity** (response)

The affinity setting for the instance on the Dedicated Host. This parameter is not supported for the `ImportInstance` command.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

Type: String

Required: No

**AvailabilityZone** (request), **availabilityZone** (response)

The Availability Zone of the instance.

If not specified, an Availability Zone will be automatically chosen for you based on the load balancing criteria for the Region.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

Type: String

Required: No

**GroupName** (request), **groupName** (response)

The name of the placement group the instance is in.

Type: String

Required: No

**HostId** (request), **hostId** (response)

The ID of the Dedicated Host on which the instance resides. This parameter is not supported for the `ImportInstance` command.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

Type: String

Required: No

**HostResourceGroupId** (request), **hostResourceGroupId** (response)

The ARN of the host resource group in which to launch the instances. If you specify a host resource group ARN, omit the `Tenancy` parameter or set it to `host`.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

Type: String

Required: No

**PartitionNumber** (request), **partitionNumber** (response)

The number of the partition the instance is in. Valid only if the placement group strategy is set to `partition`. 
This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

**Type:** Integer  
**Required:** No

**SpreadDomain** *(request), spreadDomain* *(response)*  
Reserved for future use.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

**Type:** String  
**Required:** No

**Tenancy** *(request), tenancy* *(response)*  
The tenancy of the instance (if the instance is running in a VPC). An instance with a tenancy of dedicated runs on single-tenant hardware. The host tenancy is not supported for the `ImportInstance` command.

This parameter is not supported by `CreateFleet`.

**Type:** String  
**Valid Values:** default | dedicated | host  
**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
PlacementGroup

Describes a placement group.

Contents

groupId

The ID of the placement group.
Type: String
Required: No

groupName

The name of the placement group.
Type: String
Required: No

partitionCount

The number of partitions. Valid only if strategy is set to partition.
Type: Integer
Required: No

state

The state of the placement group.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | deleted
Required: No

strategy

The placement strategy.
Type: String
Valid Values: cluster | spread | partition
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags applied to the placement group.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
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
PlacementGroupInfo

Describes the placement group support of the instance type.

Contents

supportedStrategies

A list of supported placement groups types.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: cluster | partition | spread

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
PlacementResponse

Describes the placement of an instance.

Contents

groupName

The name of the placement group that the instance is in.

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
PoolCidrBlock

Describes a CIDR block for an address pool.

Contents

poolCidrBlock

The CIDR block.

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
PortRange

Describes a range of ports.

Contents

**From** (request), **from** (response)

The first port in the range.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**To** (request), **to** (response)

The last port in the range.

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
PrefixList

Describes prefixes for AWS services.

Contents

cidrSet

   The IP address range of the AWS service.
   Type: Array of strings
   Required: No

prefixListId

   The ID of the prefix.
   Type: String
   Required: No

prefixListName

   The name of the prefix.
   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
PrefixListId

Describes a prefix list ID.

Contents

Description (request), description (response)

A description for the security group rule that references this prefix list ID.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length. Allowed characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _:-/()#,@[]+=;{}!$

Type: String

Required: No

PrefixListId (request), prefixListId (response)

The ID of the prefix.

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
PriceSchedule

Describes the price for a Reserved Instance.

Contents

active

The current price schedule, as determined by the term remaining for the Reserved Instance in the listing.

A specific price schedule is always in effect, but only one price schedule can be active at any time. Take, for example, a Reserved Instance listing that has five months remaining in its term. When you specify price schedules for five months and two months, this means that schedule 1, covering the first three months of the remaining term, will be active during months 5, 4, and 3. Then schedule 2, covering the last two months of the term, will be active for months 2 and 1.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

currencyCode

The currency for transacting the Reserved Instance resale. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

price

The fixed price for the term.

Type: Double

Required: No

term

The number of months remaining in the reservation. For example, 2 is the second to the last month before the capacity reservation expires.

Type: Long

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
PriceScheduleSpecification

Describes the price for a Reserved Instance.

Contents

CurrencyCode

The currency for transacting the Reserved Instance resale. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String
Valid Values: USD
Required: No

Price

The fixed price for the term.

Type: Double
Required: No

Term

The number of months remaining in the reservation. For example, 2 is the second to the last month before the capacity reservation expires.

Type: Long
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
PricingDetail

Describes a Reserved Instance offering.

Contents

count

The number of reservations available for the price.

Type: Integer

Required: No

price

The price per instance.

Type: Double

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
PrincipalIdFormat

PrincipalIdFormat description

Contents

arn

PrincipalIdFormatARN description
Type: String
Required: No

statusSet

PrincipalIdFormatStatuses description
Type: Array of IdFormat (p. 1343) objects
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
PrivateDnsNameConfiguration

Information about the private DNS name for the service endpoint. For more information about these parameters, see VPC Endpoint Service Private DNS Name Verification in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Contents

name

The name of the record subdomain the service provider needs to create. The service provider adds the value text to the name.

Type: String
Required: No

state

The verification state of the VPC endpoint service.
>Consumers of the endpoint service can use the private name only when the state is verified.

Type: String
Valid Values: pendingVerification | verified | failed
Required: No

type

The endpoint service verification type, for example TXT.

Type: String
Required: No

type

The value the service provider adds to the private DNS name domain record before verification.

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
PrivatetIpAddressSpecification

Describes a secondary private IPv4 address for a network interface.

Contents

Primary (request), primary (response)

Indicates whether the private IPv4 address is the primary private IPv4 address. Only one IPv4 address can be designated as primary.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PrivatetIpAddress (request), privatetIpAddress (response)

The private IPv4 addresses.

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
ProcessorInfo

Describes the processor used by the instance type.

Contents

supportedArchitectures

A list of architectures supported by the instance type.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: i386 | x86_64 | arm64

Required: No

sustainedClockSpeedInGhz

The speed of the processor, in GHz.

Type: Double

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
ProductCode

Describes a product code.

Contents

**productCode**

The product code.
Type: String
Required: No

**type**

The type of product code.
Type: String
Valid Values: devpay | marketplace
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
PropagatingVgw

Describes a virtual private gateway propagating route.

Contents

gatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

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
ProvisionedBandwidth

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

Contents

provisioned

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

Type: String

Required: No

provisionTime

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

requested

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

Type: String

Required: No

requestTime

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

status

Reserved. If you need to sustain traffic greater than the documented limits, contact us through the Support Center.

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
PublicIpv4Pool

Describes an IPv4 address pool.

Contents

description

A description of the address pool.
Type: String
Required: No

poolAddressRangeSet

The address ranges.
Type: Array of PublicIpv4PoolRange (p. 1577) objects
Required: No

poolId

The ID of the address pool.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags for the address pool.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

totalAddressCount

The total number of addresses.
Type: Integer
Required: No

totalAvailableAddressCount

The total number of available addresses.
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
PublicIpv4PoolRange

Describes an address range of an IPv4 address pool.

Contents

addressCount
The number of addresses in the range.
Type: Integer
Required: No
availableAddressCount
The number of available addresses in the range.
Type: Integer
Required: No
firstAddress
The first IP address in the range.
Type: String
Required: No
lastAddress
The last IP address in the range.
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
Purchase

Describes the result of the purchase.

Contents

currencyCode

The currency in which the UpfrontPrice and HourlyPrice amounts are specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

duration

The duration of the reservation's term in seconds.

Type: Integer

Required: No

hostIdSet

The IDs of the Dedicated Hosts associated with the reservation.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

hostReservationId

The ID of the reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

hourlyPrice

The hourly price of the reservation per hour.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceFamily

The instance family on the Dedicated Host that the reservation can be associated with.

Type: String

Required: No

paymentOption

The payment option for the reservation.

Type: String

Valid Values: AllUpfront | PartialUpfront | NoUpfront
Required: No

upfrontPrice

The upfront price of the reservation.

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
PurchaseRequest

Describes a request to purchase Scheduled Instances.

Contents

InstanceCount

The number of instances.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

PurchaseToken

The purchase token.

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
RecurringCharge

Describes a recurring charge.

Contents

amount

The amount of the recurring charge.

Type: Double

Required: No

frequency

The frequency of the recurring charge.

Type: String

Valid Values: Hourly

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
Region

Describes a Region.

Contents

**optInStatus**

The Region opt-in status. The possible values are `opt-in-not-required`, `opted-in`, and `not-opted-in`.

Type: String

Required: No

**regionEndpoint**

The Region service endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

**regionName**

The name of the Region.

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
RegisterInstanceTagAttributeRequest

Information about the tag keys to register for the current Region. You can either specify individual tag keys or register all tag keys in the current Region. You must specify either IncludeAllTagsOfInstance or InstanceTagKeys in the request.

Contents

IncludeAllTagsOfInstance

Indicates whether to register all tag keys in the current Region. Specify true to register all tag keys.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

InstanceTagKeys

The tag keys to register.

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
RequestLaunchTemplateData

The information to include in the launch template.

Contents

BlockDeviceMappings

The block device mapping.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMappingRequest (p. 1439) objects

Required: No

CapacityReservationSpecification

The Capacity Reservation targeting option. If you do not specify this parameter, the instance's Capacity Reservation preference defaults to open, which enables it to run in any open Capacity Reservation that has matching attributes (instance type, platform, Availability Zone).

Type: LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationRequest (p. 1440) object

Required: No

CpuOptions

The CPU options for the instance. For more information, see Optimizing CPU Options in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: LaunchTemplateCpuOptionsRequest (p. 1444) object

Required: No

CreditSpecification

The credit option for CPU usage of the instance. Valid for T2 or T3 instances only.

Type: CreditSpecificationRequest (p. 1234) object

Required: No

DisableApiTermination

If you set this parameter to true, you can't terminate the instance using the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can. To change this attribute after launch, use ModifyInstanceAttribute. Alternatively, if you set InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior to terminate, you can terminate the instance by running the shutdown command from the instance.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal Amazon EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

Type: Boolean
ElasticGpuSpecifications

An elastic GPU to associate with the instance.

Type: Array of ElasticGpuSpecification (p. 1275) objects

Required: No

ElasticInferenceAccelerators

The elastic inference accelerator for the instance.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAccelerator (p. 1449) objects

Required: No

HibernationOptions

Indicates whether an instance is enabled for hibernation. This parameter is valid only if the instance meets the hibernation prerequisites. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: LaunchTemplateHibernationOptionsRequest (p. 1452) object

Required: No

IamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile.

Type: LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecificationRequest (p. 1454) object

Required: No

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Required: No

InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Default: stop

Type: String

Valid Values: stop | terminate

Required: No

InstanceMarketOptions

The market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Type: LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptionsRequest (p. 1456) object

Required: No
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Contents

InstanceType
The instance type. For more information, see Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
User Guide.
Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.metal | hi1.4xlarge | hs1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge
| p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge
| m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge |
m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge
| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge |
m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large |
z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge |
z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal |
u-24tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge
| a1.metal | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge |
m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge |
m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge |
r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge
| r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge |
inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge
API Version 2016-11-15
1586


KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

**Important**
We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see User Provided Kernels in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

KeyName

The name of the key pair. You can create a key pair using CreateKeyPair or ImportKeyPair.

**Important**
If you do not specify a key pair, you can't connect to the instance unless you choose an AMI that is configured to allow users another way to log in.

Type: String

Required: No

LicenseSpecifications

The license configurations.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateLicenseConfigurationRequest (p. 1466) objects

Required: No

MetadataOptions

The metadata options for the instance. For more information, see Instance Metadata and User Data in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptionsRequest (p. 1459) object

Required: No

Monitoring

The monitoring for the instance.

Type: LaunchTemplatesMonitoringRequest (p. 1475) object

Required: No

NetworkInterfaces

One or more network interfaces. If you specify a network interface, you must specify any security groups and subnets as part of the network interface.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecificationRequest (p. 1463) objects

Required: No

Placement

The placement for the instance.

Type: LaunchTemplatePlacementRequest (p. 1472) object

Required: No
RamDiskId

The ID of the RAM disk.

**Important**

We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see User Provided Kernels in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: String

Required: No

SecurityGroups

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] One or more security group names. For a nondefault VPC, you must use security group IDs instead. You cannot specify both a security group ID and security name in the same request.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

SecurityGroupIds

One or more security group IDs. You can create a security group using CreateSecurityGroup. You cannot specify both a security group ID and security name in the same request.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

TagSpecifications

The tags to apply to the resources during launch. You can only tag instances and volumes on launch. The specified tags are applied to all instances or volumes that are created during launch. To tag a resource after it has been created, see CreateTags.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateTagSpecificationRequest (p. 1482) objects

Required: No

UserData

The Base64-encoded user data to make available to the instance. For more information, see Running Commands on Your Linux Instance at Launch (Linux) and Adding User Data (Windows).

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
RequestSpotLaunchSpecification

Describes the launch specification for an instance.

Contents

AddressingType

   Deprecated.
   Type: String
   Required: No

BlockDeviceMappings

   One or more block device mapping entries. You can't specify both a snapshot ID and an encryption value. This is because only blank volumes can be encrypted on creation. If a snapshot is the basis for a volume, it is not blank and its encryption status is used for the volume encryption status.

   Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects
   Required: No

EbsOptimized

   Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

   Default: false
   Type: Boolean
   Required: No

IamInstanceProfile

   The IAM instance profile.

   Type: IamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341) object
   Required: No

ImageId

   The ID of the AMI.

   Type: String
   Required: No

InstanceType

   The instance type.

   Type: String
   Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
| t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium |
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
| m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge |
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge |
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge |
| r4.xlarge | r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.2xlarge |
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge | r5.meta |
| r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge |
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge |
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.meta | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.24xlarge |
| r5ad.2xlarge | r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge |
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | x2.large | x2.4xlarge |
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | x2.large | x2.4xlarge |
| i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge |
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
| i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge |
| i3en.meta | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge |
| c3.large | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large |
| c4.large | c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large |
| c5.large | c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge |
| c5.24xlarge | c5.meta | c5d.large | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge |
| c5d.24xlarge | c5d.meta | c5n.large | c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge |
| c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.16xlarge | cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge |
| g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge | g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge |
| g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge | g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge |
| g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge | p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge |
| p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.4xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge |
| p3d.24xlarge | d2.large | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
| f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge |
| m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge |
| m5.24xlarge | m5.meta | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge |
| m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge |
| m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge |
| m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge | m5d.meta | m5d.4xlarge |
| m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge | h1.2xlarge |
| h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | zid.large | zid.xlarge |
| zid.2xlarge | zid.3xlarge | zid.6xlarge | zid.12xlarge | zid.meta |
| u-6tb1.meta | u-9tb1.meta | u-12tb1.meta | u-18tb1.meta | u-24tb1.meta |
| a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge |
| a1.meta | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge |
| m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large |
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge |
| m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge |
| r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge |
| r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
| r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge |
| inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

**KernelId**

The ID of the kernel.

**Type:** String

**Required:** No
KeyName
The name of the key pair.
Type: String
Required: No

Monitoring
Indicates whether basic or detailed monitoring is enabled for the instance.
Default: Disabled
Type: RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled (p. 1627) object
Required: No

NetworkInterfaces
One or more network interfaces. If you specify a network interface, you must specify subnet IDs and security group IDs using the network interface.
Type: Array of InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1396) objects
Required: No

Placement
The placement information for the instance.
Type: SpotPlacement (p. 1696) object
Required: No

RamdiskId
The ID of the RAM disk.
Type: String
Required: No

SecurityGroups
One or more security groups. When requesting instances in a VPC, you must specify the IDs of the security groups. When requesting instances in EC2-Classic, you can specify the names or the IDs of the security groups.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

SecurityGroupIds
One or more security group IDs.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

SubnetId
The IDs of the subnets in which to launch the instance. To specify multiple subnets, separate them using commas; for example, "subnet-1234abcdeexample1, subnet-0987cdef6example2".
Type: String
Required: No

**UserData**

The Base64-encoded user data for the instance. User data is limited to 16 KB.

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
Reservation

Describes a reservation.

Contents

groupSet

[EC2-Classic only] The security groups.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

Required: No

instancesSet

The instances.

Type: Array of Instance (p. 1367) objects

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

requesterId

The ID of the requester that launched the instances on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console or Auto Scaling).

Type: String

Required: No

reservationId

The ID of the reservation.

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
ReservationValue

The cost associated with the Reserved Instance.

Contents

**hourlyPrice**

The hourly rate of the reservation.

Type: String

Required: No

**remainingTotalValue**

The balance of the total value (the sum of remainingUpfrontValue + hourlyPrice * number of hours remaining).

Type: String

Required: No

**remainingUpfrontValue**

The remaining upfront cost of the reservation.

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
ReservedInstanceLimitPrice

Describes the limit price of a Reserved Instance offering.

Contents

**Amount**

Used for Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. Specifies the limit price on the total order (instanceCount * price).

Type: Double

Required: No

**CurrencyCode**

The currency in which the limitPrice amount is specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

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
ReservedInstanceReservationValue

The total value of the Convertible Reserved Instance.

Contents

reservationValue

The total value of the Convertible Reserved Instance that you are exchanging.

Type: ReservationValue (p. 1594) object

Required: No

reservedInstanceId

The ID of the Convertible Reserved Instance that you are exchanging.

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
ReservedInstances

Describes a Reserved Instance.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

Required: No

currencyCode

The currency of the Reserved Instance. It's specified using ISO 4217 standard currency codes. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid Values: USD

Required: No

duration

The duration of the Reserved Instance, in seconds.

Type: Long

Required: No

duration

The time when the Reserved Instance expires.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

fixedPrice

The purchase price of the Reserved Instance.

Type: Float

Required: No

instanceCount

The number of reservations purchased.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceTenancy

The tenancy of the instance.

Type: String
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Contents

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host
Required: No
instanceType
The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.
Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
r5.metal | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.metal | r5ad.large | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge |
r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge | r5ad.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.metal | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.metal | hi1.4xlarge | hs1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.18xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
c5.metal | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.metal | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge |
g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge |
p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge
| p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge |
f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge
| m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge |
m5.metal | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge
| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge |
m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large |
z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge |
z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal |
u-24tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge
| a1.metal | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge |
m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge |
m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge |
r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16xlarge | r5dn.24xlarge
| r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
API Version 2016-11-15
1598


OfferingClass

The offering class of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | convertible

Required: No

offeringType

The Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid Values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization | No Upfront | Partial Upfront | All Upfront

Required: No

productDescription

The Reserved Instance product platform description.

Type: String

Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

Required: No

recurringCharges

The recurring charge tag assigned to the resource.

Type: Array of RecurringCharge (p. 1581) objects

Required: No

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

scope

The scope of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: Availability Zone | Region

Required: No

start

The date and time the Reserved Instance started.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

state
The state of the Reserved Instance purchase.
Type: String
Valid Values: payment-pending | active | payment-failed | retired | queued | queued-deleted
Required: No

tagSet
Any tags assigned to the resource.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

usagePrice
The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour.
Type: Float
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
ReservedInstancesConfiguration

Describes the configuration settings for the modified Reserved Instances.

Contents

AvailabilityZone (request), availabilityZone (response)

The Availability Zone for the modified Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Required: No

InstanceCount (request), instanceCount (response)

The number of modified Reserved Instances.

Note
This is a required field for a request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

InstanceType (request), instanceType (response)

The instance type for the modified Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Valid Values:
t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium
| t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small
| t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge
| m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge
| m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | m2.xlarge | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge
| r3.large | r3.xlarge | r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r4.24xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge
| r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge | r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge
| r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge | r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge | r5d.24xlarge
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge | i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge | i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge
| i3en.meta | hi1.4xlarge | hi1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge
| c5.4xlarge | c5.8xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge | c5.24xlarge | c5.meta | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.meta | c5n.large
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.18xlarge | c5n.24xlarge
| cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4dn.xlarge | g4dn.2xlarge | g4dn.4xlarge | g4dn.8xlarge | g4dn.12xlarge | g4dn.16xlarge | cg1.4xlarge | p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge | p3.16xlarge | p3dn.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge | d2.8xlarge | f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16large | m5.24xlarge | m5.first | m5a.first | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16large | m5d.24xlarge | m5d.first | m5.metal | m5a.first | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16large | m5d.24xlarge | z1d.first | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge | z1d.first | u-6tb1.first | u-9tb1.first | u-12tb1.first | u-18tb1.first | u-24tb1.first | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge | a1.first | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16large | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16large | m5n.24xlarge | r5dn.large | r5dn.xlarge | r5dn.2xlarge | r5dn.4xlarge | r5dn.8xlarge | r5dn.12xlarge | r5dn.16large | r5dn.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16large | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.4xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

Required: No

**Platform (request), platform (response)**

The network platform of the modified Reserved Instances, which is either EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

**Scope (request), scope (response)**

Whether the Reserved Instance is applied to instances in a Region or instances in a specific Availability Zone.

Type: String

Valid Values: Availability Zone | Region

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
ReservedInstancesId

Describes the ID of a Reserved Instance.

Contents

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved 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
ReservedInstancesListing

Describes a Reserved Instance listing.

**Contents**

- **clientToken**
  
  A unique, case-sensitive key supplied by the client to ensure that the request is idempotent. For more information, see [Ensuring Idempotency](#).

  Type: String

  Required: No

- **createDate**

  The time the listing was created.

  Type: Timestamp

  Required: No

- **instanceCounts**

  The number of instances in this state.

  Type: Array of [InstanceCount](#) objects

  Required: No

- **priceSchedules**

  The price of the Reserved Instance listing.

  Type: Array of [PriceSchedule](#) objects

  Required: No

- **reservedInstancesId**

  The ID of the Reserved Instance.

  Type: String

  Required: No

- **reservedInstancesListingId**

  The ID of the Reserved Instance listing.

  Type: String

  Required: No

- **status**

  The status of the Reserved Instance listing.

  Type: String

  Valid Values: active | pending | cancelled | closed

  Required: No
**statusMessage**

The reason for the current status of the Reserved Instance listing. The response can be blank.

Type: String  
Required: No

**tagSet**

Any tags assigned to the resource.

Type: Array of [Tag](p. 1714) objects  
Required: No

**updateDate**

The last modified timestamp of the listing.

Type: Timestamp  
Required: No

**See Also**

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)  
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)  
- [AWS SDK for Java](#)  
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)
ReservedInstancesModification

Describes a Reserved Instance modification.

Contents

clientToken

A unique, case-sensitive key supplied by the client to ensure that the request is idempotent. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String
Required: No

createDate

The time when the modification request was created.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

effectiveDate

The time for the modification to become effective.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

modificationResultSet

Contains target configurations along with their corresponding new Reserved Instance IDs.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesModificationResult (p. 1608) objects
Required: No

reservedInstancesModificationId

A unique ID for the Reserved Instance modification.

Type: String
Required: No

reservedInstancesSet

The IDs of one or more Reserved Instances.

Type: Array of ReservedInstancesId (p. 1603) objects
Required: No

status

The status of the Reserved Instances modification request.

Type: String
Required: No
statusMessage

The reason for the status.

Type: String

Required: No

updateDate

The time when the modification request was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ReservedInstancesModificationResult

Describes the modification request/s.

Contents

reservedInstancesId

The ID for the Reserved Instances that were created as part of the modification request. This field is only available when the modification is fulfilled.

Type: String
Required: No

targetConfiguration

The target Reserved Instances configurations supplied as part of the modification request.

Type: ReservedInstancesConfiguration (p. 1601) 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
ReservedInstancesOffering

Describes a Reserved Instance offering.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String
Required: No

currencyCode

The currency of the Reserved Instance offering you are purchasing. It's specified using ISO 4217 standard currency codes. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String
Valid Values: USD
Required: No

duration

The duration of the Reserved Instance, in seconds.

Type: Long
Required: No

fixedPrice

The purchase price of the Reserved Instance.

Type: Float
Required: No

instanceTenancy

The tenancy of the instance.

Type: String
Valid Values: default | dedicated | host
Required: No

instanceType

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String
Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m2.large | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.1large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge |
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge |
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
| r5.meta | r5a.large | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge |
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge |
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge |
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.meta | r5d.xlarge | r5d.2xlarge |
| r5d.ad.xlarge | r5d.ad.12xlarge | r5d.ad.16xlarge | r5d.ad.24xlarge |
| x1.16xlarge | x1.32xlarge | x1e.xlarge | x1e.2xlarge | x1e.4xlarge |
| x1e.8xlarge | x1e.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | i2.xlarge | i2.2xlarge |
| i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge | i3.4xlarge |
| i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
| i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge |
| i3en.meta | hi1.4xlarge | hi1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large |
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge |
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge |
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
| c5.meta | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge | c5d.9xlarge |
| c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.meta | c5n.large |
| c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.9xlarge | c5n.16xlarge |
| ccc1.4xlarge | ccc1.8xlarge | g2.1xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
| g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4d.xlarge | g4d.2xlarge |
| g4d.4xlarge | g4d.8xlarge | g4d.12xlarge | g4d.16xlarge | g4d.24xlarge |
| p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge |
| p3.16xlarge | p3d.24xlarge | d2.xlarge | d2.2xlarge | d2.4xlarge |
| d2.8xlarge | f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.8xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge |
| m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge | m5.24xlarge |
| m5.meta | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge | m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge |
| m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge | m5d.large | m5d.xlarge |
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge |
| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.meta | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge |
| m5d.ad.xlarge | m5d.ad.12xlarge | m5d.ad.16large | m5d.ad.24xlarge |
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large |
| zd.xlarge | zd.2xlarge | zd.3xlarge | zd.6xlarge | zd.12xlarge |
| zd.meta | c-6tb1.meta | c-9tb1.meta | c-12tb1.meta | c-18tb1.meta |
| c-24tb1.meta | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge |
| a1.meta | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge |
| m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large |
| m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge |
| m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge | r5d.2xlarge |
| r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge | r5d.24xlarge |
| r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge |
| r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge |
| inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge |

Required: No

**marketplace**

Indicates whether the offering is available through the Reserved Instance Marketplace (resale) or AWS. If it's a Reserved Instance Marketplace offering, this is true.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**offeringClass**

If convertible it can be exchanged for Reserved Instances of the same or higher monetary value, with different configurations. If standard, it is not possible to perform an exchange.
Type: String
Valid Values: standard | convertible
Required: No

**offeringType**

The Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String
Valid Values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization | No Upfront | Partial Upfront | All Upfront
Required: No

**pricingDetailsSet**

The pricing details of the Reserved Instance offering.

Type: Array of PricingDetail (p. 1566) objects
Required: No

**productDescription**

The Reserved Instance product platform description.

Type: String
Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)
Required: No

**recurringCharges**

The recurring charge tag assigned to the resource.

Type: Array of RecurringCharge (p. 1581) objects
Required: No

**reservedInstancesOfferingId**

The ID of the Reserved Instance offering. This is the offering ID used in GetReservedInstancesExchangeQuote (p. 871) to confirm that an exchange can be made.

Type: String
Required: No

**scope**

Whether the Reserved Instance is applied to instances in a Region or an Availability Zone.

Type: String
Valid Values: Availability Zone | Region
Required: No

**usagePrice**

The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour.
Type: Float

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
ResponseError

Describes the error that's returned when you cannot delete a launch template version.

Contents

code

The error code.
Type: String

Valid Values: launchTemplateIdDoesNotExist | launchTemplateIdMalformed |
| launchTemplateNameDoesNotExist | launchTemplateNameMalformed |
| launchTemplateVersionDoesNotExist | unexpectedError

Required: No

message

The error message, if applicable.
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
ResponseLaunchTemplateData

The information for a launch template.

Contents

blockDeviceMappingSet

The block device mappings.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1438) objects

Required: No

capacityReservationSpecification

Information about the Capacity Reservation targeting option.

Type: LaunchTemplateCapacityReservationSpecificationResponse (p. 1441) object

Required: No

cpuOptions

The CPU options for the instance. For more information, see Optimizing CPU Options in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: LaunchTemplateCpuOptions (p. 1443) object

Required: No

creditSpecification

The credit option for CPU usage of the instance.

Type: CreditSpecification (p. 1233) object

Required: No

disableApiTermination

If set to true, indicates that the instance cannot be terminated using the Amazon EC2 console, command line tool, or API.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for Amazon EBS I/O.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

elasticGpuSpecificationSet

The elastic GPU specification.

Type: Array of ElasticGpuSpecificationResponse (p. 1276) objects

Required: No
elasticInferenceAcceleratorSet

The elastic inference accelerator for the instance.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateElasticInferenceAcceleratorResponse (p. 1450) objects

Required: No

hibernationOptions

Indicates whether an instance is configured for hibernation. For more information, see Hibernate Your Instance in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Type: LaunchTemplateHibernationOptions (p. 1451) object

Required: No

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile.

Type: LaunchTemplateIamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1453) object

Required: No

imageId

The ID of the AMI that was used to launch the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: String

Valid Values: stop | terminate

Required: No

instanceMarketOptions

The market (purchasing) option for the instances.

Type: LaunchTemplateInstanceMarketOptions (p. 1455) object

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t2.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large | t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium | t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small | t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | r3.large | r3.xlarge
### Contents

| r3.2xlarge | r3.4xlarge | r3.8xlarge | r4.large | r4.xlarge | r4.2xlarge |
| r4.4xlarge | r4.8xlarge | r4.16xlarge | r5.large | r5.xlarge | r5.2xlarge |
| r5.4xlarge | r5.8xlarge | r5.12xlarge | r5.16xlarge | r5.24xlarge |
| r5.meta | r5a.meta | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge | r5a.8xlarge |
| r5a.12xlarge | r5a.16xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge |
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge |
| r5d.24xlarge | r5d.meta | r5d.xlarge | r5d.2xlarge | r5ad.xlarge |
| r5ad.2xlarge | r5ad.4xlarge | r5ad.8xlarge | r5ad.12xlarge | r5ad.16xlarge |
| r5ad.24xlarge | r5ad.meta | r5ad.xlarge | r5ad.2xlarge | r5d.large |
| r5d.large | r5d.xlarge | r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge |
| r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge | r5d.24xlarge |
| x1.8xlarge | x1.16xlarge | x1e.32xlarge | r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge |
| i2.4xlarge | i2.8xlarge | i3.large | i3.xlarge | i3.2xlarge |
| i3.4xlarge | i3.8xlarge | i3.16xlarge | i3.meta | i3en.large | i3en.xlarge |
| i3en.2xlarge | i3en.3xlarge | i3en.6xlarge | i3en.12xlarge | i3en.24xlarge |
| i3en.meta | hi1.4xlarge | hi1.8xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | c3.large |
| c3.xlarge | c3.2xlarge | c3.4xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c4.large | c4.xlarge |
| c4.2xlarge | c4.4xlarge | c4.8xlarge | c5.large | c5.xlarge | c5.2xlarge |
| c5.4xlarge | c5.9xlarge | c5.12xlarge | c5.16xlarge | c5.24xlarge |
| c5.meta | c5d.large | c5d.xlarge | c5d.2xlarge | c5d.4xlarge |
| c5d.9xlarge | c5d.12xlarge | c5d.18xlarge | c5d.24xlarge | c5d.meta |
| c5n.large | c5n.xlarge | c5n.2xlarge | c5n.4xlarge | c5n.8xlarge |
| c5n.16xlarge | c5n.32xlarge | ccc1.4xlarge | ccc1.8xlarge | ccc1.16xlarge |
| g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3s.xlarge | g4.dlarge | g4d.large |
| g4d.4xlarge | g4d.8xlarge | g4d.12xlarge | g4d.16xlarge | g4d.24xlarge |
| p2.xlarge | p2.8xlarge | p2.16xlarge | p3.2xlarge | p3.8xlarge |
| p3.adlarge | p3d.4xlarge | p3d.8xlarge | p3d.16xlarge | p3d.24xlarge |
| f1.2xlarge | f1.4xlarge | f1.8xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge |
| m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.16xlarge |
| m5.24xlarge | m5.meta | m5a.large | m5a.xlarge | m5a.2xlarge |
| m5a.4xlarge | m5a.8xlarge | m5a.12xlarge | m5a.16xlarge | m5a.24xlarge |
| m5d.large | m5d.xlarge | m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge |
| m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge | m5d.24xlarge | m5d.meta | m5d.xlarge |
| m5d.2xlarge | m5d.4xlarge | m5d.8xlarge | m5d.12xlarge | m5d.16xlarge |
| h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large |
| z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge |
| z1d.meta | u-6tb1.meta | u-9tb1.meta | u-12tb1.meta | u-18tb1.meta |
| u-24tb1.meta | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge |
| a1.4xlarge | a1.meta | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge |
| m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge |
| m5dn.meta | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge |
| m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | m5n.meta |
| r5.meta | r5a.meta | r5a.xlarge | r5a.2xlarge | r5a.4xlarge |
| r5a.8xlarge | r5a.12xlarge | r5a.24xlarge | r5d.large | r5d.xlarge |
| r5d.2xlarge | r5d.4xlarge | r5d.8xlarge | r5d.12xlarge | r5d.16xlarge |
| r5d.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge |
| r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge |
| inf1.2xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge | inf1.meta | inf1.xlarge |

**Required:** No

### kernelId

The ID of the kernel, if applicable.

**Type:** String

**Required:** No

### keyName

The name of the key pair.

**Type:** String
licenseSet

The license configurations.
Type: Array of LaunchTemplateLicenseConfiguration (p. 1465) objects

metadataOptions

The metadata options for the instance. For more information, see Instance Metadata and User Data in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.
Type: LaunchTemplateInstanceMetadataOptions (p. 1457) object

monitoring

The monitoring for the instance.
Type: LaunchTemplatesMonitoring (p. 1474) object

networkInterfaceSet

The network interfaces.
Type: Array of LaunchTemplateInstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1461) objects

placement

The placement of the instance.
Type: LaunchTemplatePlacement (p. 1470) object

ramDiskId

The ID of the RAM disk, if applicable.
Type: String

securityGroupIdSet

The security group IDs.
Type: Array of strings

securityGroupSet

The security group names.
Type: Array of strings
**tagSpecificationSet**

The tags.

Type: Array of `LaunchTemplateTagSpecification (p. 1481)` objects

Required: No

**userData**

The user data for the 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
Route

Describes a route in a route table.

Contents

destinationCidrBlock
  The IPv4 CIDR block used for the destination match.
  Type: String
  Required: No

destinationIpv6CidrBlock
  The IPv6 CIDR block used for the destination match.
  Type: String
  Required: No

destinationPrefixListId
  The prefix of the AWS service.
  Type: String
  Required: No

egressOnlyInternetGatewayId
  The ID of the egress-only internet gateway.
  Type: String
  Required: No

gatewayId
  The ID of a gateway attached to your VPC.
  Type: String
  Required: No

instanceId
  The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC.
  Type: String
  Required: No

instanceOwnerId
  The AWS account ID of the owner of the instance.
  Type: String
  Required: No

localGatewayId
  The ID of the local gateway.
Type: String
Required: No
\textbf{natGatewayId}

The ID of a NAT gateway.
Type: String
Required: No
\textbf{networkInterfaceId}

The ID of the network interface.
Type: String
Required: No
\textbf{origin}

Describes how the route was created.
\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{CreateRouteTable} - The route was automatically created when the route table was created.
  \item \texttt{CreateRoute} - The route was manually added to the route table.
  \item \texttt{EnableVgwRoutePropagation} - The route was propagated by route propagation.
\end{itemize}
Type: String
Valid Values: \texttt{CreateRouteTable} | \texttt{CreateRoute} | \texttt{EnableVgwRoutePropagation}
Required: No
\textbf{state}

The state of the route. The \texttt{blackhole} state indicates that the route's target isn't available (for example, the specified gateway isn't attached to the VPC, or the specified NAT instance has been terminated).
Type: String
Valid Values: \texttt{active} | \texttt{blackhole}
Required: No
\textbf{transitGatewayId}

The ID of a transit gateway.
Type: String
Required: No
\textbf{vpcPeeringConnectionId}

The ID of a VPC peering connection.
Type: String
Required: No

\section*{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
RouteTable

Describes a route table.

Contents

associationSet

The associations between the route table and one or more subnets or a gateway.

Type: Array of RouteTableAssociation (p. 1624) objects

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the route table.

Type: String

Required: No

propagatingVgwSet

Any virtual private gateway (VGW) propagating routes.

Type: Array of PropagatingVgw (p. 1572) objects

Required: No

routeSet

The routes in the route table.

Type: Array of Route (p. 1619) objects

Required: No

routeTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the route table.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
RouteTableAssociation

Describes an association between a route table and a subnet or gateway.

Contents

associationState

The state of the association.

Type: RouteTableAssociationState (p. 1626) object

Required: No

gatewayId

The ID of the internet gateway or virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

main

Indicates whether this is the main route table.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

routeTableAssociationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

routeTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet. A subnet ID is not returned for an implicit association.

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
RouteTableAssociationState

Describes the state of an association between a route table and a subnet or gateway.

Contents

state

The state of the association.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated | failed

Required: No

statusMessage

The status message, if applicable.

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
RunInstancesMonitoringEnabled

Describes the monitoring of an instance.

Contents

Enabled (request), enabled (response)

Indicates whether detailed monitoring is enabled. Otherwise, basic monitoring is enabled.

Type: Boolean

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
S3Storage

Describes the storage parameters for S3 and S3 buckets for an instance store-backed AMI.

Contents

**AWSAccessKeyId** (request), **AWSAccessKeyId** (response)

The access key ID of the owner of the bucket. Before you specify a value for your access key ID, review and follow the guidance in Best Practices for Managing AWS Access Keys.

Type: String
Required: No

**Bucket** (request), **bucket** (response)

The bucket in which to store the AMI. You can specify a bucket that you already own or a new bucket that Amazon EC2 creates on your behalf. If you specify a bucket that belongs to someone else, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

Type: String
Required: No

**Prefix** (request), **prefix** (response)

The beginning of the file name of the AMI.

Type: String
Required: No

**UploadPolicy** (request), **uploadPolicy** (response)

An Amazon S3 upload policy that gives Amazon EC2 permission to upload items into Amazon S3 on your behalf.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object
Required: No

**UploadPolicySignature** (request), **uploadPolicySignature** (response)

The signature of the JSON document.

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
ScheduledInstance

Describes a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

createDate

The date when the Scheduled Instance was purchased.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

hourlyPrice

The hourly price for a single instance.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceCount

The number of instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Required: No

networkPlatform

The network platform (EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC).

Type: String

Required: No

nextSlotStartTime

The time for the next schedule to start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

platform

The platform (Linux/UNIX or Windows).
Type: String
Required: No

previousSlotEndTime
The time that the previous schedule ended or will end.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

recurrence
The schedule recurrence.
Type: ScheduledInstanceRecurrence (p. 1634) object
Required: No

scheduledInstanceId
The Scheduled Instance ID.
Type: String
Required: No

slotDurationInHours
The number of hours in the schedule.
Type: Integer
Required: No

termEndDate
The end date for the Scheduled Instance.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

termStartDate
The start date for the Scheduled Instance.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

totalScheduledInstanceHours
The total number of hours for a single instance for the entire term.
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
ScheduledInstanceAvailability

Describes a schedule that is available for your Scheduled Instances.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.
Type: String
Required: No

availableInstanceCount

The number of available instances.
Type: Integer
Required: No

firstSlotStartTime

The time period for the first schedule to start.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

hourlyPrice

The hourly price for a single instance.
Type: String
Required: No

instanceType

The instance type. You can specify one of the C3, C4, M4, or R3 instance types.
Type: String
Required: No

maxTermDurationInDays

The maximum term. The only possible value is 365 days.
Type: Integer
Required: No

minTermDurationInDays

The minimum term. The only possible value is 365 days.
Type: Integer
Required: No

networkPlatform

The network platform (EC2-Classical or EC2-VPC).
Type: String
Required: No

**platform**

The platform (Linux/UNIX or Windows).

Type: String
Required: No

**purchaseToken**

The purchase token. This token expires in two hours.

Type: String
Required: No

**recurrence**

The schedule recurrence.

Type: `ScheduledInstanceRecurrence (p. 1634)` object

Required: No

**slotDurationInHours**

The number of hours in the schedule.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**totalScheduledInstanceHours**

The total number of hours for a single instance for the entire term.

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
ScheduledInstanceRecurrence

Describes the recurring schedule for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

frequency

The frequency (Daily, Weekly, or Monthly).
Type: String
Required: No

interval

The interval quantity. The interval unit depends on the value of frequency. For example, every 2 weeks or every 2 months.
Type: Integer
Required: No

occurrenceDaySet

The days. For a monthly schedule, this is one or more days of the month (1-31). For a weekly schedule, this is one or more days of the week (1-7, where 1 is Sunday).
Type: Array of integers
Required: No

occurrenceRelativeToEnd

Indicates whether the occurrence is relative to the end of the specified week or month.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

occurrenceUnit

The unit for occurrenceDaySet (DayOfWeek or DayOfMonth).
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
ScheduledInstanceRecurrenceRequest

Describes the recurring schedule for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

Frequency

The frequency (Daily, Weekly, or Monthly).

Type: String

Required: No

Interval

The interval quantity. The interval unit depends on the value of Frequency. For example, every 2 weeks or every 2 months.

Type: Integer

Required: No

OccurrenceDays

The days. For a monthly schedule, this is one or more days of the month (1-31). For a weekly schedule, this is one or more days of the week (1-7, where 1 is Sunday). You can't specify this value with a daily schedule. If the occurrence is relative to the end of the month, you can specify only a single day.

Type: Array of integers

Required: No

OccurrenceRelativeToEnd

Indicates whether the occurrence is relative to the end of the specified week or month. You can't specify this value with a daily schedule.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

OccurrenceUnit

The unit for OccurrenceDays (DayOfWeek or DayOfMonth). This value is required for a monthly schedule. You can't specify DayOfWeek with a weekly schedule. You can't specify this value with a daily schedule.

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ScheduledInstancesBlockDeviceMapping

Describes a block device mapping for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

DeviceName

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh).

Type: String

Required: No

Ebs

Parameters used to set up EBS volumes automatically when the instance is launched.

Type: ScheduledInstancesEbs (p. 1638) object

Required: No

NoDevice

Suppresses the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.

Type: String

Required: No

VirtualName

The virtual device name (ephemeralN). Instance store volumes are numbered starting from 0. An instance type with two available instance store volumes can specify mappings for ephemeral0 and ephemeral1. The number of available instance store volumes depends on the instance type. After you connect to the instance, you must mount the volume.

Constraints: For M3 instances, you must specify instance store volumes in the block device mapping for the instance. When you launch an M3 instance, we ignore any instance store volumes specified in the block device mapping for the AMI.

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
ScheduledInstancesEbs

Describes an EBS volume for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Encrypted

Indicates whether the volume is encrypted. You can attached encrypted volumes only to instances that support them.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports. For io1 volumes, this represents the number of IOPS that are provisioned for the volume. For gp2 volumes, this represents the baseline performance of the volume and the rate at which the volume accumulates I/O credits for bursting. For more information about gp2 baseline performance, I/O credits, and bursting, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Constraint: Range is 100-20000 IOPS for io1 volumes and 100-10000 IOPS for gp2 volumes.

Condition: This parameter is required for requests to create io1 volumes; it is not used in requests to create gp2, st1, sc1, or standard volumes.

Type: Integer

Required: No

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Type: Integer

Required: No

VolumeType

The volume type. gp2 for General Purpose SSD, io1 for Provisioned IOPS SSD, Throughput Optimized HDD for st1, Cold HDD for sc1, or standard for Magnetic.
Default: gp2
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
ScheduledInstancesIamInstanceProfile

Describes an IAM instance profile for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name.

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
ScheduledInstancesIpv6Address

Describes an IPv6 address.

Contents

Ipv6Address

The IPv6 address.

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
ScheduledInstancesLaunchSpecification

Describes the launch specification for a Scheduled Instance.

If you are launching the Scheduled Instance in EC2-VPC, you must specify the ID of the subnet. You can specify the subnet using either SubnetId or NetworkInterface.

Contents

BlockDeviceMappings

The block device mapping entries.

Type: Array of ScheduledInstancesBlockDeviceMapping (p. 1637) objects

Required: No

EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the instances are optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

Default: false

Type: Boolean

Required: No

IamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile.

Type: ScheduledInstancesIamInstanceProfile (p. 1640) object

Required: No

ImageId

The ID of the Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Type: String

Required: Yes

InstanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Required: No

KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

Type: String

Required: No

KeyName

The name of the key pair.
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ScheduledInstancesMonitoring

Describes whether monitoring is enabled for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

Enabled

Indicates whether monitoring is enabled.

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
ScheduledInstancesNetworkInterface

Describes a network interface for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

AssociatePublicIpAddress

Indicates whether to assign a public IPv4 address to instances launched in a VPC. The public IPv4 address can only be assigned to a network interface for eth0, and can only be assigned to a new network interface, not an existing one. You cannot specify more than one network interface in the request. If launching into a default subnet, the default value is true.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether to delete the interface when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

Description

The description.

Type: String
Required: No

DeviceIndex

The index of the device for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer
Required: No

Groups

The IDs of the security groups.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

Ipv6Addresses

The specific IPv6 addresses from the subnet range.

Type: Array of ScheduledInstancesIpv6Address (p. 1641) objects
Required: No

Ipv6AddressCount

The number of IPv6 addresses to assign to the network interface. The IPv6 addresses are automatically selected from the subnet range.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**NetworkInterfaceId**

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Required: No

**PrivateIpAddress**

The IPv4 address of the network interface within the subnet.

Type: String

Required: No

**PrivateIpAddressConfigs**

The private IPv4 addresses.

Type: Array of `ScheduledInstancesPrivatelpAddressConfig (p. 1649)` objects

Required: No

**SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount**

The number of secondary private IPv4 addresses.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**SubnetId**

The ID of the subnet.

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
ScheduledInstancesPlacement

Describes the placement for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

GroupName

The name of the placement group.

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
ScheduledInstancesPrivateIpAddressConfig

Describes a private IPv4 address for a Scheduled Instance.

Contents

Primary

Indicates whether this is a primary IPv4 address. Otherwise, this is a secondary IPv4 address.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PrivateIpAddress

The IPv4 address.

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
SecurityGroup

Describes a security group

Contents

groupDescription

A description of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

groupId

The ID of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

groupName

The name of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

ipPermissions

The inbound rules associated with the security group.
Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects
Required: No

ipPermissionsEgress

[VPC only] The outbound rules associated with the security group.
Type: Array of IpPermission (p. 1420) objects
Required: No

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the security group.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

vpcId

[VPC only] The ID of the VPC for the security group.
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
SecurityGroupIdentifier

Describes a security group.

Contents

groupId
    The ID of the security group.
    Type: String
    Required: No

groupName
    The name of the security group.
    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
SecurityGroupReference

Describes a VPC with a security group that references your security group.

Contents

groupId
  The ID of your security group.
  Type: String
  Required: No

referencingVpcId
  The ID of the VPC with the referencing security group.
  Type: String
  Required: No

vpcPeeringConnectionId
  The ID of the VPC peering connection.
  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
ServiceConfiguration

Describes a service configuration for a VPC endpoint service.

Contents

acceptanceRequired

Indicates whether requests from other AWS accounts to create an endpoint to the service must first be accepted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

availabilityZoneSet

The Availability Zones in which the service is available.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

baseEndpointDnsNameSet

The DNS names for the service.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

managesVpcEndpoints

Indicates whether the service manages its VPC endpoints. Management of the service VPC endpoints using the VPC endpoint API is restricted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

networkLoadBalancerArnSet

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the Network Load Balancers for the service.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

privateDnsName

The private DNS name for the service.

Type: String

Required: No

privateDnsNameConfiguration

Information about the endpoint service private DNS name configuration.

Type: PrivateDnsNameConfiguration (p. 1568) object

Required: No
serviceld
  The ID of the service.
  Type: String
  Required: No

serviceName
  The name of the service.
  Type: String
  Required: No

serviceState
  The service state.
  Type: String
  Valid Values: Pending | Available | Deleting | Deleted | Failed
  Required: No

serviceType
  The type of service.
  Type: Array of ServiceTypeDetail (p. 1658) objects
  Required: No

tagSet
  Any tags assigned to the service.
  Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
  Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
ServiceDetail

Describes a VPC endpoint service.

Contents

acceptanceRequired

Indicates whether VPC endpoint connection requests to the service must be accepted by the service owner.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

availabilityZoneSet

The Availability Zones in which the service is available.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

baseEndpointDnsNameSet

The DNS names for the service.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

managesVpcEndpoints

Indicates whether the service manages its VPC endpoints. Management of the service VPC endpoints using the VPC endpoint API is restricted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

owner

The AWS account ID of the service owner.

Type: String

Required: No

privateDnsName

The private DNS name for the service.

Type: String

Required: No

privateDnsNameVerificationState

The verification state of the VPC endpoint service.

Consumers of the endpoint service cannot use the private name when the state is not verified.

Type: String
Valid Values: pendingVerification | verified | failed

Required: No

**serviceld**

The ID of the endpoint service.

Type: String

Required: No

**serviceName**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the service.

Type: String

Required: No

**serviceType**

The type of service.

Type: Array of ServiceTypeDetail (p. 1658) objects

Required: No

**tagSet**

Any tags assigned to the service.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

**vpcEndpointPolicySupported**

Indicates whether the service supports endpoint policies.

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
ServiceTypeDetail

Describes the type of service for a VPC endpoint.

Contents

serviceType

The type of service.

Type: String

Valid Values: Interface | Gateway

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
SlotDateTimeRangeRequest

Describes the time period for a Scheduled Instance to start its first schedule. The time period must span less than one day.

Contents

EarliestTime

The earliest date and time, in UTC, for the Scheduled Instance to start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

LatestTime

The latest date and time, in UTC, for the Scheduled Instance to start. This value must be later than or equal to the earliest date and at most three months in the future.

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
SlotStartTimeRangeRequest

Describes the time period for a Scheduled Instance to start its first schedule.

Contents

EarliestTime

The earliest date and time, in UTC, for the Scheduled Instance to start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

LatestTime

The latest date and time, in UTC, for the Scheduled Instance to start.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
Snapshot

Describes a snapshot.

Contents

dataEncryptionKeyId

The data encryption key identifier for the snapshot. This value is a unique identifier that corresponds to the data encryption key that was used to encrypt the original volume or snapshot copy. Because data encryption keys are inherited by volumes created from snapshots, and vice versa, if snapshots share the same data encryption key identifier, then they belong to the same volume/snapshot lineage. This parameter is only returned by DescribeSnapshots (p. 661).

Type: String
Required: No

description

The description for the snapshot.

Type: String
Required: No

encrypted

Indicates whether the snapshot is encrypted.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to protect the volume encryption key for the parent volume.

Type: String
Required: No

ownerAlias

Value from an Amazon-maintained list (amazon | self | all | aws-marketplace | microsoft) of snapshot owners. Not to be confused with the user-configured AWS account alias, which is set from the IAM console.

Type: String
Required: No

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the EBS snapshot owner.

Type: String
Required: No

progress

The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage.
Type: String
Required: No

**snapshotId**

The ID of the snapshot. Each snapshot receives a unique identifier when it is created.

Type: String
Required: No

**startTime**

The time stamp when the snapshot was initiated.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

**status**

The snapshot state.

Type: String
Valid Values: pending | completed | error
Required: No

**statusMessage**

Encrypted Amazon EBS snapshots are copied asynchronously. If a snapshot copy operation fails (for example, if the proper AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) permissions are not obtained) this field displays error state details to help you diagnose why the error occurred. This parameter is only returned by DescribeSnapshots (p. 661).

Type: String
Required: No

**tagSet**

Any tags assigned to the snapshot.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

**volumeId**

The ID of the volume that was used to create the snapshot. Snapshots created by the CopySnapshot (p. 132) action have an arbitrary volume ID that should not be used for any purpose.

Type: String
Required: No

**volumeSize**

The size of the volume, in GiB.

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
SnapShotDetail

Describes the snapshot created from the imported disk.

Contents

description
A description for the snapshot.
Type: String
Required: No

deviceName
The block device mapping for the snapshot.
Type: String
Required: No

diskImageSize
The size of the disk in the snapshot, in GiB.
Type: Double
Required: No

format
The format of the disk image from which the snapshot is created.
Type: String
Required: No

progress
The percentage of progress for the task.
Type: String
Required: No

snapshotId
The snapshot ID of the disk being imported.
Type: String
Required: No

status
A brief status of the snapshot creation.
Type: String
Required: No

statusMessage
A detailed status message for the snapshot creation.
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
SnapshotDiskContainer

The disk container object for the import snapshot request.

Contents

Description

The description of the disk image being imported.

Type: String

Required: No

Format

The format of the disk image being imported.

Valid values: VHD | VMDK

Type: String

Required: No

Url

The URL to the Amazon S3-based disk image being imported. It can either be a https URL (https://..) or an Amazon S3 URL (s3://..).

Type: String

Required: No

UserBucket

The S3 bucket for the disk image.

Type: UserBucket (p. 1778) 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
SnapshotInfo

Information about a snapshot.

Contents

description

Description specified by the CreateSnapshotRequest that has been applied to all snapshots.

Type: String
Required: No

encrypted

Indicates whether the snapshot is encrypted.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ownerId

Account id used when creating this snapshot.

Type: String
Required: No

progress

Progress this snapshot has made towards completing.

Type: String
Required: No

snapshotId

Snapshot id that can be used to describe this snapshot.

Type: String
Required: No

startTime

Time this snapshot was started. This is the same for all snapshots initiated by the same request.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

state

Current state of the snapshot.

Type: String
Valid Values: pending | completed | error
Required: No
tagSet

Tags associated with this snapshot.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

volumeId

Source volume from which this snapshot was created.
Type: String
Required: No

volumeSize

Size of the volume from which this snapshot was created.
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
SnapshotTaskDetail

Details about the import snapshot task.

Contents

description

The description of the snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

diskImageSize

The size of the disk in the snapshot, in GiB.

Type: Double

Required: No

encrypted

Indicates whether the snapshot is encrypted.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

format

The format of the disk image from which the snapshot is created.

Type: String

Required: No

kmsKeyId

The identifier for the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to create the encrypted snapshot.

Type: String

Required: No

progress

The percentage of completion for the import snapshot task.

Type: String

Required: No

snapshotId

The snapshot ID of the disk being imported.

Type: String

Required: No
status
A brief status for the import snapshot task.
Type: String
Required: No

statusMessage
A detailed status message for the import snapshot task.
Type: String
Required: No

url
The URL of the disk image from which the snapshot is created.
Type: String
Required: No

userBucket
The S3 bucket for the disk image.
Type: UserBucketDetails (p. 1779) 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
SpotDatafeedSubscription

Describes the data feed for a Spot Instance.

**Contents**

**bucket**

The Amazon S3 bucket where the Spot Instance data feed is located.

Type: String

Required: No

**fault**

The fault codes for the Spot Instance request, if any.

Type: SpotInstanceStateFault (p. 1688) object

Required: No

**ownerId**

The AWS account ID of the account.

Type: String

Required: No

**prefix**

The prefix that is prepended to data feed files.

Type: String

Required: No

**state**

The state of the Spot Instance data feed subscription.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive

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
SpotFleetLaunchSpecification

Describes the launch specification for one or more Spot Instances. If you include On-Demand capacity in your fleet request, you can't use SpotFleetLaunchSpecification; you must use LaunchTemplateConfig.

Contents

AddressingType (request), addressingType (response)

Deprecated.

Type: String

Required: No

BlockDeviceMappings (request), blockDeviceMapping (response)

One or more block devices that are mapped to the Spot Instances. You can't specify both a snapshot ID and an encryption value. This is because only blank volumes can be encrypted on creation. If a snapshot is the basis for a volume, it is not blank and its encryption status is used for the volume encryption status.

Type: Array of BlockDeviceMapping (p. 1175) objects

Required: No

EbsOptimized (request), ebsOptimized (response)

Indicates whether the instances are optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Default: false

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SecurityGroups (request), groupSet (response)

One or more security groups. When requesting instances in a VPC, you must specify the IDs of the security groups. When requesting instances in EC2-Classic, you can specify the names or the IDs of the security groups.

Type: Array of GroupIdentifier (p. 1324) objects

Required: No

IamInstanceProfile (request), iamInstanceProfile (response)

The IAM instance profile.

Type: IamInstanceProfileSpecification (p. 1341) object

Required: No

ImageId (request), imageId (response)

The ID of the AMI.
**Type:** String

**Required:** No

**InstanceType** *(request), instanceType* *(response)*

The instance type.

**Type:** String

**Valid Values:**
- t1.micro
- t2.nano
- t2.small
- t2.medium
- t2.large
- t3.large
- t3.xlarge
- t3.2xlarge
- t3a.large
- t3a.xlarge
- t3a.2xlarge
- m1.large
- m1.xlarge
- m3.medium
- m3.large
- m3.xlarge
- m3.2xlarge
- m4.large
- m4.xlarge
- m4.2xlarge
- m4.4xlarge
- m4.10xlarge
- m4.16xlarge
- m2.xlarge
- m2.2xlarge
- m2.4xlarge
- m2.5xlarge
- m2.6xlarge
- m2.8xlarge
- m2.9xlarge
- m2.10xlarge
- m2.12xlarge
- m2.16xlarge
- m2.24xlarge
- m2.48xlarge
- cr1.8xlarge
- cr1.16xlarge
- r3.large
- r3.xlarge
- r3.2xlarge
- r3.4xlarge
- r3.8xlarge
- r3.16xlarge
- r3.24xlarge
- r3.48xlarge
- r3.96xlarge
- r4.large
- r4.xlarge
- r4.2xlarge
- r4.4xlarge
- r4.8xlarge
- r4.16xlarge
- r4.24xlarge
- r4.48xlarge
- r4.96xlarge
- r5.large
- r5.xlarge
- r5.2xlarge
- r5.4xlarge
- r5.8xlarge
- r5.16xlarge
- r5.24xlarge
- r5.48xlarge
- r5.96xlarge
- r5a.large
- r5a.xlarge
- r5a.2xlarge
- r5a.4xlarge
- r5a.8xlarge
- r5a.12xlarge
- r5a.16xlarge
- r5a.24xlarge
- r5a.48xlarge
- r5a.96xlarge
- r5ad.large
- r5ad.xlarge
- r5ad.2xlarge
- r5ad.4xlarge
- r5ad.8xlarge
- r5ad.12xlarge
- r5ad.16xlarge
- r5ad.24xlarge
- r5ad.48xlarge
- r5ad.96xlarge
- r5d.large
- r5d.xlarge
- r5d.2xlarge
- r5d.4xlarge
- r5d.8xlarge
- r5d.12xlarge
- r5d.16xlarge
- r5d.24xlarge
- r5d.48xlarge
- r5d.96xlarge
- r5n.large
- r5n.xlarge
- r5n.2xlarge
- r5n.4xlarge
- r5n.8xlarge
- r5n.12xlarge
- r5n.16xlarge
- r5n.24xlarge
- r5n.48xlarge
- r5n.96xlarge
- r5dn.large
- r5dn.xlarge
- r5dn.2xlarge
- r5dn.4xlarge
- r5dn.8xlarge
- r5dn.12xlarge
- r5dn.16xlarge
- r5dn.24xlarge
- r5dn.48xlarge
- r5dn.96xlarge
- r5d.large
- r5d.xlarge
- r5d.2xlarge
- r5d.4xlarge
- r5d.8xlarge
- r5d.12xlarge
- r5d.16xlarge
- r5d.24xlarge
- r5d.48xlarge
- r5d.96xlarge
- r5m.large
- r5m.xlarge
- r5m.2xlarge
- r5m.4xlarge
- r5m.8xlarge
- r5m.12xlarge
- r5m.16xlarge
- r5m.24xlarge
- r5m.48xlarge
- r5m.96xlarge
- r5n.large
- r5n.xlarge
- r5n.2xlarge
- r5n.4xlarge
- r5n.8xlarge
- r5n.12xlarge
- r5n.16xlarge
- r5n.24xlarge
- r5n.48xlarge
- r5n.96xlarge

---

*Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference*

**Contents**

**API Version:** 2016-11-15

*1673*
Contents

r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge

Required: No

KernelId (request), kernelId (response)

The ID of the kernel.

Type: String

Required: No

KeyName (request), keyName (response)

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Required: No

Monitoring (request), monitoring (response)

Enable or disable monitoring for the instances.

Type: SpotFleetMonitoring (p. 1676) object

Required: No

NetworkInterfaces (request), networkInterfaceSet (response)

One or more network interfaces. If you specify a network interface, you must specify subnet IDs and security group IDs using the network interface.

Type: Array of InstanceNetworkInterfaceSpecification (p. 1396) objects

Required: No

Placement (request), placement (response)

The placement information.

Type: SpotPlacement (p. 1696) object

Required: No

RamdiskId (request), ramdiskId (response)

The ID of the RAM disk. Some kernels require additional drivers at launch. Check the kernel requirements for information about whether you need to specify a RAM disk. To find kernel requirements, refer to the AWS Resource Center and search for the kernel ID.

Type: String

Required: No

SpotPrice (request), spotPrice (response)

The maximum price per unit hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance. If this value is not specified, the default is the Spot price specified for the fleet. To determine the Spot price per unit hour, divide the Spot price by the value of WeightedCapacity.

Type: String

Required: No
**SubnetId** (request), **subnetId** (response)

The IDs of the subnets in which to launch the instances. To specify multiple subnets, separate them using commas; for example, "subnet-1234abcdeexample1, subnet-0987cdef6example2".

Type: String

Required: No

**TagSpecifications** (request), **tagSpecificationSet** (response)

The tags to apply during creation.

Type: Array of SpotFleetTagSpecification (p. 1684) objects

Required: No

**UserData** (request), **userData** (response)

The Base64-encoded user data that instances use when starting up.

Type: String

Required: No

**WeightedCapacity** (request), **weightedCapacity** (response)

The number of units provided by the specified instance type. These are the same units that you chose to set the target capacity in terms of instances, or a performance characteristic such as vCPUs, memory, or I/O.

If the target capacity divided by this value is not a whole number, Amazon EC2 rounds the number of instances to the next whole number. If this value is not specified, the default is 1.

Type: Double

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
SpotFleetMonitoring

Describes whether monitoring is enabled.

## Contents

**Enabled** (request), **enabled** (response)

Enables monitoring for the instance.

Default: false

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
SpotFleetRequestConfig

Describes a Spot Fleet request.

Contents

activityStatus

The progress of the Spot Fleet request. If there is an error, the status is error. After all requests are placed, the status is pending_fulfillment. If the size of the fleet is equal to or greater than its target capacity, the status is fulfilled. If the size of the fleet is decreased, the status is pending_termination while Spot Instances are terminating.

Type: String

Valid Values: error | pending_fulfillment | pending_termination | fulfilled

Required: No

createTime

The creation date and time of the request.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

spotFleetRequestConfig

The configuration of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: SpotFleetRequestConfigData (p. 1679) object

Required: No

spotFleetRequestId

The ID of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Required: No

spotFleetRequestState

The state of the Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Valid Values: submitted | active | cancelled | failed | cancelled_running | cancelled_terminating | modifying

Required: No

tagSet

The tags for a Spot Fleet resource.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No
See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotFleetRequestConfigData

Describes the configuration of a Spot Fleet request.

Contents

**AllocationStrategy** (request), **allocationStrategy** (response)

Indicates how to allocate the target Spot Instance capacity across the Spot Instance pools specified by the Spot Fleet request.

If the allocation strategy is `lowestPrice`, Spot Fleet launches instances from the Spot Instance pools with the lowest price. This is the default allocation strategy.

If the allocation strategy is `diversified`, Spot Fleet launches instances from all the Spot Instance pools that you specify.

If the allocation strategy is `capacityOptimized`, Spot Fleet launches instances from Spot Instance pools with optimal capacity for the number of instances that are launching.

Type: String

Valid Values: `lowestPrice` | `diversified` | `capacityOptimized`

Required: No

**ClientToken** (request), **clientToken** (response)

A unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of your listings. This helps to avoid duplicate listings. For more information, see Ensuring Idempotency.

Type: String

Required: No

**ExcessCapacityTerminationPolicy** (request), **excessCapacityTerminationPolicy** (response)

Indicates whether running Spot Instances should be terminated if you decrease the target capacity of the Spot Fleet request below the current size of the Spot Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: `noTermination` | `default`

Required: No

**FulfilledCapacity** (request), **fulfilledCapacity** (response)

The number of units fulfilled by this request compared to the set target capacity. You cannot set this value.

Type: Double

Required: No

**IamFleetRole** (request), **iamFleetRole** (response)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that grants the Spot Fleet the permission to request, launch, terminate, and tag instances on your behalf. For more information, see Spot Fleet Prerequisites in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances. Spot Fleet can terminate Spot Instances on your behalf when you cancel its Spot Fleet request.

Type: String

Required: No

API Version 2016-11-15
Fleet request using CancelSpotFleetRequests or when the Spot Fleet request expires, if you set TerminateInstancesWithExpiration.

Type: String
Required: Yes

InstanceInterruptionBehavior (request), instanceInterruptionBehavior (response)

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String

Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate

Required: No

InstancePoolsToUseCount (request), instancePoolsToUseCount (response)

The number of Spot pools across which to allocate your target Spot capacity. Valid only when Spot AllocationStrategy is set to lowest-price. Spot Fleet selects the cheapest Spot pools and evenly allocates your target Spot capacity across the number of Spot pools that you specify.

Type: Integer
Required: No

LaunchSpecifications (request), launchSpecifications (response)

The launch specifications for the Spot Fleet request. If you specify LaunchSpecifications, you can't specify LaunchTemplateConfigs. If you include On-Demand capacity in your request, you must use LaunchTemplateConfigs.

Type: Array of SpotFleetLaunchSpecification (p. 1672) objects
Required: No

LaunchTemplateConfigs (request), launchTemplateConfigs (response)

The launch template and overrides. If you specify LaunchTemplateConfigs, you can't specify LaunchSpecifications. If you include On-Demand capacity in your request, you must use LaunchTemplateConfigs.

Type: Array of LaunchTemplateConfig (p. 1442) objects
Required: No

LoadBalancersConfig (request), loadBalancersConfig (response)

One or more Classic Load Balancers and target groups to attach to the Spot Fleet request. Spot Fleet registers the running Spot Instances with the specified Classic Load Balancers and target groups.

With Network Load Balancers, Spot Fleet cannot register instances that have the following instance types: C1, CC1, CC2, CG1, CG2, CR1, CS1, G1, G2, HI1, HS1, M1, M2, M3, and T1.

Type: LoadBalancersConfig (p. 1487) object
Required: No

OnDemandAllocationStrategy (request), onDemandAllocationStrategy (response)

The order of the launch template overrides to use in fulfilling On-Demand capacity. If you specify lowestPrice, Spot Fleet uses price to determine the order, launching the lowest price first. If you specify prioritized, Spot Fleet uses the priority that you assign to each Spot Fleet launch template override, launching the highest priority first. If you do not specify a value, Spot Fleet defaults to lowestPrice.
Type: String
Valid Values: lowestPrice | prioritized
Required: No

OnDemandFulfilledCapacity (request), onDemandFulfilledCapacity (response)

The number of On-Demand units fulfilled by this request compared to the set target On-Demand capacity.

Type: Double
Required: No

OnDemandMaxTotalPrice (request), onDemandMaxTotalPrice (response)

The maximum amount per hour for On-Demand Instances that you're willing to pay. You can use the onDemandMaxTotalPrice parameter, the spotMaxTotalPrice parameter, or both parameters to ensure that your fleet cost does not exceed your budget. If you set a maximum price per hour for the On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances in your request, Spot Fleet will launch instances until it reaches the maximum amount you're willing to pay. When the maximum amount you're willing to pay is reached, the fleet stops launching instances even if it hasn't met the target capacity.

Type: String
Required: No

OnDemandTargetCapacity (request), onDemandTargetCapacity (response)

The number of On-Demand units to request. You can choose to set the target capacity in terms of instances or a performance characteristic that is important to your application workload, such as vCPUs, memory, or I/O. If the request type is maintain, you can specify a target capacity of 0 and add capacity later.

Type: Integer
Required: No

ReplaceUnhealthyInstances (request), replaceUnhealthyInstances (response)

Indicates whether Spot Fleet should replace unhealthy instances.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

SpotMaxTotalPrice (request), spotMaxTotalPrice (response)

The maximum amount per hour for Spot Instances that you're willing to pay. You can use the spotMaxTotalPrice parameter, the onDemandMaxTotalPrice parameter, or both parameters to ensure that your fleet cost does not exceed your budget. If you set a maximum price per hour for the On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances in your request, Spot Fleet will launch instances until it reaches the maximum amount you're willing to pay. When the maximum amount you're willing to pay is reached, the fleet stops launching instances even if it hasn't met the target capacity.

Type: String
Required: No

SpotPrice (request), spotPrice (response)

The maximum price per unit hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance. The default is the On-Demand price.
Type: String
Required: No

**TagSpecifications** (request), **TagSpecification** (response)

The key-value pair for tagging the Spot Fleet request on creation. The value for ResourceType must be **spot-fleet-request**, otherwise the Spot Fleet request fails. To tag instances at launch, specify the tags in the launch template (valid only if you use LaunchTemplateConfigs) or in the SpotFleetTagSpecification (valid only if you use LaunchSpecifications). For information about tagging after launch, see Tagging Your Resources.

Type: Array of TagSpecification (p. 1716) objects
Required: No

**TargetCapacity** (request), targetCapacity (response)

The number of units to request for the Spot Fleet. You can choose to set the target capacity in terms of instances or a performance characteristic that is important to your application workload, such as vCPUs, memory, or I/O. If the request type is **maintain**, you can specify a target capacity of 0 and add capacity later.

Type: Integer
Required: Yes

**TerminateInstancesWithExpiration** (request), terminateInstancesWithExpiration (response)

Indicates whether running Spot Instances are terminated when the Spot Fleet request expires.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

**Type** (request), type (response)

The type of request. Indicates whether the Spot Fleet only requests the target capacity or also attempts to maintain it. When this value is **request**, the Spot Fleet only places the required requests. It does not attempt to replenish Spot Instances if capacity is diminished, nor does it submit requests in alternative Spot pools if capacity is not available. When this value is **maintain**, the Spot Fleet maintains the target capacity. The Spot Fleet places the required requests to meet capacity and automatically replenishes any interrupted instances. Default: maintain. instant is listed but is not used by Spot Fleet.

Type: String

Valid Values: request | maintain | instant

Required: No

**ValidFrom** (request), validFrom (response)

The start date and time of the request, in UTC format (**YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ**). By default, Amazon EC2 starts fulfilling the request immediately.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

**ValidUntil** (request), validUntil (response)

The end date and time of the request, in UTC format (**YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ**). After the end date and time, no new Spot Instance requests are placed or able to fulfill the request. If no value is specified, the Spot Fleet request remains until you cancel it.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotFleetTagSpecification

The tags for a Spot Fleet resource.

Contents

**ResourceType** (request), **resourceType** (response)

The type of resource. Currently, the only resource type that is supported is `instance`. To tag the Spot Fleet request on creation, use the `TagSpecifications` parameter in `SpotFleetRequestConfigData`.

Type: String


Required: No

**Tags** (request), **tag** (response)

The tags.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotInstanceRequest

Describes a Spot Instance request.

Contents

actualBlockHourlyPrice

If you specified a duration and your Spot Instance request was fulfilled, this is the fixed hourly price in effect for the Spot Instance while it runs.

Type: String
Required: No

availabilityZoneGroup

The Availability Zone group. If you specify the same Availability Zone group for all Spot Instance requests, all Spot Instances are launched in the same Availability Zone.

Type: String
Required: No

blockDurationMinutes

The duration for the Spot Instance, in minutes.

Type: Integer
Required: No

createTime

The date and time when the Spot Instance request was created, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

fault

The fault codes for the Spot Instance request, if any.

Type: SpotInstanceStateFault (p. 1688) object
Required: No

instanceId

The instance ID, if an instance has been launched to fulfill the Spot Instance request.

Type: String
Required: No

instance Interruption Behavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted.

Type: String
Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate
Required: No

**launchedAvailabilityZone**

The Availability Zone in which the request is launched.

Type: String

Required: No

**launchGroup**

The instance launch group. Launch groups are Spot Instances that launch together and terminate together.

Type: String

Required: No

**launchSpecification**

Additional information for launching instances.

Type: LaunchSpecification (p. 1431) object

Required: No

**productDescription**

The product description associated with the Spot Instance.

Type: String

Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

Required: No

**spotInstanceRequestId**

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

Required: No

**spotPrice**

The maximum price per hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

**state**

The state of the Spot Instance request. Spot status information helps track your Spot Instance requests. For more information, see Spot Status in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Type: String

Valid Values: open | active | closed | cancelled | failed

Required: No

**status**

The status code and status message describing the Spot Instance request.
tagSet
Any tags assigned to the resource.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

type
The Spot Instance request type.
Type: String
Valid Values: one-time | persistent
Required: No

validFrom
The start date of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). The request becomes active at this date and time.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

validUntil
The end date of the request, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ). If this is a one-time request, it remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date is reached. The default end date is 7 days from the current date.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotInstanceStateFault

Describes a Spot Instance state change.

Contents

code

The reason code for the Spot Instance state change.

Type: String
Required: No

message

The message for the Spot Instance state change.

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
SpotInstanceStatus

Describes the status of a Spot Instance request.

Contents

code

The status code. For a list of status codes, see Spot Status Codes in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Type: String
Required: No

message

The description for the status code.

Type: String
Required: No

updateTime

The date and time of the most recent status update, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotMarketOptions

The options for Spot Instances.

Contents

BlockDurationMinutes

The required duration for the Spot Instances (also known as Spot blocks), in minutes. This value must be a multiple of 60 (60, 120, 180, 240, 300, or 360).

Type: Integer
Required: No

Instance Interruption Behavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String
Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate
Required: No

MaxPrice

The maximum hourly price you're willing to pay for the Spot Instances. The default is the On-Demand price.

Type: String
Required: No

SpotInstanceType

The Spot Instance request type. For RunInstances, persistent Spot Instance requests are only supported when Instance Interruption Behavior is set to either hibernate or stop.

Type: String
Valid Values: one-time | persistent
Required: No

ValidUntil

The end date of the request. For a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date and time is reached. The default end date is 7 days from the current date.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
SpotOptions

Describes the configuration of Spot Instances in an EC2 Fleet.

Contents

allocationStrategy

Indicates how to allocate the target Spot Instance capacity across the Spot Instance pools specified by the EC2 Fleet.

If the allocation strategy is lowest-price, EC2 Fleet launches instances from the Spot Instance pools with the lowest price. This is the default allocation strategy.

If the allocation strategy is diversified, EC2 Fleet launches instances from all of the Spot Instance pools that you specify.

If the allocation strategy is capacity-optimized, EC2 Fleet launches instances from Spot Instance pools with optimal capacity for the number of instances that are launching.

Type: String

Valid Values: lowest-price | diversified | capacity-optimized

Required: No

instance InterruptionBehavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String

Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate

Required: No

instancePoolsToUseCount

The number of Spot pools across which to allocate your target Spot capacity. Valid only when AllocationStrategy is set to lowest-price. EC2 Fleet selects the cheapest Spot pools and evenly allocates your target Spot capacity across the number of Spot pools that you specify.

Type: Integer

Required: No

maxTotalPrice

The maximum amount per hour for Spot Instances that you're willing to pay.

Type: String

Required: No

minTargetCapacity

The minimum target capacity for Spot Instances in the fleet. If the minimum target capacity is not reached, the fleet launches no instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No
**singleAvailabilityZone**

Indicates that the fleet launches all Spot Instances into a single Availability Zone. Supported only for fleets of type `instant`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**singleInstanceType**

Indicates that the fleet uses a single instance type to launch all Spot Instances in the fleet. Supported only for fleets of type `instant`.

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
SpotOptionsRequest

Describes the configuration of Spot Instances in an EC2 Fleet request.

Contents

AllocationStrategy

Indicates how to allocate the target Spot Instance capacity across the Spot Instance pools specified by the EC2 Fleet.

If the allocation strategy is lowest-price, EC2 Fleet launches instances from the Spot Instance pools with the lowest price. This is the default allocation strategy.

If the allocation strategy is diversified, EC2 Fleet launches instances from all of the Spot Instance pools that you specify.

If the allocation strategy is capacity-optimized, EC2 Fleet launches instances from Spot Instance pools with optimal capacity for the number of instances that are launching.

Type: String

Valid Values: lowest-price | diversified | capacity-optimized

Required: No

InstanceInterruptionBehavior

The behavior when a Spot Instance is interrupted. The default is terminate.

Type: String

Valid Values: hibernate | stop | terminate

Required: No

InstancePoolsToUseCount

The number of Spot pools across which to allocate your target Spot capacity. Valid only when Spot AllocationStrategy is set to lowest-price. EC2 Fleet selects the cheapest Spot pools and evenly allocates your target Spot capacity across the number of Spot pools that you specify.

Type: Integer

Required: No

MaxTotalPrice

The maximum amount per hour for Spot Instances that you're willing to pay.

Type: String

Required: No

MinTargetCapacity

The minimum target capacity for Spot Instances in the fleet. If the minimum target capacity is not reached, the fleet launches no instances.

Type: Integer

Required: No
SingleAvailabilityZone

Indicates that the fleet launches all Spot Instances into a single Availability Zone. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SingleInstanceType

Indicates that the fleet uses a single instance type to launch all Spot Instances in the fleet. Supported only for fleets of type instant.

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
SpotPlacement

Describes Spot Instance placement.

Contents

AvailabilityZone (request), availabilityZone (response)

The Availability Zone.

[Spot Fleet only] To specify multiple Availability Zones, separate them using commas; for example, "us-west-2a, us-west-2b".

Type: String

Required: No

GroupName (request), groupName (response)

The name of the placement group.

Type: String

Required: No

Tenancy (request), tenancy (response)

The tenancy of the instance (if the instance is running in a VPC). An instance with a tenancy of dedicated runs on single-tenant hardware. The host tenancy is not supported for Spot Instances.

Type: String

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host

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
SpotPrice

Describes the maximum price per hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid Values: t1.micro | t1.nano | t2.micro | t2.small | t2.medium | t2.large |
| t2.xlarge | t2.2xlarge | t3.nano | t3.micro | t3.small | t3.medium |
| t3.large | t3.xlarge | t3.2xlarge | t3a.nano | t3a.micro | t3a.small |
| t3a.medium | t3a.large | t3a.xlarge | t3a.2xlarge | m1.small | m1.medium |
| m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.medium | m3.large | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge |
| m4.large | m4.xlarge | m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.8xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge |
| m4.2xlarge | m4.4xlarge | m4.8xlarge | m4.10xlarge | m4.16xlarge | m5.large | m5.xlarge |
| m5.large | m5.2xlarge | m5.4xlarge | m5.8xlarge | m5.12xlarge | m5.24xlarge | m5.32xlarge |
| m5.48xlarge | m5.96xlarge | m5.192xlarge | g2.2xlarge | g2.8xlarge | g3.4xlarge |
| g3.8xlarge | g3.16xlarge | g3.24xlarge | g3.32xlarge | g3.48xlarge | g3.96xlarge | g3.192xlarge |
| g4.4xlarge | g4.8xlarge | g4.16xlarge | g4.32xlarge | g4.64xlarge | g4.128xlarge | g4.256xlarge |
| g4.512xlarge | g4.1024xlarge | g4.2048xlarge | g4.4096xlarge | g4.8192xlarge | g4.16384xlarge | g4.32768xlarge |
| g4.65536xlarge | g4.131072xlarge | c3.8xlarge | c3.16xlarge | c3.24xlarge | c3.32xlarge | c3.40xlarge |
| c3.48xlarge | c3.96xlarge | c3.192xlarge | c3.384xlarge | c3.768xlarge | c3.1536xlarge | c3.3072xlarge |
| c3.6144xlarge | c3.12288xlarge | c4.16xlarge | c4.32xlarge | c4.48xlarge | c4.96xlarge | c4.192xlarge |
| c4.384xlarge | c4.768xlarge | c4.1536xlarge | c4.3072xlarge | c4.6144xlarge | c4.12288xlarge | c4.24576xlarge |
| c4.49152xlarge | c4.98304xlarge | c5.32xlarge | c5.64xlarge | c5.96xlarge | c5.192xlarge | c5.384xlarge |
| c5.768xlarge | c5.1536xlarge | c5.3072xlarge | c5.6144xlarge | c5.12288xlarge | c5.24576xlarge | c5.49152xlarge |
| c5.98304xlarge | c5.196608xlarge | c6.128xlarge | c6.256xlarge | c6.512xlarge | c6.1024xlarge | c6.2048xlarge |
| c6.524288xlarge | c6.1048576xlarge | c7.256xlarge | c7.512xlarge | c7.1024xlarge | c7.2048xlarge | c7.4096xlarge |
| c7.8192xlarge | c7.16384xlarge | c7.32768xlarge | c7.65536xlarge | c7.131072xlarge | c7.262144xlarge | c7.524288xlarge |
| c7.1048576xlarge | c7.2097152xlarge | c8.512xlarge | c8.1024xlarge | c8.2048xlarge | c8.4096xlarge | c8.8192xlarge |
| c8.16384xlarge | c8.32768xlarge | c8.65536xlarge | c8.131072xlarge | c8.262144xlarge | c8.524288xlarge | c8.1048576xlarge |
| m5d.24xlarge | m5d.metal | m5ad.large | m5ad.xlarge | m5ad.2xlarge | m5ad.4xlarge | m5ad.8xlarge | m5ad.12xlarge | m5ad.16xlarge | m5ad.24xlarge | h1.2xlarge | h1.4xlarge | h1.8xlarge | h1.16xlarge | z1d.large | z1d.xlarge | z1d.2xlarge | z1d.3xlarge | z1d.6xlarge | z1d.12xlarge | z1d.metal | u-6tb1.metal | u-9tb1.metal | u-12tb1.metal | u-18tb1.metal | u-24tb1.metal | a1.medium | a1.large | a1.xlarge | a1.2xlarge | a1.4xlarge | a5.large | a5.xlarge | a5.2xlarge | a5.3xlarge | a5.4xlarge | a5.8xlarge | a5.12xlarge | a5.16xlarge | a5.24xlarge | m5dn.large | m5dn.xlarge | m5dn.2xlarge | m5dn.4xlarge | m5dn.8xlarge | m5dn.12xlarge | m5dn.16xlarge | m5dn.24xlarge | m5n.large | m5n.xlarge | m5n.2xlarge | m5n.4xlarge | m5n.8xlarge | m5n.12xlarge | m5n.16xlarge | m5n.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | r5n.large | r5n.xlarge | r5n.2xlarge | r5n.4xlarge | r5n.8xlarge | r5n.12xlarge | r5n.16xlarge | r5n.24xlarge | inf1.xlarge | inf1.2xlarge | inf1.6xlarge | inf1.24xlarge |

**productDescription**

A general description of the AMI.

Type: String

Valid Values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

Required: No

**spotPrice**

The maximum price per hour that you are willing to pay for a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Required: No

**timestamp**

The date and time the request was created, in UTC format (for example, YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

---

**See Also**

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
StaleIpPermission

Describes a stale rule in a security group.

Contents

fromPort

The start of the port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP types.

Type: Integer
Required: No

groups

The security group pairs. Returns the ID of the referenced security group and VPC, and the ID and status of the VPC peering connection.

Type: Array of UserIdGroupPair (p. 1781) objects
Required: No

ipProtocol

The IP protocol name (for tcp, udp, and icmp) or number (see Protocol Numbers).

Type: String
Required: No

ipRanges

The IP ranges. Not applicable for stale security group rules.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

prefixListIds

The prefix list IDs for an AWS service. Not applicable for stale security group rules.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

toPort

The end of the port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP types.

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
StaleSecurityGroup

Describes a stale security group (a security group that contains stale rules).

Contents

description

The description of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

groupId

The ID of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

groupName

The name of the security group.
Type: String
Required: No

staleIpPermissions

Information about the stale inbound rules in the security group.
Type: Array of StaleIpPermission (p. 1699) objects
Required: No

staleIpPermissionsEgress

Information about the stale outbound rules in the security group.
Type: Array of StaleIpPermission (p. 1699) objects
Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC for the security group.
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
StateReason

Describes a state change.

Contents

code

The reason code for the state change.

Type: String

Required: No

message

The message for the state change.

- Server.InsufficientInstanceCapacity: There was insufficient capacity available to satisfy the launch request.
- Server.InternalError: An internal error caused the instance to terminate during launch.
- Server.ScheduledStop: The instance was stopped due to a scheduled retirement.
- Server.SpotInstanceShutdown: The instance was stopped because the number of Spot requests with a maximum price equal to or higher than the Spot price exceeded available capacity or because of an increase in the Spot price.
- Server.SpotInstanceTermination: The instance was terminated because the number of Spot requests with a maximum price equal to or higher than the Spot price exceeded available capacity or because of an increase in the Spot price.
- Client.InstanceInitiatedShutdown: The instance was shut down using the `shutdown -h` command from the instance.
- Client.InstanceTerminated: The instance was terminated or rebooted during AMI creation.
- Client.ScheduledStop: The instance was stopped due to a scheduled retirement.
- Client.SpotInstanceShutdown: The instance was stopped because the number of Spot requests with a maximum price equal to or higher than the Spot price exceeded available capacity or because of an increase in the Spot price.
- Client.SpotInstanceTermination: The instance was terminated because the number of Spot requests with a maximum price equal to or higher than the Spot price exceeded available capacity or because of an increase in the Spot price.
- Client.VolumeLimitExceeded: The limit on the number of EBS volumes or total storage was exceeded. Decrease usage or request an increase in your account limits.

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
Storage

Describes the storage location for an instance store-backed AMI.

Contents

S3 (request), S3 (response)

An Amazon S3 storage location.

Type: S3Storage (p. 1628) 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
StorageLocation

Describes a storage location in Amazon S3.

Contents

Bucket

The name of the S3 bucket.

Type: String

Required: No

Key

The key.

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
Subnet

Describes a subnet.

Contents

assignIpv6AddressOnCreation

Indicates whether a network interface created in this subnet (including a network interface created by RunInstances (p. 1095)) receives an IPv6 address.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

availabilityZoneId

The AZ ID of the subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

availableIpAddressCount

The number of unused private IPv4 addresses in the subnet. The IPv4 addresses for any stopped instances are considered unavailable.

Type: Integer
Required: No

cidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR block assigned to the subnet.

Type: String
Required: No

defaultForAz

Indicates whether this is the default subnet for the Availability Zone.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet

Information about the IPv6 CIDR blocks associated with the subnet.

Type: Array of SubnetIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1711) objects
Required: No
mapPublicIpOnLaunch
Indicates whether instances launched in this subnet receive a public IPv4 address.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

outpostArn
The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.
Type: String
Required: No

ownerId
The ID of the AWS account that owns the subnet.
Type: String
Required: No

state
The current state of the subnet.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available
Required: No

subnetArn
The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the subnet.
Type: String
Required: No

subnetId
The ID of the subnet.
Type: String
Required: No

tagSet
Any tags assigned to the subnet.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

vpcId
The ID of the VPC the subnet is in.
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
SubnetAssociation

Describes the subnet association with the transit gateway multicast domain.

Contents

state

The state of the subnet association.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated

Required: No

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

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
SubnetCidrBlockState

Describes the state of a CIDR block.

Contents

state

The state of a CIDR block.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated | failing | failed

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the CIDR block, if applicable.

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
SubnetIpv6CidrBlockAssociation

Describes an IPv6 CIDR block associated with a subnet.

Contents

associationId

The association ID for the CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

ipv6CidrBlockState

Information about the state of the CIDR block.

Type: SubnetCidrBlockState (p. 1710) 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
SuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem

Describes the burstable performance instance whose credit option for CPU usage was successfully modified.

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the 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
SuccessfulQueuedPurchaseDeletion

Describes a Reserved Instance whose queued purchase was successfully deleted.

Contents

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved 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
Tag

Describes a tag.

Contents

Key (request), key (response)

The key of the tag.

Constraints: Tag keys are case-sensitive and accept a maximum of 127 Unicode characters. May not begin with aws:.

Type: String

Required: No

Value (request), value (response)

The value of the tag.

Constraints: Tag values are case-sensitive and accept a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

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
TagDescription

Describes a tag.

Contents

key

The tag key.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceId

The ID of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceType

The resource type.

Type: String


Required: No

value

The tag value.

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
TagSpecification

The tags to apply to a resource when the resource is being created.

Contents

**ResourceType** *(request), resourceType *(response)*

The type of resource to tag. Currently, the resource types that support tagging on creation are:

To tag a resource after it has been created, see CreateTags.

Type: String


Required: No

**Tags** *(request), Tag *(response)*

The tags to apply to the resource.

Type: Array of Tag *(p. 1714)* objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TargetCapacitySpecification

The number of units to request. You can choose to set the target capacity in terms of instances or a performance characteristic that is important to your application workload, such as vCPUs, memory, or I/O. If the request type is maintain, you can specify a target capacity of 0 and add capacity later.

You can use the On-Demand Instance MaxTotalPrice parameter, the Spot Instance MaxTotalPrice, or both to ensure that your fleet cost does not exceed your budget. If you set a maximum price per hour for the On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances in your request, EC2 Fleet will launch instances until it reaches the maximum amount that you're willing to pay. When the maximum amount you're willing to pay is reached, the fleet stops launching instances even if it hasn't met the target capacity. The MaxTotalPrice parameters are located in OnDemandOptions and SpotOptions.

Contents

defaultTargetCapacityType

The default TotalTargetCapacity, which is either Spot or On-Demand.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot | on-demand

Required: No

onDemandTargetCapacity

The number of On-Demand units to request. If you specify a target capacity for Spot units, you cannot specify a target capacity for On-Demand units.

Type: Integer

Required: No

spotTargetCapacity

The maximum number of Spot units to launch. If you specify a target capacity for On-Demand units, you cannot specify a target capacity for Spot units.

Type: Integer

Required: No

totalTargetCapacity

The number of units to request, filled using DefaultTargetCapacityType.

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
TargetCapacitySpecificationRequest

The number of units to request. You can choose to set the target capacity as the number of instances. Or you can set the target capacity to a performance characteristic that is important to your application workload, such as vCPUs, memory, or I/O. If the request type is maintain, you can specify a target capacity of 0 and add capacity later.

You can use the On-Demand Instance MaxTotalPrice parameter, the Spot Instance MaxTotalPrice parameter, or both parameters to ensure that your fleet cost does not exceed your budget. If you set a maximum price per hour for the On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances in your request, EC2 Fleet will launch instances until it reaches the maximum amount that you’re willing to pay. When the maximum amount you’re willing to pay is reached, the fleet stops launching instances even if it hasn’t met the target capacity. The MaxTotalPrice parameters are located in OnDemandOptionsRequest and SpotOptionsRequest.

Contents

DefaultTargetCapacityType

The default TotalTargetCapacity, which is either Spot or On-Demand.

Type: String

Valid Values: spot | on-demand

Required: No

OnDemandTargetCapacity

The number of On-Demand units to request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

SpotTargetCapacity

The number of Spot units to request.

Type: Integer

Required: No

TotalTargetCapacity

The number of units to request, filled using DefaultTargetCapacityType.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TargetConfiguration

Information about the Convertible Reserved Instance offering.

Contents

instanceCount

The number of instances the Convertible Reserved Instance offering can be applied to. This parameter is reserved and cannot be specified in a request

Type: Integer

Required: No

offeringId

The ID of the Convertible Reserved Instance offering.

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
TargetConfigurationRequest

Details about the target configuration.

Contents

InstanceCount

The number of instances the Convertible Reserved Instance offering can be applied to. This parameter is reserved and cannot be specified in a request

Type: Integer

Required: No

OfferingId

The Convertible Reserved Instance offering ID.

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
TargetGroup

Describes a load balancer target group.

Contents

Arn (request), arn (response)

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

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
TargetGroupsConfig

Describes the target groups to attach to a Spot Fleet. Spot Fleet registers the running Spot Instances with these target groups.

Contents

TargetGroups (request), targetGroups (response)

One or more target groups.

Type: Array of TargetGroup (p. 1723) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. 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:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TargetNetwork

Describes a target network associated with a Client VPN endpoint.

Contents

**associationId**

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

**clientVpnEndpointId**

The ID of the Client VPN endpoint with which the target network is associated.

Type: String

Required: No

**securityGroups**

The IDs of the security groups applied to the target network association.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**status**

The current state of the target network association.

Type: [AssociationStatus](p. 1165) object

Required: No

**targetNetworkId**

The ID of the subnet specified as the target network.

Type: String

Required: No

**vpcId**

The ID of the VPC in which the target network (subnet) is located.

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
TargetReservationValue

The total value of the new Convertible Reserved Instances.

Contents

reservationValue

The total value of the Convertible Reserved Instances that make up the exchange. This is the sum of the list value, remaining upfront price, and additional upfront cost of the exchange.

Type: ReservationValue (p. 1594) object

Required: No

targetConfiguration

The configuration of the Convertible Reserved Instances that make up the exchange.

Type: TargetConfiguration (p. 1721) 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
TerminateConnectionStatus

Information about a terminated Client VPN endpoint client connection.

Contents

collectionId

The ID of the client connection.

Type: String

Required: No

currentStatus

A message about the status of the client connection, if applicable.

Type: ClientVpnConnectionStatus (p. 1209) object

Required: No

previousStatus

The state of the client connection.

Type: ClientVpnConnectionStatus (p. 1209) 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
TrafficMirrorFilter

Describes the Traffic Mirror filter.

Contents

description

The description of the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: String

Required: No

egressFilterRuleSet

Information about the egress rules that are associated with the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of TrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 1731) objects

Required: No

ingressFilterRuleSet

Information about the ingress rules that are associated with the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of TrafficMirrorFilterRule (p. 1731) objects

Required: No

networkServiceSet

The network service traffic that is associated with the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: amazon-dns

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the Traffic Mirror filter.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

trafficMirrorFilterId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.

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++
See Also

- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TrafficMirrorFilterRule

Describes the Traffic Mirror rule.

Contents

description

The description of the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: String
Required: No

destinationCidrBlock

The destination CIDR block assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: String
Required: No

destinationPortRange

The destination port range assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: TrafficMirrorPortRange (p. 1733) object
Required: No

protocol

The protocol assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: Integer
Required: No

ruleAction

The action assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: String
Valid Values: accept | reject
Required: No

ruleNumber

The rule number of the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: Integer
Required: No

sourceCidrBlock

The source CIDR block assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.
Type: String
Required: No
sourcePortRange

The source port range assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: TrafficMirrorPortRange (p. 1733) object

Required: No

trafficDirection

The traffic direction assigned to the Traffic Mirror rule.

Type: String

Valid Values: ingress | egress

Required: No

trafficMirrorFilterId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter that the rule is associated with.

Type: String

Required: No

trafficMirrorFilterRuleId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror rule.

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
TrafficMirrorPortRange

Describes the Traffic Mirror port range.

**Contents**

fromPort

The start of the Traffic Mirror port range. This applies to the TCP and UDP protocols.

Type: Integer

Required: No

toPort

The end of the Traffic Mirror port range. This applies to the TCP and UDP protocols.

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
TrafficMirrorPortRangeRequest

Information about the Traffic Mirror filter rule port range.

Contents

FromPort

The first port in the Traffic Mirror port range. This applies to the TCP and UDP protocols.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ToPort

The last port in the Traffic Mirror port range. This applies to the TCP and UDP protocols.

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
TrafficMirrorSession

Describes a Traffic Mirror session.

Contents

description
  The description of the Traffic Mirror session.
  Type: String
  Required: No

networkInterfaceId
  The ID of the Traffic Mirror session's network interface.
  Type: String
  Required: No

ownerId
  The ID of the account that owns the Traffic Mirror session.
  Type: String
  Required: No

packetLength
  The number of bytes in each packet to mirror. These are the bytes after the VXLAN header. To mirror a subset, set this to the length (in bytes) to mirror. For example, if you set this value to 100, then the first 100 bytes that meet the filter criteria are copied to the target. Do not specify this parameter when you want to mirror the entire packet.
  Type: Integer
  Required: No

sessionNumber
  The session number determines the order in which sessions are evaluated when an interface is used by multiple sessions. The first session with a matching filter is the one that mirrors the packets.
  Valid values are 1-32766.
  Type: Integer
  Required: No

tagSet
  The tags assigned to the Traffic Mirror session.
  Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
  Required: No

trafficMirrorFilterId
  The ID of the Traffic Mirror filter.
Type: String
Required: No
trafficMirrorSessionId
The ID for the Traffic Mirror session.
Type: String
Required: No
trafficMirrorTargetId
The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.
Type: String
Required: No
virtualNetworkId
The virtual network ID associated with the Traffic Mirror session.
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
TrafficMirrorTarget

Describes a Traffic Mirror target.

Contents

description

Information about the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: No

networkInterfaceId

The network interface ID that is attached to the target.

Type: String

Required: No

networkLoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Network Load Balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the account that owns the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: No

tagSet

The tags assigned to the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

trafficMirrorTargetId

The ID of the Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Required: No

type

The type of Traffic Mirror target.

Type: String

Valid Values: network-interface | network-load-balancer

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
TransitGateway

Describes a transit gateway.

Contents

creationTime

The creation time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No
description

The description of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No
options

The transit gateway options.

Type: TransitGatewayOptions (p. 1755) object

Required: No
ownerId

The ID of the AWS account ID that owns the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No
state

The state of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | available | modifying | deleting | deleted

Required: No
tagSet

The tags for the transit gateway.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No
transitGatewayArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No
transitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

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
TransitGatewayAssociation

Describes an association between a resource attachment and a transit gateway route table.

Contents

resourceId

The ID of the resource.
Type: String
Required: No

resourceType

The resource type.
Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering
Required: No

state

The state of the association.
Type: String
Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated
Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.
Type: String
Required: No

transitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.
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
TransitGatewayAttachment

Describes an attachment between a resource and a transit gateway.

Contents

association

The association.

Type: TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociation (p. 1744) object

Required: No

creationTime

The creation time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

resourceId

The ID of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceOwnerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceType

The resource type.

Type: String

Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering

Required: No

state

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid Values: initiating | pendingAcceptance | rollingBack | pending | available | modifying | deleting | deleted | failed | rejected | rejecting | failing

Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the attachment.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: No

transitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

transitGatewayOwnerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the transit gateway.

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
TransitGatewayAttachmentAssociation

Describes an association.

Contents

state

The state of the association.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated

Required: No

transitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the route table for the transit gateway.

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
TransitGatewayAttachmentPropagation

Describes a propagation route table.

Contents

state

The state of the propagation route table.

Type: String

Valid Values: enabling | enabled | disabling | disabled

Required: No

transitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the propagation route table.

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
TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupMembers

Describes the deregistered transit gateway multicast group members.

Contents

deregisteredNetworkInterfaceIds
  The network interface IDs of the deregistered members.
  Type: Array of strings
  Required: No

groupId
  The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.
  Type: String
  Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId
  The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.
  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
TransitGatewayMulticastDeregisteredGroupSources

Describes the deregistered transit gateway multicast group sources.

Contents

deregisteredNetworkInterfaceIds

The network interface IDs of the non-registered members.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

groupIpAddress

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: String

Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

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
TransitGatewayMulticastDomain

Describes the transit gateway multicast domain.

Contents

creationTime

The time the transit gateway multicast domain was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

state

The state of the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | deleted

Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

transitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

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
TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociation

Describes the resources associated with the transit gateway multicast domain.

Contents

ResourceId

The ID of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceType

The type of resource, for example a VPC attachment.

Type: String

Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering

Required: No

subnet

The subnet associated with the transit gateway multicast domain.

Type: SubnetAssociation (p. 1709) object

Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway attachment.

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
TransitGatewayMulticastDomainAssociations

Describes the multicast domain associations.

Contents

resourceId

The ID of the resource.

Type: String
Required: No

resourceType

The type of resource, for example a VPC attachment.

Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering
Required: No

subnets

The subnets associated with the multicast domain.

Type: Array of SubnetAssociation (p. 1709) objects
Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway attachment.

Type: String
Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId

The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.

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
TransitGatewayMulticastGroup

Describes the transit gateway multicast group resources.

Contents

groupIpAddress

The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.

Type: String
Required: No

groupMember

Indicates that the resource is a transit gateway multicast group member.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

groupSource

Indicates that the resource is a transit gateway multicast group member.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

memberType

The member type (for example, static).

Type: String
Valid Values: static | igmp
Required: No

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the transit gateway attachment.

Type: String
Required: No

resourceId

The ID of the resource.

Type: String
Required: No

resourceType

The type of resource, for example a VPC attachment.

Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering
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
TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupMembers

Describes the registered transit gateway multicast group members.

Contents

groupIpAddress
The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.
Type: String
Required: No

registeredNetworkInterfaceIds
The ID of the registered network interfaces.
Type: Array of strings
Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId
The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.
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
TransitGatewayMulticastRegisteredGroupSources

Describes the members registered with the transit gateway multicast group.

Contents

groupIpAddress
- The IP address assigned to the transit gateway multicast group.
- Type: String
- Required: No

registeredNetworkInterfaceIds
- The IDs of the network interfaces members registered with the transit gateway multicast group.
- Type: Array of strings
- Required: No

transitGatewayMulticastDomainId
- The ID of the transit gateway multicast domain.
- 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
TransitGatewayOptions

Describes the options for a transit gateway.

Contents

amazonSideAsn

A private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for the Amazon side of a BGP session. The range is 64512 to 65534 for 16-bit ASNs and 4200000000 to 4294967294 for 32-bit ASNs.

Type: Long
Required: No

associationDefaultRouteTableId

The ID of the default association route table.

Type: String
Required: No

autoAcceptSharedAttachments

Indicates whether attachment requests are automatically accepted.

Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
Required: No

defaultRouteTableAssociation

Indicates whether resource attachments are automatically associated with the default association route table.

Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
Required: No

defaultRouteTablePropagation

Indicates whether resource attachments automatically propagate routes to the default propagation route table.

Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
Required: No

dnsSupport

Indicates whether DNS support is enabled.

Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
multicastSupport
Indicates whether multicast is enabled on the transit gateway
Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
Required: No

propagationDefaultRouteTableId
The ID of the default propagation route table.
Type: String
Required: No

vpnEcmpSupport
Indicates whether Equal Cost Multipath Protocol support is enabled.
Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable
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
TransitGatewayPeeringAttachment

Describes the transit gateway peering attachment.

Contents

accepterTgwInfo

Information about the accepter transit gateway.

Type: PeeringTgwInfo (p. 1541) object

Required: No

creationTime

The time the transit gateway peering attachment was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

requesterTgwInfo

Information about the requester transit gateway.

Type: PeeringTgwInfo (p. 1541) object

Required: No

state

The state of the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: String

Valid Values: initiating | pendingAcceptance | rollingBack | pending | available | modifying | deleting | deleted | failed | rejected | rejecting | failing

Required: No

status

The status of the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: PeeringAttachmentStatus (p. 1538) object

Required: No

tagSet

The tags for the transit gateway peering attachment.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the transit gateway peering attachment.

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
TransitGatewayPropagation

Describes route propagation.

Contents

resourceId
The ID of the resource.
Type: String
Required: No

resourceType
The resource type.
Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering
Required: No

state
The state.
Type: String
Valid Values: enabling | enabled | disabling | disabled
Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId
The ID of the attachment.
Type: String
Required: No

transitGatewayRouteTableId
The ID of the transit gateway route table.
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
TransitGatewayRequestOptions

Describes the options for a transit gateway.

Contents

AmazonSideAsn

A private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for the Amazon side of a BGP session. The range is 64512 to 65534 for 16-bit ASNs and 4200000000 to 4294967294 for 32-bit ASNs. The default is 64512.

Type: Long

Required: No

AutoAcceptSharedAttachments

Enable or disable automatic acceptance of attachment requests. Disabled by default.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

DefaultRouteTableAssociation

Enable or disable automatic association with the default association route table. Enabled by default.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

DefaultRouteTablePropagation

Enable or disable automatic propagation of routes to the default propagation route table. Enabled by default.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

DnsSupport

Enable or disable DNS support. Enabled by default.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

MulticastSupport

Indicates whether multicast is enabled on the transit gateway

Type: String
Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

VpnEcmpSupport

Enable or disable Equal Cost Multipath Protocol support. Enabled by default.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

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
TransitGatewayRoute

Describes a route for a transit gateway route table.

Contents

destinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block used for destination matches.

Type: String

Required: No

state

The state of the route.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | active | blackhole | deleting | deleted

Required: No

transitGatewayAttachments

The attachments.

Type: Array of TransitGatewayRouteAttachment (p. 1763) objects

Required: No

type

The route type.

Type: String

Valid Values: static | propagated

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
TransitGatewayRouteAttachment

Describes a route attachment.

Contents

resourceId

The ID of the resource.
Type: String
Required: No

resourceType

The resource type.
Type: String
Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering
Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.
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
TransitGatewayRouteTable

Describes a transit gateway route table.

Contents

creationTime

The creation time.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

defaultAssociationRouteTable

Indicates whether this is the default association route table for the transit gateway.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

defaultPropagationRouteTable

Indicates whether this is the default propagation route table for the transit gateway.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

state

The state of the transit gateway route table.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | deleted
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the route table.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

transitGatewayId

The ID of the transit gateway.
Type: String
Required: No

transitGatewayRouteTableId

The ID of the transit gateway route table.
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
TransitGatewayRouteTableAssociation

Describes an association between a route table and a resource attachment.

Contents

resourceld

The ID of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceType

The resource type.

Type: String

Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering

Required: No

state

The state of the association.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated

Required: No

transitGatewayAttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

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
TransitGatewayRouteTablePropagation

Describes a route table propagation.

Contents

**resourceId**

The ID of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

**resourceType**

The type of resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: vpc | vpn | direct-connect-gateway | tgw-peering

Required: No

**state**

The state of the resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: enabling | enabled | disabling | disabled

Required: No

**transitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

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
TransitGatewayVpcAttachment

Describes a VPC attachment.

**Contents**

**creationTime**

The creation time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**options**

The VPC attachment options.

Type: TransitGatewayVpcAttachmentOptions (p. 1770) object

Required: No

**state**

The state of the VPC attachment.

Type: String

Valid Values: initiating | pendingAcceptance | rollingBack | pending | available | modifying | deleting | deleted | failed | rejected | rejecting | failing

Required: No

**subnetIds**

The IDs of the subnets.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**tagSet**

The tags for the VPC attachment.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

**transitGatewayAttachmentId**

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Required: No

**transitGatewayId**

The ID of the transit gateway.

Type: String
vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

vpcOwnerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the VPC.

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
TransitGatewayVpcAttachmentOptions

Describes the VPC attachment options.

Contents

dnsSupport

Indicates whether DNS support is enabled.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

Required: No

ipv6Support

Indicates whether IPv6 support is disabled.

Type: String

Valid Values: enable | disable

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
TunnelOption

The VPN tunnel options.

Contents

dpdTimeoutSeconds

The number of seconds after which a DPD timeout occurs.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ikeVersionSet

The IKE versions that are permitted for the VPN tunnel.

Type: Array of IKEVersionsListValue (p. 1344) objects

Required: No

outsideIpAddress

The external IP address of the VPN tunnel.

Type: String

Required: No

phase1DHGroupNumberSet

The permitted Diffie-Hellman group numbers for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Type: Array of Phase1DHGroupNumbersListValue (p. 1542) objects

Required: No

phase1EncryptionAlgorithmSet

The permitted encryption algorithms for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Type: Array of Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1544) objects

Required: No

phase1IntegrityAlgorithmSet

The permitted integrity algorithms for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Type: Array of Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1546) objects

Required: No

phase1LifetimeSeconds

The lifetime for phase 1 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.

Type: Integer

Required: No

phase2DHGroupNumberSet

The permitted Diffie-Hellman group numbers for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.
Phase2DHGroupNumbersListValue (p. 1548)

phase2EncryptionAlgorithmSet

The permitted encryption algorithms for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1550)

phase2IntegrityAlgorithmSet

The permitted integrity algorithms for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.

Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsListValue (p. 1552)

phase2LifetimeSeconds

The lifetime for phase 2 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.

Integer

preSharedKey

The pre-shared key (PSK) to establish initial authentication between the virtual private gateway and the customer gateway.

String

rekeyFuzzPercentage

The percentage of the rekey window determined by RekeyMarginTimeSeconds during which the rekey time is randomly selected.

Integer

rekeyMarginTimeSeconds

The margin time, in seconds, before the phase 2 lifetime expires, during which the AWS side of the VPN connection performs an IKE rekey.

Integer

replayWindowSize

The number of packets in an IKE replay window.

Integer

tunnelInsideCidr

The range of inside IP addresses for the tunnel.

String
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
UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItem

Describes the burstable performance instance whose credit option for CPU usage was not modified.

Contents

error

The applicable error for the burstable performance instance whose credit option for CPU usage was not modified.

Type: UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItemError (p. 1775) object

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the 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
UnsuccessfulInstanceCreditSpecificationItemError

Information about the error for the burstable performance instance whose credit option for CPU usage was not modified.

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

Valid Values: InvalidInstanceID.Malformed | InvalidInstanceID.NotFound | IncorrectInstanceState | InstanceCreditSpecification.NotSupported

Required: No

message

The applicable 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
UnsuccessfulItem

Information about items that were not successfully processed in a batch call.

Contents

error

Information about the error.

Type: UnsuccessfulItemError (p. 1777) object

Required: No

resourceId

The ID of the resource.

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
UnsuccessfulItemError

Information about the error that occurred. For more information about errors, see Error Codes.

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

Required: No

message

The error message accompanying the error code.

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
UserBucket

Describes the S3 bucket for the disk image.

Contents

S3Bucket

The name of the S3 bucket where the disk image is located.

Type: String
Required: No

S3Key

The file name of the disk image.

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
UserBucketDetails

Describes the S3 bucket for the disk image.

Contents

s3Bucket

The S3 bucket from which the disk image was created.

Type: String

Required: No

s3Key

The file name of the disk image.

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
UserData

Describes the user data for an instance.

Contents

Data

The user data. If you are using an AWS SDK or command line tool, Base64-encoding is performed for you, and you can load the text from a file. Otherwise, you must provide Base64-encoded text.

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
UserIdGroupPair

Describes a security group and AWS account ID pair.

Contents

Description (request), description (response)

A description for the security group rule that references this user ID group pair.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length. Allowed characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _:\-/
()#,@[]+=;{}!$*

Type: String

Required: No

GroupId (request), groupId (response)

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Required: No

GroupName (request), groupName (response)

The name of the security group. In a request, use this parameter for a security group in EC2-Classic or a default VPC only. For a security group in a nondefault VPC, use the security group ID.

For a referenced security group in another VPC, this value is not returned if the referenced security group is deleted.

Type: String

Required: No

PeeringStatus (request), peeringStatus (response)

The status of a VPC peering connection, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

UserId (request), userId (response)

The ID of an AWS account.

For a referenced security group in another VPC, the account ID of the referenced security group is returned in the response. If the referenced security group is deleted, this value is not returned.

[EC2-Classic] Required when adding or removing rules that reference a security group in another AWS account.

Type: String

Required: No

VpcId (request), vpcId (response)

The ID of the VPC for the referenced security group, if applicable.
Type: String
Required: No

```
VpcPeeringConnectionId (request), vpcPeeringConnectionId (response)
```

The ID of the VPC peering connection, if applicable.

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
VCpuInfo

Describes the vCPU configurations for the instance type.

Contents

defaultCores
    The default number of cores for the instance type.
    Type: Integer
    Required: No

defaultThreadsPerCore
    The default number of threads per core for the instance type.
    Type: Integer
    Required: No

defaultVCpus
    The default number of vCPUs for the instance type.
    Type: Integer
    Required: No

validCores
    List of the valid number of cores that can be configured for the instance type.
    Type: Array of integers
    Required: No

validThreadsPerCore
    List of the valid number of threads per core that can be configured for the instance type.
    Type: Array of integers
    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
VgwTelemetry

Describes telemetry for a VPN tunnel.

Contents

acceptedRouteCount

The number of accepted routes.

Type: Integer

Required: No

certificateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the VPN tunnel endpoint certificate.

Type: String

Required: No

lastStatusChange

The date and time of the last change in status.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

outsideIpAddress

The Internet-routable IP address of the virtual private gateway's outside interface.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The status of the VPN tunnel.

Type: String

Valid Values: UP | DOWN

Required: No

statusMessage

If an error occurs, a description of the error.

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
Volume

Describes a volume.

Contents

attachmentSet
Information about the volume attachments.
Type: Array of VolumeAttachment (p. 1789) objects
Required: No

availabilityZone
The Availability Zone for the volume.
Type: String
Required: No

createTime
The time stamp when volume creation was initiated.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

encrypted
 Indicates whether the volume is encrypted.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

fastRestored
Indicates whether the volume was created using fast snapshot restore.
Type: Boolean
Required: No

iops
The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports. For Provisioned IOPS SSD volumes, this represents the number of IOPS that are provisioned for the volume. For General Purpose SSD volumes, this represents the baseline performance of the volume and the rate at which the volume accumulates I/O credits for bursting. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

Constraints: Range is 100-16,000 IOPS for gp2 volumes and 100 to 64,000IOPS for io1 volumes, in most Regions. The maximum IOPS for io1 of 64,000 is guaranteed only on Nitro-based instances. Other instance families guarantee performance up to 32,000 IOPS.

Condition: This parameter is required for requests to create io1 volumes; it is not used in requests to create gp2, st1, sc1, or standard volumes.
Type: Integer
kmsKeyId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master key (CMK) that was used to protect the volume encryption key for the volume.

Type: String

multiAttachEnabled

Indicates whether Amazon EBS Multi-Attach is enabled.

Type: Boolean

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

size

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer

snapshotId

The snapshot from which the volume was created, if applicable.

Type: String

status

The volume state.

Type: String

Valid Values: creating | available | in-use | deleting | deleted | error

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the volume.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

volumeld

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Required: No
volumeType

The volume type. This can be gp2 for General Purpose SSD, io1 for Provisioned IOPS SSD, st1 for Throughput Optimized HDD, sc1 for Cold HDD, or standard for Magnetic volumes.

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1

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
VolumeAttachment

Describes volume attachment details.

Contents

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

device

The device name.

Type: String

Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The attachment state of the volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached | busy

Required: No

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

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
VolumeDetail

Describes an EBS volume.

Contents

Size

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: Long

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
VolumeModification

Describes the modification status of an EBS volume.

If the volume has never been modified, some element values will be null.

Contents

**endTime**

The modification completion or failure time.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**modificationState**

The current modification state. The modification state is null for unmodified volumes.

Type: String

Valid Values: modifying | optimizing | completed | failed

Required: No

**originalIops**

The original IOPS rate of the volume.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**originalSize**

The original size of the volume.

Type: Integer

Required: No

**originalVolumeType**

The original EBS volume type of the volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1

Required: No

**progress**

The modification progress, from 0 to 100 percent complete.

Type: Long

Required: No

**startTime**

The modification start time.
Type: Timestamp
Required: No

**statusMessage**
A status message about the modification progress or failure.
Type: String
Required: No

**targetIops**
The target IOPS rate of the volume.
Type: Integer
Required: No

**targetSize**
The target size of the volume, in GiB.
Type: Integer
Required: No

**targetVolumeType**
The target EBS volume type of the volume.
Type: String
Valid Values: **standard | io1 | gp2 | sc1 | st1**
Required: No

**volumeId**
The ID of the volume.
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
VolumeStatusAction

Describes a volume status operation code.

Contents

code

The code identifying the operation, for example, enable-volume-io.

Type: String
Required: No
description

A description of the operation.

Type: String
Required: No
eventId

The ID of the event associated with this operation.

Type: String
Required: No
eventType

The event type associated with this 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:

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
VolumeStatusAttachmentStatus

Information about the instances to which the volume is attached.

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the attached instance.

Type: String
Required: No

ioPerformance

The maximum IOPS supported by the attached 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
VolumeStatusDetails

Describes a volume status.

Contents

name

The name of the volume status.

Type: String

Valid Values: io-enabled | io-performance

Required: No

status

The intended status of the volume 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
VolumeStatusEvent

Describes a volume status event.

Contents

description

A description of the event.

Type: String
Required: No

eventId

The ID of this event.

Type: String
Required: No

eventType

The type of this event.

Type: String
Required: No

instanceId

The ID of the instance associated with the event.

Type: String
Required: No

notAfter

The latest end time of the event.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

notBefore

The earliest start time of the event.

Type: Timestamp
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
• AWS SDK for Ruby V3
VolumeStatusInfo

Describes the status of a volume.

Contents

details

The details of the volume status.

Type: Array of VolumeStatusDetails (p. 1796) objects

Required: No

status

The status of the volume.

Type: String

Valid Values: ok | impaired | insufficient-data

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
VolumeStatusItem

Describes the volume status.

Contents

actionsSet

The details of the operation.

Type: Array of VolumeStatusAction (p. 1794) objects

Required: No

attachmentStatuses

Information about the instances to which the volume is attached.

Type: Array of VolumeStatusAttachmentStatus (p. 1795) objects

Required: No

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the volume.

Type: String

Required: No

eventsSet

A list of events associated with the volume.

Type: Array of VolumeStatusEvent (p. 1797) objects

Required: No

outpostArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Outpost.

Type: String

Required: No

volumeId

The volume ID.

Type: String

Required: No

volumeStatus

The volume status.

Type: VolumeStatusInfo (p. 1799) 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
Vpc

Describes a VPC.

Contents

cidrBlock

The primary IPv4 CIDR block for the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No

cidrBlockAssociationSet

Information about the IPv4 CIDR blocks associated with the VPC.

Type: Array of VpcCidrBlockAssociation (p. 1805) objects

Required: No
dhcpOptionsId

The ID of the set of DHCP options you've associated with the VPC (or default if the default options are associated with the VPC).

Type: String

Required: No

instanceTenancy

The allowed tenancy of instances launched into the VPC.

Type: String

Valid Values: default | dedicated | host

Required: No

ipv6CidrBlockAssociationSet

Information about the IPv6 CIDR blocks associated with the VPC.

Type: Array of VpcIpv6CidrBlockAssociation (p. 1813) objects

Required: No

isDefault

Indicates whether the VPC is the default VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the VPC.

Type: String

Required: No
state
The current state of the VPC.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available
Required: No

tagSet
Any tags assigned to the VPC.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

vpcId
The ID of the VPC.
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
VpcAttachment

Describes an attachment between a virtual private gateway and a VPC.

Contents

state

The current state of the attachment.

Type: String

Valid Values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
VpcCidrBlockAssociation

Describes an IPv4 CIDR block associated with a VPC.

Contents

associationId

The association ID for the IPv4 CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

cidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR block.

Type: String

Required: No

cidrBlockState

Information about the state of the CIDR block.

Type: VpcCidrBlockState (p. 1806) 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
VpcCidrBlockState

Describes the state of a CIDR block.

Contents

state

The state of the CIDR block.

Type: String

Valid Values: associating | associated | disassociating | disassociated | failing | failed

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the CIDR block, if applicable.

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
VpcClassicLink

Describes whether a VPC is enabled for ClassicLink.

Contents

classicLinkEnabled

Indicates whether the VPC is enabled for ClassicLink.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the VPC.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

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
VpcEndpoint

Describes a VPC endpoint.

**Contents**

**creationTimestamp**

The date and time that the VPC endpoint was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

**dnsEntrySet**

(Interface endpoint) The DNS entries for the endpoint.

Type: Array of DnsEntry (p. 1263) objects

Required: No

**groupSet**

(Interface endpoint) Information about the security groups that are associated with the network interface.

Type: Array of SecurityGroupIdentifier (p. 1652) objects

Required: No

**lastError**

The last error that occurred for VPC endpoint.

Type: LastError (p. 1428) object

Required: No

**networkInterfaceIdSet**

(Interface endpoint) One or more network interfaces for the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**ownerId**

The ID of the AWS account that owns the VPC endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

**policyDocument**

The policy document associated with the endpoint, if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No
privateDnsEnabled

(Interface endpoint) Indicates whether the VPC is associated with a private hosted zone.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

requesterManaged

Indicates whether the VPC endpoint is being managed by its service.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

routeTableIdSet

(Gateway endpoint) One or more route tables associated with the endpoint.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

serviceName

The name of the service to which the endpoint is associated.

Type: String
Required: No

state

The state of the VPC endpoint.

Type: String

Valid Values: PendingAcceptance | Pending | Available | Deleting | Deleted | Rejected | Failed | Expired

Required: No

subnetIdSet

(Interface endpoint) One or more subnets in which the endpoint is located.

Type: Array of strings
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the VPC endpoint.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

vpcEndpointId

The ID of the VPC endpoint.

Type: String
Required: No
**vpcEndpointType**

The type of endpoint.

Type: String

Valid Values: Interface | Gateway

Required: No

**vpcId**

The ID of the VPC to which the endpoint is associated.

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
VpcEndpointConnection

Describes a VPC endpoint connection to a service.

Contents

creationTimestamp

The date and time that the VPC endpoint was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

dnsEntrySet

The DNS entries for the VPC endpoint.

Type: Array of DnsEntry (p. 1263) objects

Required: No

networkLoadBalancerArnSet

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the network load balancers for the service.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

serviceId

The ID of the service to which the endpoint is connected.

Type: String

Required: No

vpcEndpointId

The ID of the VPC endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

vpcEndpointOwner

The AWS account ID of the owner of the VPC endpoint.

Type: String

Required: No

vpcEndpointState

The state of the VPC endpoint.

Type: String

Valid Values: PendingAcceptance | Pending | Available | Deleting | Deleted | Rejected | Failed | Expired

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
VpcIpv6CidrBlockAssociation

Describes an IPv6 CIDR block associated with a VPC.

Contents

associationId

The association ID for the IPv6 CIDR block.
Type: String
Required: No

ipv6CidrBlock

The IPv6 CIDR block.
Type: String
Required: No

ipv6CidrBlockState

Information about the state of the CIDR block.
Type: VpcCidrBlockState (p. 1806) object
Required: No

ipv6Pool

The ID of the IPv6 address pool from which the IPv6 CIDR block is allocated.
Type: String
Required: No

networkBorderGroup

The name of the location from which we advertise the IPV6 CIDR block.
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
VpcPeeringConnection

Describes a VPC peering connection.

Contents

accepterVpcInfo

Information about the accepter VPC. CIDR block information is only returned when describing an active VPC peering connection.

Type: VpcPeeringConnectionVpcInfo (p. 1818) object

Required: No

expirationTime

The time that an unaccepted VPC peering connection will expire.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

requesterVpcInfo

Information about the requester VPC. CIDR block information is only returned when describing an active VPC peering connection.

Type: VpcPeeringConnectionVpcInfo (p. 1818) object

Required: No

status

The status of the VPC peering connection.

Type: VpcPeeringConnectionStateReason (p. 1817) object

Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects

Required: No

vpcPeeringConnectionId

The ID of the VPC peering connection.

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
VpcPeeringConnectionOptionsDescription

Describes the VPC peering connection options.

Contents

allowDnsResolutionFromRemoteVpc

Indicates whether a local VPC can resolve public DNS hostnames to private IP addresses when queried from instances in a peer VPC.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

allowEgressFromLocalClassicLinkToRemoteVpc

Indicates whether a local ClassicLink connection can communicate with the peer VPC over the VPC peering connection.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

allowEgressFromLocalVpcToRemoteClassicLink

Indicates whether a local VPC can communicate with a ClassicLink connection in the peer VPC over the VPC peering connection.

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
VpcPeeringConnectionStateReason

Describes the status of a VPC peering connection.

Contents

code

The status of the VPC peering connection.

Type: String

Valid Values: initiating-request | pending-acceptance | active | deleted | rejected | failed | expired | provisioning | deleting

Required: No

message

A message that provides more information about the status, if applicable.

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
VpcPeeringConnectionVpcInfo

Describes a VPC in a VPC peering connection.

Contents

cidrBlock

The IPv4 CIDR block for the VPC.
Type: String
Required: No

cidrBlockSet

Information about the IPv4 CIDR blocks for the VPC.
Type: Array of CidrBlock (p. 1197) objects
Required: No

ipv6CidrBlockSet

The IPv6 CIDR block for the VPC.
Type: Array of Ipv6CidrBlock (p. 1424) objects
Required: No

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the VPC owner.
Type: String
Required: No

peeringOptions

Information about the VPC peering connection options for the accepter or requester VPC.
Type: VpcPeeringConnectionOptionsDescription (p. 1816) object
Required: No

region

The Region in which the VPC is located.
Type: String
Required: No

vpclid

The ID of the VPC.
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
VpnConnection

Describes a VPN connection.

Contents

category

The category of the VPN connection. A value of \texttt{VPN} indicates an AWS VPN connection. A value of \texttt{VPN-Classic} indicates an AWS Classic VPN connection.

Type: String
Required: No

customerGatewayConfiguration

The configuration information for the VPN connection's customer gateway (in the native XML format). This element is always present in the \texttt{CreateVpnConnection (p. 294)} response; however, it's present in the \texttt{DescribeVpnConnections (p. 776)} response only if the VPN connection is in the pending or available state.

Type: String
Required: No

customerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway at your end of the VPN connection.

Type: String
Required: No

options

The VPN connection options.

Type: \texttt{VpnConnectionOptions (p. 1822)} object
Required: No

routes

The static routes associated with the VPN connection.

Type: Array of \texttt{VpnStaticRoute (p. 1826)} objects
Required: No

state

The current state of the VPN connection.

Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | deleted
Required: No

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the VPN connection.
**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
VpnConnectionOptions

Describes VPN connection options.

Contents

enableAcceleration

Indicates whether acceleration is enabled for the VPN connection.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

staticRoutesOnly

Indicates whether the VPN connection uses static routes only. Static routes must be used for devices that don't support BGP.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

tunnelOptionSet

Indicates the VPN tunnel options.

Type: Array of TunnelOption (p. 1771) objects
Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
VpnConnectionOptionsSpecification

Describes VPN connection options.

Contents

EnableAcceleration

Indicate whether to enable acceleration for the VPN connection.

Default: false

Type: Boolean

Required: No

StaticRoutesOnly

Indicate whether the VPN connection uses static routes only. If you are creating a
VPN connection for a device that does not support BGP, you must specify true. Use
CreateVpnConnectionRoute (p. 298) to create a static route.

Default: false

Type: Boolean

Required: No

TunnelOptions

The tunnel options for the VPN connection.

Type: Array of VpnTunnelOptionsSpecification (p. 1827) objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
VpnGateway

Describes a virtual private gateway.

Contents

amazonSideAsn
The private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for the Amazon side of a BGP session.
Type: Long
Required: No

attachments
Any VPCs attached to the virtual private gateway.
Type: Array of VpcAttachment (p. 1804) objects
Required: No

availabilityZone
The Availability Zone where the virtual private gateway was created, if applicable. This field may be empty or not returned.
Type: String
Required: No

state
The current state of the virtual private gateway.
Type: String
Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | deleted
Required: No

tagSet
Any tags assigned to the virtual private gateway.
Type: Array of Tag (p. 1714) objects
Required: No

type
The type of VPN connection the virtual private gateway supports.
Type: String
Valid Values: ipsec.1
Required: No

vpnGatewayId
The ID of the virtual private gateway.
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
VpnStaticRoute

Describes a static route for a VPN connection.

Contents

destinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer data center.

Type: String

Required: No

source

 Indicates how the routes were provided.

Type: String

Valid Values: Static

Required: No

state

The current state of the static route.

Type: String

Valid Values: pending | available | deleting | 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
VpnTunnelOptionsSpecification

The tunnel options for a single VPN tunnel.

Contents

**DPDTimeoutSeconds**

The number of seconds after which a DPD timeout occurs.

Constraints: A value between 0 and 30.

Default: 30

Type: Integer

Required: No

**IKEVersions**

The IKE versions that are permitted for the VPN tunnel.

Valid values: ikev1 | ikev2

Type: Array of IKEVersionsRequestListValue (p. 1345) objects

Required: No

**Phase1DHGroupNumbers**

One or more Diffie-Hellman group numbers that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: 2 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24

Type: Array of Phase1DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1543) objects

Required: No

**Phase1EncryptionAlgorithms**

One or more encryption algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: AES128 | AES256

Type: Array of Phase1EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1545) objects

Required: No

**Phase1IntegrityAlgorithms**

One or more integrity algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 1 IKE negotiations.

Valid values: SHA1 | SHA2–256

Type: Array of Phase1IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1547) objects

Required: No

**Phase1LifetimeSeconds**

The lifetime for phase 1 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.
Constraints: A value between 900 and 28,800.
Default: 28800
Type: Integer
Required: No

Phase2DHGroupNumbers
One or more Diffie-Hellman group numbers that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.
Valid values: 2 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 24
Type: Array of Phase2DHGroupNumbersRequestListValue (p. 1549) objects
Required: No

Phase2EncryptionAlgorithms
One or more encryption algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.
Valid values: AES128 | AES256
Type: Array of Phase2EncryptionAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1551) objects
Required: No

Phase2IntegrityAlgorithms
One or more integrity algorithms that are permitted for the VPN tunnel for phase 2 IKE negotiations.
Valid values: SHA1 | SHA2-256
Type: Array of Phase2IntegrityAlgorithmsRequestListValue (p. 1553) objects
Required: No

Phase2LifetimeSeconds
The lifetime for phase 2 of the IKE negotiation, in seconds.
Constraints: A value between 900 and 3,600. The value must be less than the value for Phase1LifetimeSeconds.
Default: 3600
Type: Integer
Required: No

PreSharedKey
The pre-shared key (PSK) to establish initial authentication between the virtual private gateway and customer gateway.
Constraints: Allowed characters are alphanumeric characters, periods (.), and underscores (_). Must be between 8 and 64 characters in length and cannot start with zero (0).
Type: String
Required: No
RekeyFuzzPercentage

The percentage of the rekey window (determined by RekeyMarginTimeSeconds) during which the rekey time is randomly selected.

Constraints: A value between 0 and 100.

Default: 100

Type: Integer

Required: No

RekeyMarginTimeSeconds

The margin time, in seconds, before the phase 2 lifetime expires, during which the AWS side of the VPN connection performs an IKE rekey. The exact time of the rekey is randomly selected based on the value for RekeyFuzzPercentage.

Constraints: A value between 60 and half of Phase2LifetimeSeconds.

Default: 540

Type: Integer

Required: No

ReplayWindowSize

The number of packets in an IKE replay window.

Constraints: A value between 64 and 2048.

Default: 1024

Type: Integer

Required: No

TunnelInsideCidr

The range of inside IP addresses for the tunnel. Any specified CIDR blocks must be unique across all VPN connections that use the same virtual private gateway.

Constraints: A size /30 CIDR block from the 169.254.0.0/16 range. The following CIDR blocks are reserved and cannot be used:

- 169.254.0.0/30
- 169.254.1.0/30
- 169.254.2.0/30
- 169.254.3.0/30
- 169.254.4.0/30
- 169.254.5.0/30
- 169.254.169.252/30

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
Making API Requests

We provide the Query API for Amazon EC2, as well as software development kits (SDK) for Amazon Web Services (AWS) that enable you to access Amazon EC2 from your preferred programming language.

To monitor the calls made to the Amazon EC2 API for your account, including calls made by the AWS Management Console, command line tools, and other services, use AWS CloudTrail. For more information, see the AWS CloudTrail User Guide.

Contents
- Required Knowledge (p. 1831)
- Available APIs for Amazon EC2 (p. 1831)
- Query Requests (p. 1832)
- API Request Throttling (p. 1836)
- Troubleshooting API Request Errors (p. 1839)
- Ensuring Idempotency (p. 1842)
- SOAP Requests (p. 1846)
- Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Support (p. 1846)
- Logging Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC API Calls with AWS CloudTrail (p. 1848)
- Monitoring API Requests with Amazon CloudWatch (p. 1850)
- VM Import Manifest (p. 1853)

Required Knowledge

If you plan to access Amazon EC2 through an API, you should be familiar with the following:
- XML
- Web services
- HTTP requests
- One or more programming languages, such as Java, PHP, Perl, Python, Ruby, C#, or C++.

Available APIs for Amazon EC2

The Amazon EC2 Query API provides HTTP or HTTPS requests that use the HTTP verb GET or POST and a Query parameter named Action.

AWS provides libraries, sample code, tutorials, and other resources for software developers who prefer to build applications using language-specific APIs instead of submitting a request over HTTP or HTTPS. These libraries provide basic functions that automatically take care of tasks such as cryptographically signing your requests, retrying requests, and handling error responses, so that it is easier for you to get started.

For more information about downloading the AWS SDKs, see AWS SDKs and Tools. For more information about the language-specific APIs for Amazon EC2, see the following documentation.
Query Requests

Query requests are HTTP or HTTPS requests that use the HTTP verb GET or POST and a Query parameter named Action. For a list of Amazon EC2 API actions, see Actions.

Contents

• Structure of a GET Request (p. 1833)
• Endpoints (p. 1834)
• Query Parameters (p. 1834)
• Query API Authentication (p. 1835)
• Query Response Structures (p. 1835)
• Pagination (p. 1835)
Structure of a GET Request

The Amazon EC2 documentation presents the GET requests as URLs, which can be used directly in a browser.

**Note**

Because the GET requests are URLs, you must URL encode the parameter values. In the Amazon EC2 documentation, we leave the example GET requests unencoded to make them easier to read.

The request consists of the following:

- **Endpoint**: The URL that serves as the entry point for the web service.
- **Action**: The action that you want to perform; for example, use `RunInstances` to launch an instance.
- **Parameters**: Any parameters for the action; each parameter is separated by an ampersand (&).
- **Version**: The API version to use.
- **Authorization parameters**: The authorization parameters that AWS uses to ensure the validity and authenticity of the request. Amazon EC2 supports Signature Version 2 and Signature Version 4; for more information, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process and Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

The following optional parameters can be included in your request:

- **DryRun**: Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request. If you have the required permissions, the request returns `DryRunOperation`; otherwise, it returns `UnauthorizedOperation`.
- **SecurityToken**: The temporary security token obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service.

For more information about common parameters for API requests, see Common Query Parameters (p. 1858).

The following is an example request that launches instances:

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances&ImageId=ami-2bb65342&MaxCount=3&MinCount=1&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a&Monitoring.Enabled=true&Version=2016-11-15&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE%2F20130813%2Fus-east-1%2Fec2%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20130813T150206Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type%3Bhost%3Bx-amz-date&X-Amz-Signature=525d1a96c69b5549d87d7dbbec8efe264102288b3ba87b7d58d4b76b71f59fd2
Content-type: application/json
host: ec2.amazonaws.com
```

To make these example requests even easier to read, AWS documentation may present them in the following format:

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances&ImageId=ami-2bb65342&MaxCount=3&MinCount=1&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a&Monitoring.Enabled=true&Version=2016-11-15&X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE%2F20130813%2Fus-east-1%2Fec2%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20130813T150206Z&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=content-type%3Bhost%3Bx-amz-date&X-Amz-Signature=525d1a96c69b5549d87d7dbbec8efe264102288b3ba87b7d58d4b76b71f59fd2
```

API Version 2016-11-15
1833
Content-type: application/json
host: ec2.amazonaws.com

The first line specifies the endpoint of the request. After the endpoint is a question mark (?), which separates the endpoint from the parameters.

The **Action** parameter indicates the action to perform. For a complete list of actions, see [Actions](#). The remaining lines specify additional parameters for the request.

In the example Query requests we present in the Amazon EC2 API documentation, we omit the headers, common required parameters (p. 1858), and authentication parameters to make it easier for you to focus on the parameters for the action. We replace them with the &AUTHPARAMS literal string to remind you that you must include these parameters in your request; for example:

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-2bb65342
&MaxCount=3
&MinCount=1
&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&Monitoring.Enabled=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Important**

Before you specify your access key ID for the AWSAccessKeyId or Credential parameter, review and follow the guidance in [Best Practices for Managing AWS Access Keys](#).

### Endpoints

An endpoint is a URL that serves as an entry point for a web service. You can select a regional endpoint for Amazon EC2 when you make your requests to reduce latency. For more information about Regions, see [Regions and Availability Zones](#) in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances*. For information about the endpoints for Amazon EC2, see [Regions and Endpoints](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

If you specify the general endpoint, ec2.amazonaws.com, we use the endpoint for us-east-1. To use a different Region, specify its associated endpoint. For example, if you specify ec2.us-east-2.amazonaws.com as the endpoint, we direct your request to the us-east-2 endpoint.

### Query Parameters

Each Query request must include required common parameters to handle authentication and selection of an action.

Some operations take lists of parameters. These lists are specified using the `param.n` notation, where `n` is an integer starting from 1.

The following example adds multiple devices to a block device mapping using a list of **BlockDeviceMapping** parameters.

```
http://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-72aa081b
... 
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.DeviceName=/dev/sdj
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.NoDevice=true
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.DeviceName=/dev/sdh
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.Ebs.VolumeSize=300
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.DeviceName=/dev/sdc
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.VirtualName=ephemeral1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**API Version 2016-11-15**

1834
Query API Authentication

You can send Query requests over either the HTTP or HTTPS protocol.

Regardless of which protocol you use, you must include a signature in every Query request. Amazon EC2 supports Signature Version 2 and Signature Version 4. For more information, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process and Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Signature Version 4 requests allow you to specify all the authorization parameters in a single header, for example:

```plaintext
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
X-Amz-Date: 20130813T150211Z
Host: ec2.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=AKIDEXAMPLE/20130813/us-east-1/ec2/aws4_request, SignedHeaders=content-type;host;x-amz-date, Signature=ced6826de92d2bdeed8f846f0bf508e8559e98e4b0194b84example54174deb456c

http://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
ImageId=ami-2bb65342
MaxCount=3
MinCount=1
Monitoring.Enabled=true
Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
Version=2016-11-15
```

Query Response Structures

In response to a Query request, the service returns an XML data structure that conforms to an XML schema defined for Amazon EC2. The structure of an XML response is specific to the associated request. In general, the response data types are named according to the operation performed and whether the data type is a container (can have children). Examples of containers include groupSet for security groups and keySet for key pairs (see the example that follows). Item elements are children of containers, and their contents vary according to the container's role.

Every successful response includes a request ID in a requestId element, and every unsuccessful response includes a request ID in a RequestID element. The value is a unique string that AWS assigns. If you ever have issues with a particular request, AWS will ask for the request ID to help troubleshoot the issue. The following shows an example response.

```xml
<DescribeKeyPairsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-11-15/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <keySet>
    <item>
      <keyName>gsg-keypair</keyName>
      <keyFingerprint>00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00</keyFingerprint>
    </item>
  </keySet>
</DescribeKeyPairsResponse>
```

Pagination

For actions that can return a long list of items, the Amazon EC2 API includes parameters to support pagination: MaxResults, NextToken (input), and nextToken (output). With pagination, you specify a size for MaxResults and then each call returns 0 to MaxResults items and sets nextToken. If there are additional items to iterate, nextToken is non-null and you can specify its value in the NextToken field.
parameter of a subsequent call to get the next set of items. With pagination, you continue to call the action until `nextToken` is null, even if you receive less than `MaxResults` items, including zero items.

The benefit of using pagination is that it bounds the number of items returned by an operation and the time it takes for the operation to return.

**API Request Throttling**

Amazon EC2 throttles EC2 API requests for each AWS account on a per-Region basis. We do this to help the performance of the service, and to ensure fair usage for all Amazon EC2 customers. Throttling ensures that calls to the Amazon EC2 API do not exceed the maximum allowed API request limits. API calls are subject to the request limits whether they originate from:

- A third-party application
- A command line tool
- The Amazon EC2 console

If you exceed an API throttling limit, you get the `RequestLimitExceeded` error code. For more information, see Query API Request Rate (p. 1840).

**Contents**

- How Throttling Is Applied (p. 1836)
- Throttling Limits (p. 1837)
- Monitoring API Throttling (p. 1839)
- Adjusting API Throttling Limits (p. 1839)

**How Throttling Is Applied**

Amazon EC2 uses the token bucket algorithm to implement API throttling. With this algorithm, your account has a bucket that holds a specific number of tokens. The number of tokens in the bucket represents your throttling limit at any given second.

Amazon EC2 implements two types of API throttling:

**Topics**

- Request Rate Limiting (p. 1836)
- Resource Rate Limiting (p. 1837)

**Request Rate Limiting**

With request rate limiting, you are throttled on the number of API requests you make. Each request that you make removes one token from the bucket. For example, if the bucket size for non-mutating (`Describe*`) API actions is 100 tokens, you can make up to 100 `Describe*` requests in one second. If you exceed 100 requests in a second, you are throttled and the remaining requests within that second fail.

Buckets automatically refill at a set rate. If the bucket is below its maximum capacity, a set number of tokens is added back to it every second until it reaches its maximum capacity. If the bucket is full when refill tokens arrive, they are discarded. The bucket cannot hold more than its maximum number of tokens. For example, say the bucket size for non-mutating (`Describe*`) API actions is 100 tokens, and the refill rate is 10 tokens per second. If you make 100 `Describe*` API requests in a second, the bucket is immediately reduced to zero (0) tokens. The bucket is then refilled by 10 tokens every second, until it
reaches its maximum capacity of 100 tokens. This means that the previously empty bucket reaches its maximum capacity after 10 seconds.

You do not need to wait for the bucket to be completely full before you can make API requests. You can use tokens as they are added to the bucket. For example, say the bucket size for non-mutating (Describe*) API actions is 100 tokens, and the refill rate is 10 tokens per second. If you deplete the bucket by making 100 API requests in a second, you can continue to make 10 API requests per second after that for as long as needed. This means that you can immediately use the refill tokens as they are added to your bucket. The bucket only starts to refill to the maximum capacity when you make fewer API requests per second than the refill rate.

For more information about the request token bucket sizes and refill rates, see Request Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates (p. 1837).

Resource Rate Limiting

Some API actions, such as RunInstances and TerminateInstances, use resource rate limiting in addition to request rate limiting. These API actions have a separate resource token bucket that depletes based on the number of resources that are impacted by the request. Like request token buckets, resource token buckets have a bucket maximum that allows you to burst, and a refill rate that allows you to sustain a steady rate of requests for as long as needed.

For example, say the resource token bucket size for RunInstances is 1000 tokens, and the refill rate is two tokens per second. The bucket maximum indicates that you can immediately launch 1000 instances, using any number of API requests, as long as it does not exceed the number of tokens in the resource token bucket. So, if the request-based token bucket for Mutating API requests has 250 tokens, you can launch 1000 instances using one request for 1000 instances, or using 250 requests for four instances. The refill rate indicates that you can launch up to two instances every second after the resource token bucket has been depleted, using either one request for two instances, or two requests for one instance.

For more information, see Resource Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates (p. 1839).

Throttling Limits

The following sections describe the request token bucket and resource token bucket sizes and refill rates.

Topics
- Request Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates (p. 1837)
- Resource Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates (p. 1839)

Request Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates

For request rate limiting purposes, API actions are grouped into the following categories:

- **Non-mutating actions** — API actions that retrieve data about resources. This category generally includes all Describe* actions, such as DescribeRouteTables, DescribeImages, and DescribeHosts. These API actions typically have the highest API throttling limits.
- **Mutating actions** — API actions that create, modify, or delete resources. This category generally includes all Create*, Modify*, and Delete* actions, such as CreateVolume and ModifyHosts. These actions have a lower throttling limit than non-mutating API calls.
- **Resource-intensive actions** — API actions that take the most time and consume the most resources to complete.
- **Console non-mutating actions** — Non-mutating API actions that are called from the Amazon EC2 console. These API actions are throttled separately from other non-mutating API actions.
- **Uncategorized actions** — These API actions receive their own token bucket sizes and refill rates, even though by definition they fit in one of the other categories.
The following table shows the request token bucket sizes and refill rates for all AWS Regions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>API Action Category</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Bucket Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Bucket Refill Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-mutating actions</td>
<td>• Describe*</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Get*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutating actions</td>
<td>• Create*</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Modify*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Delete*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource-intensive actions</td>
<td>• AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CancelSpotInstanceRequests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CreateKeyPair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RequestSpotInstances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RevokeSecurityGroupIngress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CreateVpcPeeringConnection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AcceptVpcPeeringConnection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RejectVpcPeeringConnection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• DeleteVpcPeeringConnection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Console non-mutating actions</td>
<td>• Describe*</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Get*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncategorized actions</td>
<td>RunInstances</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>StartInstances</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CreateVpcEndpoint</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ModifyVpcEndpoint</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeleteVpcEndpoints</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AcceptVpcEndpointConnections</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RejectVpcEndpointConnections</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CreateVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ModifyVpcEndpointServiceConfiguration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeleteVpcEndpointServiceConfigurations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CreateDefaultVpc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CreateDefaultSubnet</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MoveAddressToVpc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RestoreAddressToClassic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeMovingAddresses</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AdvertiseByoipCidr</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ProvisionByoipCidr</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API Action Category</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>Bucket Maximum Capacity</td>
<td>Bucket Refill Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeByoipCidrs</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeprovisionByoipCidr</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WithdrawByoipCidr</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeSpotFleetRequests</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeSpotFleetInstances</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DescribeSpotFleetRequestHistory</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resource Token Bucket Sizes and Refill Rates

The following table lists the resource token bucket sizes and refill rates for API actions that apply resource rate limiting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>API Action</th>
<th>Bucket Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Bucket Refill Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RunInstances</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TerminateInstances</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StartInstances</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StopInstances</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monitoring API Throttling

You can use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor your Amazon EC2 API calls and to collect and track metrics around API throttling. You can also create an alarm to warn you when you are close to reaching the API throttling limits. For more information, see Monitoring API Requests with Amazon CloudWatch (p. 1850).

Adjusting API Throttling Limits

You can request an increase for API throttling limits for your AWS account. To request a limit adjustment, contact the AWS Support Center.

Troubleshooting API Request Errors

In the Amazon EC2 Query API, errors codes are indicated as being either client or server. Client errors usually occur because there is a problem with the structure, content, or validity of the request. Server errors usually indicate a server-side issue.

For more information about API error codes, see Error Codes.
Query API Request Rate

We throttle Amazon EC2 API requests for each AWS account on a per-Region basis to help the performance of the service. We ensure that all calls to the Amazon EC2 API (whether they originate from an application, calls to a command line interface, or the Amazon EC2 console) don’t exceed the maximum allowed API request rate. The maximum API request rate may vary across Regions. Note that API requests made by IAM users are attributed to the underlying AWS account.

The Amazon EC2 API actions are divided into the following categories:

- Describe actions, such as DescribeInstances and DescribeVolumes. These requests simply retrieve cached data, so they have the highest request limit.
- Modify actions, such as RunInstances and CreateVolumes. These requests create or modify resources, so they have a lower request limit than describe calls.
- The CreateKeyPair, AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress, and RevokeSecurityGroupIngress actions. These requests take the most time and resource to complete, so they have the lowest request limit.

If an API request exceeds the API request rate for its category, the request returns the RequestLimitExceeded error code. To prevent this error, ensure that your application doesn’t retry API requests at a high rate. You can do this by using care when polling and by using exponential backoff retries.

Polling

Your application might need to call an API repeatedly to check for an update in status. Before you start polling, give the request time to potentially complete. When you begin polling, use an appropriate sleep interval between successive requests. For best results, use an increasing sleep interval.

Alternatively, you can use Amazon CloudWatch Events to notify you of the status of some resources; for example, you can use the EC2 Instance State-change Notification event to notify you of a state change for an instance. For more information, see the Amazon CloudWatch Events User Guide.

Retries or batch processing

Your application might need to retry an API request after it fails, or to process multiple resources (for example, all your volumes). To lower the rate of API requests, use an appropriate sleep interval between successive requests. For best results, use an increasing or variable sleep interval.

Calculating the sleep interval

When you have to poll or retry an API request, we recommend using an exponential backoff algorithm to calculate the sleep interval between API calls. The idea behind exponential backoff is to use progressively longer waits between retries for consecutive error responses. For more information, and implementation examples of this algorithm, see Error Retries and Exponential Backoff in AWS.

Eventual Consistency

The Amazon EC2 API follows an eventual consistency model, due to the distributed nature of the system supporting the API. This means that the result of an API command you run that affects your Amazon EC2
resources might not be immediately visible to all subsequent commands you run. You should keep this in mind when you carry out an API command that immediately follows a previous API command.

Eventually, consistency can affect the way you manage your resources. For example, if you run a command to create a resource, it will eventually be visible to other commands. This means that if you run a command to modify or describe the resource that you just created, its ID might not have propagated throughout the system, and you will get an error responding that the resource does not exist.

To manage eventual consistency, you can do the following:

- Confirm the state of the resource before you run a command to modify it. Run the appropriate Describe command using an exponential backoff algorithm to ensure that you allow enough time for the previous command to propagate through the system. To do this, run the Describe command repeatedly, starting with a couple of seconds of wait time, and increasing gradually up to five minutes of wait time.
- Add wait time between subsequent commands, even if a Describe command returns an accurate response. Apply an exponential backoff algorithm starting with a couple of seconds of wait time, and increase gradually up to about five minutes of wait time.

**Eventual Consistency Error Examples**

The following are examples of error codes you may encounter as a result of eventual consistency.

- **InvalidInstanceID.NotFound**
  
  If you successfully run the RunInstances command, and then immediately run another command using the instance ID that was provided in the response of RunInstances, it may return an InvalidInstanceID.NotFound error. This does not mean the instance does not exist.

  Some specific commands that may be affected are:
  - **DescribeInstances**: To confirm the actual state of the instance, run this command using an exponential backoff algorithm.
  - **TerminateInstances**: To confirm the state of the instance, first run the DescribeInstances command using an exponential backoff algorithm.

  **Important**
  
  If you get an InvalidInstanceID.NotFound error after running TerminateInstances, this does not mean that the instance is or will be terminated. Your instance could still be running. This is why it is important to first confirm the instance’s state using DescribeInstances.

- **InvalidGroup.NotFound**

  If you successfully run the CreateSecurityGroup command, and then immediately run another command using the security group ID that was provided in the response of CreateSecurityGroup, it may return an InvalidGroup.NotFound error. To confirm the state of the security group, run the DescribeSecurityGroups command using an exponential backoff algorithm.

- **InstanceLimitExceeded**

  You have requested more instances than your current instance limit allows for the specified instance type. You could reach this limit unexpectedly if you are launching and terminating instances rapidly, as terminated instances count toward your instance limit for a while after they've been terminated.

**Unauthorized Operation**

By default, AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users don't have permission to create or modify Amazon EC2 resources, or perform tasks using the Amazon EC2 API, unless they've
been explicitly granted permission through IAM policies. If an IAM user attempts to perform an action for which permission has not been granted, the request returns the following error: Client.UnauthorizedOperation.

This error may occur when a policy is unintentionally restrictive. For example, to allow an IAM user to launch instances into a specific subnet, you need to grant permissions for the following resources by specifying their ARNs in your IAM policy: instances, volumes, AMIs, the specific subnet, network interfaces, key pairs, and security groups. If you omit the permission for volumes, for example, the user is only able to launch an instance from an instance store-backed AMI, as they do not have permission to create the root EBS volume for an EBS-backed instance.

For more information about creating IAM policies for Amazon EC2, see IAM Policies for Amazon EC2 in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

Currently, not all API actions support resource-level permissions; we'll add support for more in the future. For more information about which ARNs you can use with which Amazon EC2 API actions, see Granting IAM Users Required Permissions for Amazon EC2 Resources.

Ensuring Idempotency

When you make a mutating API request, the request typically returns a result before the operation's asynchronous workflows have completed. Operations might also time out or encounter other server issues before they complete, even though the request has already returned a result. This could make it difficult to determine whether the request succeeded or not, and could lead to multiple retries to ensure that the operation completes successfully. However, if the original request and the subsequent retries are successful, the operation is completed multiple times. This means that you might create more resources than you intended.

Idempotency ensures that an API request completes no more than one time. With an idempotent request, if the original request completes successfully, all subsequent retries return the result from the original successful request and they have no additional effect.

Contents

- Idempotency in Amazon EC2 (p. 1842)
- RunInstances Idempotency (p. 1843)
- Examples (p. 1844)
- Retry Recommendations for Idempotent Requests (p. 1845)

Idempotency in Amazon EC2

In Amazon EC2, some API actions are idempotent by default, and do not need any additional configuration.

Other API actions optionally support idempotency using a client token. A client token is a unique, case-sensitive string of up to 64 ASCII characters that you specify when you make a mutating API request. When you make an idempotent API request using one of these actions, you specify a client token that is unique to that request. You should not reuse the same client token for other API requests. If you retry an API request with the same client token and the same parameters after it has completed successfully, the result of the original request is returned. If you retry a request with the same client token, but change one or more of the API parameters, the IdempotentParameterMismatch error is returned.

The following tabs list the API actions that support idempotency by default, and those that support idempotency using a client token.
Note
This information also applies to the equivalent AWS CLI commands.

Idempotent by default

The following API actions are idempotent by default and do not need a client token:

- AssociateAddress
- CreateVpnConnection
- DisassociateAddress
- ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation
- TerminateInstances

Idempotent using a client token

The following API actions support idempotency using a client token:

- AllocateHosts
- CopyImage
- CreateEgressOnlyInternetGateway
- CreateFlowLogs
- CreateFpgImage
- CreateNatGateway
- CreateReservedInstancesListing
- CreateRoute
- CreateVpcEndpoint
- ImportImage
- ImportSnapshot
- ModifyReservedInstances
- PurchaseHostReservation
- PurchaseScheduledInstances
- RequestSpotFleet
- RequestSpotInstances
- RunInstances
- RunScheduledInstances

RunInstances Idempotency

The RunInstances API action uses two types of idempotency: regional and zonal.

The type of idempotency that is used depends on how you specify the Availability Zone in your RunInstances API request. The request uses zonal idempotency in the following cases:

- If you explicitly specify an Availability Zone using the AvailabilityZone parameter in the Placement data type
- If you implicitly specify an Availability Zone using the SubnetId parameter

If you do not explicitly or implicitly specify an Availability Zone, the request uses Regional idempotency.
Zonal Idempotency

Zonal idempotency ensures that a RunInstances API request is idempotent in each Availability Zone in a Region. This ensures that a request with the same client token can complete only once within each Availability Zone in a Region. However, the same client token can be used to launch instances in other Availability Zones in the Region.

For example, if you send an idempotent request to launch an instance in the us-east-1a Availability Zone, and then use the same client token in a request in the us-east-1b Availability Zone, we launch instances in each of those Availability Zones. If one or more of the parameters are different, subsequent retries with the same client token in those Availability Zones either return the result of original request or the IdempotentParameterMismatch error.

Regional Idempotency

Regional idempotency ensures that a RunInstances API request is idempotent in a Region. This ensures that a request with the same client token can complete only once within a Region. However, the exact same request, with the same client token, can be used to launch instances in a different Region.

For example, if you send an idempotent request to launch an instance in the us-east-1 Region, and then use the same client token in a request in the eu-west-1 Region, we launch instances in each of those Regions. If one or more of the parameters are different, subsequent retries with the same client token in those Regions either return the result of original request or the IdempotentParameterMismatch error.

Tip

If one of the Availability Zones in the requested Region is not available, RunInstances requests that use regional idempotency could fail. To leverage the Availability Zone features offered by the AWS infrastructure, we recommend that you use zonal idempotency when launching instances. RunInstances requests that use zonal idempotency and target an available Availability Zone succeed even if another Availability Zone in the requested Region is not available.

Examples

AWS CLI Command Examples

To make an AWS CLI command idempotent, add the --client-token option.

Example 1: Idempotency

The following allocate-hosts command uses idempotency as it includes a client token.

```bash
aws ec2 allocate-hosts --instance-type m5.large --availability-zone eu-west-1a --auto-placement on --quantity 1 --client-token 550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
```

Example 2: run-instances regional idempotency

The following run-instances command uses regional idempotency as it includes a client token but does not explicitly or implicitly specify an Availability Zone.

```bash
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-b232d0db --count 1 --key-name my-key-pair --client-token 550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
```

Example 3: run-instances zonal idempotency

The following run-instances command uses zonal idempotency as it includes a client token and an explicitly specified Availability Zone.
API Request Examples

To make an API request idempotent, add the ClientToken parameter.

Example 1: Idempotency

The following AllocateHosts API request uses idempotency as it includes a client token.

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateHosts
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1b
&InstanceType=m5.large
&Quantity=1
&AutoPlacement=off
&ClientToken=550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 2: RunInstances regional idempotency

The following RunInstances API request uses regional idempotency as it includes a client token but does not explicitly or implicitly specify an Availability Zone.

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-3ac33653
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&ClientToken=550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
&AUTHPARAMS

Example 3: RunInstances zonal idempotency

The following RunInstances API request uses zonal idempotency as it includes a client token and an explicitly specified Availability Zone.

https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1d
&ImageId=ami-3ac33653
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&ClientToken=550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
&AUTHPARAMS

Retry Recommendations for Idempotent Requests

The following table shows some common responses that you might get for idempotent API requests, and provides retry recommendations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 (OK)</td>
<td>Do not retry</td>
<td>The original request completed successfully. Any subsequent retries return the result from the original successful request and they have no additional effect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response | Recommendation | Comments
---|---|---
400-series response codes (client errors) | Do not retry | There is a problem with the request, from among the following:
• It includes an invalid parameter or parameter combination.
• It uses an action or resource for which you do not have permissions.
• It uses a resource that is in the process of changing states.
If the request involves a resource that is in the process of changing states, retrying the request could possibly succeed.

500-series response codes (server errors) | Retry | The error is caused by an AWS server-side issue and is generally transient. Repeat the request with an appropriate backoff strategy.

### SOAP Requests

We have deprecated the SOAP API for Amazon EC2. After 1 December 2015, we will no longer support SOAP requests for any API versions, including versions 2014-02-01 and earlier. If you use a SOAP request against a later API version or after 1 December 2015, you will receive the following response:

```plaintext
Client.UnsupportedProtocol: SOAP is no longer supported.
```

Similarly, the AWS software development kits (SDKs) will no longer support SOAP requests after 1 December 2015 for any API version.

If you are using the Amazon EC2 CLI tools, you can no longer use the `EC2_PRIVATE_KEY` and `EC2_CERT` environment variables. You must use the `AWS_ACCESS_KEY` and `AWS_SECRET_KEY` variables instead. For more information, see Setting Up the Amazon EC2 CLI and AMI Tools.

We recommend that you use the Query API for Amazon EC2, or the SDKs for AWS. For more information, see Making API Requests (p. 1831).

### Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Support

The Amazon EC2 API supports cross-origin resource sharing (CORS). CORS defines a way for client web applications that are loaded in one domain to interact with resources in a different domain. For more information, go to the Cross-Origin Resource Sharing W3C Recommendation. With CORS support for Amazon EC2, you can build rich client-side web applications that leverage the Amazon EC2 API. For example, suppose you are hosting a web site, `mywebsite.example.com`, and you want to use JavaScript on your web pages to make requests to the Amazon EC2 API. Normally, a browser blocks JavaScript from allowing these requests, but with CORS, you are able to make cross-origin Amazon EC2 API calls from `mywebsite.example.com`.

CORS is already enabled for the Amazon EC2 API, and is ready for you to use. You do not need to perform any additional configuration steps to start using this feature. There is no change to the way that you make calls to the Amazon EC2 API; they must still be signed with valid AWS credentials to ensure...
that AWS can authenticate the requestor. For more information, see Signing AWS API Requests in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

The implementation of CORS in the Amazon EC2 API is standardized. Your application can send a simple request to the Amazon EC2 API, or, depending on the content of the request, a preflight request followed by an actual request. Amazon EC2 allows the request from any origin.

For more information about CORS and examples of how it works, go to the following article on the Mozilla Developer Network: HTTP access control (CORS).

Simple/Actual Requests

The following are the criteria that define a simple request:

- Requests only use the GET or POST HTTP methods. If the POST method is used, then Content-Type can only be one of the following: application/x-www-form-urlencoded, multipart/form-data, or text/plain.
- Requests do not set custom headers, such as X-Other-Header.

Amazon EC2 allows the request from any origin. Any GET or POST request that attempts to use browser credentials by setting the Access-Control-Allow-Credentials value to true (where XMLHttpRequest.withCredentials = true) will fail.

The following information describes the request headers to Amazon EC2:

**Simple/Actual Request Header Values**

- **Origin**: Specifies the domain that would like access to the resource (in this case, the resource is Amazon EC2). This is inserted by the browser in a cross-origin request.

The following information describes the response headers that Amazon EC2 returns (or does not return) after a simple or actual request:

**Simple/Actual Response Header Values**

- **Access-Control-Allow-Origin**: Specifies the domain that can access the resource (in this case, the resource is Amazon EC2). This is always returned with a * value. Therefore, Amazon EC2 allows any cross-domain origin, and never allows browser credentials, such as cookies.
- **Access-Control-Allow-Credentials**: Indicates whether browser credentials can be used to make the actual request. This is never returned. Therefore, the browser should interpret the value as Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: false.

Preflight Requests

If the content of your request meets the criteria below, then your request is checked for whether the actual request should be sent. A preflight request first sends an HTTP request to the resource (in this case, Amazon EC2) using the OPTIONS method.

The following are the criteria that define a preflight request:

- Requests use HTTP methods other than GET or POST. However, if the POST method is used, then the Content-Type is not one of the following: application/x-www-form-urlencoded, multipart/form-data, or text/plain.
- Requests set custom headers; for example, X-Other-Header.
The Amazon EC2 CORS implementation allows any headers, and allows any origin in the actual request. The following information describes the request headers for a preflight request to Amazon EC2:

**Preflight Request Header Values**

- **Origin**: Specifies the domain that would like access to the resource (in this case, the resource is Amazon EC2). This is inserted by the browser in a cross-origin request.
- **Access-Control-Request-Method**: The HTTP method to be used in the actual request from the browser.
- **Access-Control-Request-Headers**: The custom headers to be sent in the actual cross-origin request.

The following information is about the response headers that Amazon EC2 returns (or does not return) after a preflight request:

**Preflight Response Header Values**

- **Access-Control-Allow-Origin**: Specifies the domain that can access the resource (in this case, the resource is Amazon EC2). This is always returned with a * value. Therefore, Amazon EC2 allows any cross-domain origin, and never allows browser credentials, such as cookies.
- **Access-Control-Allow-Credentials**: Indicates whether browser credentials can be used to make the actual request. This is never returned by Amazon EC2. Therefore, the browser should interpret the value as **Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: false**.
- **Access-Control-Expose-Headers**: Allows headers to be exposed to the browser. This is never returned by Amazon EC2. Therefore, no return headers from Amazon EC2 can be read by the requesting domain.
- **Access-Control-Max-Age**: Specifies how long preflight request results can be cached. The value is set to 1800 seconds (30 minutes).
- **Access-Control-Allow-Methods**: Indicates which methods are allowed when making an actual request. The following methods are allowed: GET, POST, OPTIONS, DELETE, and PUT. This also depends on how you are calling the Amazon EC2 API; for example, by using the Query API, or by using REST.
- **Access-Control-Allow-Headers**: Indicates which headers can be used in the actual request. Amazon EC2 accepts any headers in preflight requests. If the HTTP headers are not relevant in the actual request, they are ignored.

### Logging Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC API Calls with AWS CloudTrail

Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC are integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service in Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC. CloudTrail captures all API calls for Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC as events, including calls from the console and from code calls to the APIs. If you create a trail, you can enable continuous delivery of CloudTrail events to an Amazon S3 bucket, including events for Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC. If you don't configure a trail, you can still view the most recent events in the CloudTrail console in **Event history**. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine the request that was made to Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC, the IP address from which the request was made, who made the request, when it was made, and additional details.

To learn more about CloudTrail, see the [AWS CloudTrail User Guide](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/CloudWatch-Logs-Limitations.html).
Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC Information in CloudTrail

CloudTrail is enabled on your AWS account when you create the account. When activity occurs in Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC, that activity is recorded in a CloudTrail event along with other AWS service events in Event history. You can view, search, and download recent events in your AWS account. For more information, see Viewing Events with CloudTrail Event History.

For an ongoing record of events in your AWS account, including events for Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC, create a trail. A trail enables CloudTrail to deliver log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. By default, when you create a trail in the console, the trail applies to all Regions. The trail logs events from all Regions in the AWS partition and delivers the log files to the Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. Additionally, you can configure other AWS services to further analyze and act upon the event data collected in CloudTrail logs. For more information, see:

- Overview for Creating a Trail
- CloudTrail Supported Services and Integrations
- Configuring Amazon SNS Notifications for CloudTrail
- Receiving CloudTrail Log Files from Multiple Regions and Receiving CloudTrail Log Files from Multiple Accounts

All Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC actions are logged by CloudTrail and are documented in the Amazon EC2 API Reference. For example, calls to the RunInstances, DescribeInstances, or CreateImage actions generate entries in the CloudTrail log files.

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

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

For more information, see the CloudTrail userIdentity Element.

Understanding Amazon EC2, Amazon EBS, and Amazon VPC Log File Entries

A trail is a configuration that enables delivery of events as log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. CloudTrail log files contain one or more log entries. An event represents a single request from any source and includes information about the requested action, the date and time of the action, request parameters, and so on. CloudTrail log files are not an ordered stack trace of the public API calls, so they do not appear in any specific order.

The following log file record shows that a user terminated an instance.

```json
{
    "Records": [
        {
            "eventVersion": "1.03",
            "userIdentity": {
                "type": "Root",
                "principalId": "123456789012",
                "arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root",
```
Monitoring API Requests with Amazon CloudWatch

Important
This is an opt-in feature. To enable this feature for your AWS account, contact AWS Support.

You can monitor Amazon EC2 API requests using Amazon CloudWatch, which collects raw data and processes it into readable, near real-time metrics. These metrics provide a simple way to track the usage and outcomes of the Amazon EC2 API operations over time. This information gives you a better perspective on how your web applications are performing, and enables you to identify and diagnose a variety of issues. You can also set alarms that watch for certain thresholds, and send notifications or take specific actions when those thresholds are met.

For more information about CloudWatch, see the Amazon CloudWatch User Guide.

Topics

- Amazon EC2 API Metrics and Dimensions (p. 1851)
- Metric Data Retention (p. 1851)
- Billing (p. 1852)
- Working with Amazon CloudWatch (p. 1852)
Amazon EC2 API Metrics and Dimensions

Metrics

The Amazon EC2 API metrics are contained in the `AWS/EC2/API` namespace. The following tables list the metrics available for Amazon EC2 API requests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ClientErrors</td>
<td>The number of failed API requests caused by client errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These errors are usually caused by something the client did, such as specifying an incorrect or invalid parameter in the request, or using an action or resource on behalf of a user that does not have permission to use the action or resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit: Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RequestLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The number of times the maximum request rate permitted by the Amazon EC2 APIs has been exceeded for your account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amazon EC2 API requests are throttled to help maintain the performance of the service. If your requests have been throttled, you get the <code>Client.RequestLimitExceeded</code> error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit: Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServerErrors</td>
<td>The number of failed API requests caused by internal server errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These errors are usually caused by an AWS server-side error, exception, or failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit: Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SuccessfulCalls</td>
<td>The number of successful API requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unit: Count</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dimensions

The Amazon EC2 metric data can be filtered across all EC2 API actions. For more information about dimensions, see Amazon CloudWatch Concepts.

Metric Data Retention

Amazon EC2 API metrics are sent to CloudWatch at 1-minute intervals. CloudWatch retains metric data as follows:

- Data points with a period of 60 seconds (1 minute) are available for 15 days.
- Data points with a period of 300 seconds (5 minutes) are available for 63 days.
• Data points with a period of 3600 seconds (1 hour) are available for 455 days (15 months).

Billing

Standard CloudWatch pricing and charges apply. No additional charges are applied for using the Amazon EC2 API metrics. For more information, see Amazon CloudWatch Pricing.

Working with Amazon CloudWatch

Contents

• Viewing CloudWatch Metrics (p. 1852)
• Creating CloudWatch Alarms (p. 1852)

Viewing CloudWatch Metrics

You can view Amazon EC2 API metrics using the CloudWatch console and the command line tools.

To view metrics using the CloudWatch console

2. In the navigation pane, choose Metrics.
3. Under All metrics, choose the AWS/EC2/API metric namespace.
4. To view the metrics, select the metric dimension.

To view metrics using the command line tools

Use one of the following commands:

• list-metrics (AWS CLI)

```bash
aws cloudwatch list-metrics --namespace "AWS/EC2/API"
```

• Get-CWMetricList (AWS Tools for Windows PowerShell)

```powershell
Get-CWMetricList -Namespace "AWS/EC2/API"
```

Creating CloudWatch Alarms

You can create a CloudWatch alarm that sends an Amazon SNS message when the alarm changes state. An alarm watches a single metric over a time period that you specify. It sends a notification to an SNS topic based on the value of the metric relative to a given threshold over a number of time periods.

For example, you can create an alarm that monitors the number of DescribeInstances API requests that fail due to server-side errors. The following alarm sends an email notification when the number of DescribeInstances API request failures reach a threshold of 10 server-side errors during a 5-minute period.

To create an alarm for Amazon EC2 DescribeInstances API request server errors

2. In the navigation pane, choose **Alarms, Create Alarm**.
3. Choose **EC2/API Metrics**.
4. Select the **DescribeInstances** API operation and the **ServerErrors** metric and choose **Next**.
5. Configure the alarm as follows, and choose **Create Alarm** when you are done:
   a. Under **Alarm Threshold**, enter a name and description for your alarm.
   b. For **Whenever**, choose >=, enter 10, and then enter 1 for the consecutive periods.
   c. Under **Actions**, select an existing notification list or choose **New list**.
   d. Under **Alarm Preview**, select a period of **5 minutes** and specify a statistic of **Sum**.

For more information, see Creating Amazon CloudWatch Alarms in the *Amazon CloudWatch User Guide*.

---

**VM Import Manifest**

The import manifest is an XML file created by the **ec2-import-instance** CLI command or AWS Management Portal for vCenter and consumed by the Amazon EC2 API operations **ImportInstance** or **ImportVolume**, or by the **ec2-import-volume** CLI command. The manifest allows a virtual machine image to be broken into small parts for transfer and then reassembled at the destination, with support for retrying failed partial transfers. This file is normally created, consumed, and destroyed by the Amazon EC2 tools without user intervention.

In some exceptional situations, developers may wish to construct a manifest manually or programmatically, making it possible to bypass certain API operations while still providing a manifest for other operations that require the file as a parameter value.

This topic documents the structure of the manifest and provides a sample file.

**Note**

Direct manipulation of the manifest departs from the standard workflow of the Amazon EC2 API and CLI. In general, we recommend that you follow the procedures in Importing and Exporting Instances when importing VM images.

**Manifest Schema**

The schema below describes the format of the manifest. Documentation for the schema elements is presented inline.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xs:element name="manifest">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="version" type="xs:string">
          <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation> Version designator for the manifest file, </xs:documentation>
          </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="file-format" type="xs:string">
          <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation> File format of volume to be imported, with value RAW,
                VHD, or VMDK. </xs:documentation>
          </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```
<xs:element name="importer" type="Importer">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation> Complex type describing the software that created the manifest. </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>

<xs:element name="self-destruct-url" type="xs:anyURI">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation> Signed URL used to delete the stored manifest file. </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>

<xs:element name="import" type="Import">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation> Complex type describing the size and chunking of the volume file. </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>

<xs:complexType name="Importer">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Name of the software that created the manifest. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="version" type="xs:string">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Version of the software that created the manifest. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="release" type="xs:string">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Release number of the software that created the manifest. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="Import">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="size" type="xs:long">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Exact size of the file to be imported (bytes on disk). </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="volume-size" type="xs:long">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Rounded size in gigabytes of volume to be imported. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="parts" type="Parts">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation> Complex type describing and counting the parts into which the file is split. </xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="Parts">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded" name="part" type="Part">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Definition of a particular part. Any number of parts may be defined. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="count" type="xs:int">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation> Total count of the parts. </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="Part">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="byte-range" type="ByteRange">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Complex type defining the starting and ending byte count of a part. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="key" type="xs:string">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> The S3 object name of the part. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="head-url" type="xs:anyURI">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Signed URLs for issuing a HEAD request on the S3 object containing this part. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="get-url" type="xs:anyURI">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Signed URLs for issuing a GET request on the S3 object containing this part. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="delete-url" minOccurs="0" type="xs:anyURI">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation> Signed URLs for issuing a DELETE request on the S3 object containing this part. </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
        </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="index" type="xs:int">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation> Index number of this part. </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>
Examples

This first example of a manifest describes a volume image with two parts. The files containing the parts are on a local system and must be uploaded to Amazon S3.

<manifest>
  <version>2010-11-15</version>
  <file-format>VMDK</file-format>
  <importer>
    <name>ec2-upload-disk-image</name>
    <version>1.0.0</version>
    <release>2010-11-15</release>
  </importer>
  <self-destruct-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=m%2Bl%2FkuKuvfEed%2Fys%3B0Tgyel%2FPLm%3D</self-destruct-url>
  <import>
    <size>12595200</size>
    <volume-size>1</volume-size>
    <parts count="2">
      <part index="0">
        <byte-range end="10485759" start="0"/>
        <key>d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part0</key>
        <head-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part0?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=2yqS2VGYXGmqcbu%2FQEn8PGItKa1%3D</head-url>
        <get-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part0?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=nEv18VhFoeUjJFRkAYBZ1WKRtY%3D</get-url>
        <delete-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part0?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=CX192c4Eys8B%2Fxsopk%2Bi14Nox%3D</delete-url>
      </part>
      <part index="1">
        <byte-range end="12595199" start="10485760"/>
        <key>d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1</key>
        <head-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=0Pm2%2FkuKuvfEed%2B0Tgyel%2FPLm%3D</head-url>
        <get-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=nEv18VhFoeUjJFRkAYBZ1WKRtY%3D</get-url>
        <delete-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8186cb23/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&Signature=CX192c4Eys8B%2Fxsopk%2Bi14Nox%3D</delete-url>
      </part>
    </parts>
  </import>
</manifest>
AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1416618486&amp;Signature=3b%2F8ky92L8g%2BBfI150u194VnR4Js%3D</head-url>
<get-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8166cb3/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1?
AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&amp;Expires=1416618486&amp;Signature=W%2F3ag15ChmfqggYGWwyDJ3Rgvw%3D</get-url>
<delete-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/d6e1ca17-72f6-4ab0-b2c8-d7ba8166cb3/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.vmdk.part1?
AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&amp;Expires=1416618486&amp;Signature=08FH3QFwkIcNURnNpT9D1vvhQ0I%3D</delete-url>
</part>
</parts>
</import>
</manifest>

The second example describes a volume image with a single part that has already been uploaded to Amazon S3.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<manifest>
  <version>2010-11-15</version>
  <file-format>VMDK</file-format>
  <importer>
    <name>Linux_RHEL_59_64.vmdk</name>
    <version>1.0.0</version>
    <release>2010-11-15</release>
  </importer>

  </import>

  <import>
    <size>994433536</size>
    <volume-size>1</volume-size>
    <parts count="1">
      <part index="0">
        <byte-range end="994433536" start="0"/>
      </part>

      <head-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com/Linux_RHEL_59_64.vmdk?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&amp;X-Amz-Credential=AKIAJ26ZRPZDYUT4K4QFEXAMPLE%2Fap-northeast-2%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&amp;X-Amz-Date=20151119T234529Z&amp;X-Amz-Expires=604800&amp;X-Amz-Signature=4c3a7bdf3e5fa53a5585f6c7747c81eaf65bf09f376899af575df5dfda2e&amp;X-Amz-SignedHeaders=Host/head-url>
    </import>

  <delete-url>https://example-disk-part-bucket.s3.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com/Linux_RHEL_59_64.vmdk?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&amp;X-Amz-Credential=AKIAJ26ZRPZDYUT4K4QFEXAMPLE%2Fap-northeast-2%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&amp;X-Amz-Date=20151119T234529Z&amp;X-Amz-Expires=604800&amp;X-Amz-Signature=4db801f252f6ba876d3b63778033af42ec11155b37366ab4fca56691672807&amp;X-Amz-SignedHeaders=Host/delete-url>
  </delete-url>
</manifest>
Common Query Parameters

Most Amazon EC2 API actions support the parameters described in the following tables. The common parameters vary depending on whether you're using Signature Version 2 or Signature Version 4 to sign your requests.

For more information about using the Query API for Amazon EC2, see Making API Requests (p. 1831).

Topics
- Common Query Parameters for Signature Version 2 (p. 1858)
- Common Query Parameters for Signature Version 4 (p. 1859)

Common Query Parameters for Signature Version 2

For more information about Signature Version 2, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>The action to perform.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: RunInstances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>The API version to use.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWSAccessKeyId</td>
<td>The access key ID for the request sender. This identifies the account which will be charged for usage of the service. The account that's associated with the access key ID must be signed up for Amazon EC2, or the request isn't accepted.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expires</td>
<td>The date and time at which the signature included in the request expires, in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ. For more information, see ISO 8601.</td>
<td>Conditional. Requests must include either Timestamp or Expires, but cannot contain both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: 2006-07-07T15:04:56Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>The date and time at which the request is signed, in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ. For more information, see ISO 8601.</td>
<td>Conditional. Requests must include either Timestamp or Expires, but cannot contain both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: 2006-07-07T15:04:56Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Common Query Parameters for Signature Version 4

Parameter values must be URL-encoded. This is true for any Query parameter passed to Amazon EC2 and is typically necessary in the `Signature` parameter. Some clients do this automatically, but this is not the norm.

For more information about Signature Version 4, see [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#) in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>The request signature.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: QnP14Qk/7tINHzfXCi7VEXAMPLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureMethod</td>
<td>The hash algorithm you use to create the request signature. Valid values: HmacSHA256</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: HmacSHA256</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureVersion</td>
<td>The signature version you use to sign the request. Set this value to 2.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DryRun</td>
<td>Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request. If you have the required permissions, the request returns <code>DryRunOperation</code>; otherwise, it returns <code>UnauthorizedOperation</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurityToken</td>
<td>The temporary security token obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: A00EXAMPLEH4aoAH0gNCAPyJxz4BlCFxWNE1OPtgk5TthT+FvWqNhRc0IFrRh3c/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action**

The action to perform.

Example: `RunInstances`

**Version**

The API version to use.

**X-Amz-Algorithm**

The hash algorithm you use to create the request signature.

Example: `AWS4-HMAC-SHA256`
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X-Amz-Credential</td>
<td>The credential scope for the request, in the format <code>access-key-ID/YYYYMMDD/region/service/aws4_request</code></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: AKIDEXAMPLE/20140707/us-east-1/ec2/aws4_request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Amz-Date</td>
<td>The date and time at which the request is signed, in the format <code>YYYYMMDDThhmmssZ</code>. The date must match the date that's included in the credential scope for the <code>X-Amz-Credential</code> parameter, or the date used in an Authorization header (see the note below the table).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: 20140707T150456Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Amz-SignedHeaders</td>
<td>The headers you are including as part of the request. At a minimum, you must include the <code>host</code> header. If you include an <code>x-amz-date</code> header in your request, you must include it in the list of signed headers.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: <code>content-type;host;user-agent</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Amz-Signature</td>
<td>A signature derived from your secret access key.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: <code>ced6826de92d2bdeed8f846f0bf508e8559example</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Amz-Security-Token</td>
<td>The temporary security token obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: <code>AQoEXAMPLEH4aoAH0gNCAPyJxz4BlCFFxWNE10PTgk5TthT+FvwqnKwRcOIfrRh3c/L</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DryRun</td>
<td>Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request. If you have the required permissions, the request returns <code>DryRunOperation</code>; otherwise, it returns <code>UnauthorizedOperation</code>.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

The `X-Amz-Algorithm`, `X-Amz-Credential`, `X-Amz-SignedHeaders`, and `X-Amz-Signature` parameters can either be specified as separate parameters in the query string, or their values can be included in a single Authorization header. For more information, see [Adding Signing Information to the Authorization Header](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-authorization-header.html) in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.
Granting IAM Users Required Permissions for Amazon EC2 Resources

By default, AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users don't have permission to create or modify Amazon EC2 resources, or perform tasks using the Amazon EC2 API. To allow IAM users to create or modify resources and perform tasks, you must create IAM policies that grant IAM users permissions for the specific resources and API actions they'll need to use, and then attach those policies to the IAM users or groups that require those permissions.

When you make an API request, the parameters that you specify in the request determine which resources an IAM user must have permission to use. If the user doesn't have the required permissions, the request fails. For example, if you use `RunInstances` to launch an instance in a subnet (by specifying the `SubnetId` parameter), an IAM user must have permission to use the VPC.

*Resource-level permissions* refers to the ability to specify which resources users are allowed to perform actions on. Amazon EC2 has partial support for resource-level permissions. This means that for certain Amazon EC2 actions, you can control when users are allowed to use those actions based on conditions that have to be fulfilled, or specific resources that users are allowed to use. For example, you can grant users permission to launch instances, but only of a specific type, and only using a specific AMI.

For more information about the resources that are created or modified by the Amazon EC2 actions, and the ARNs and Amazon EC2 condition keys that you can use in an IAM policy statement, see Actions, Resources, and Condition Keys for Amazon EC2 in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information and for example policies, see IAM Policies for Amazon EC2 in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide*.
Error Codes

Amazon EC2 has two types of error codes:

- **Client errors.** These errors are usually caused by something the client did, such as specifying an incorrect or invalid parameter in the request, or using an action or resource on behalf of a user that doesn’t have permission to use the action or resource. These errors are accompanied by a 400-series HTTP response code.

- **Server errors.** These errors are usually caused by an AWS server-side issue. These errors are accompanied by a 500-series HTTP response code.

**Contents**

- Common Client Errors (p. 1862)
- Client Errors for Specific Actions (p. 1864)
- Server Errors (p. 1891)
- Example Error Response (p. 1892)
- Eventual Consistency (p. 1892)

**Common Client Errors**

This section lists the common client errors that all actions can return.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AuthFailure</td>
<td>The provided credentials could not be validated. You may not be authorized to carry out the request; for example, associating an Elastic IP address that is not yours, or trying to use an AMI for which you do not have permissions. Ensure that your account is authorized to use the Amazon EC2 service, that your credit card details are correct, and that you are using the correct access keys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocked</td>
<td>Your account is currently blocked. Contact <a href="mailto:aws-verification@amazon.com">aws-verification@amazon.com</a> if you have questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DryRunOperation</td>
<td>The user has the required permissions, so the request would have succeeded, but the DryRun parameter was used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IdempotentParameterMismatch</td>
<td>The request uses the same client token as a previous, but non-identical request. Do not reuse a client token with different requests, unless the requests are identical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IncompleteSignature</td>
<td>The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAction</td>
<td>The action or operation requested is not valid. Verify that the action is typed correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCharacter</td>
<td>A specified character is invalid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientTokenId</td>
<td>The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID provided does not exist in our records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPaginationToken</td>
<td>The specified pagination token is not valid or is expired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidParameter</td>
<td>A parameter specified in a request is not valid, is unsupported, or cannot be used. The returned message provides an explanation of the error value. For example, if you are launching an instance, you can't specify a security group and subnet that are in different VPCs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidParameterCombination</td>
<td>Indicates an incorrect combination of parameters, or a missing parameter. For example, trying to terminate an instance without specifying the instance ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidParameterValue</td>
<td>A value specified in a parameter is not valid, is unsupported, or cannot be used. Ensure that you specify a resource by using its full ID. The returned message provides an explanation of the error value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidQueryParameter</td>
<td>The AWS query string is malformed or does not adhere to AWS standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MalformedQueryString</td>
<td>The query string contains a syntax error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingAction</td>
<td>The request is missing an action or a required parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingAuthenticationToken</td>
<td>The request must contain either a valid (registered) AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingParameter</td>
<td>The request is missing a required parameter. Ensure that you have supplied all the required parameters for the request; for example, the resource ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OptInRequired</td>
<td>You are not authorized to use the requested service. Ensure that you have subscribed to the service you are trying to use. If you are new to AWS, your account might take some time to be activated while your credit card details are being verified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PendingVerification</td>
<td>Your account is pending verification. Until the verification process is complete, you may not be able to carry out requests with this account. If you have questions, contact AWS Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RequestExpired</td>
<td>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 presigned URLs), or the date stamp on the request is more than 15 minutes in the future. If you’re using temporary security credentials, this error can also occur if the credentials have expired. For more information, see Temporary Security Credentials in the IAM User Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnauthorizedOperation</td>
<td>You are not authorized to perform this operation. Check your IAM policies, and ensure that you are using the correct access keys. For more information, see Controlling Access. If the returned message is encoded, you can decode it using the DecodeAuthorizationMessage action. For more information, see DecodeAuthorizationMessage in the AWS Security Token Service API Reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnknownParameter</td>
<td>An unknown or unrecognized parameter was supplied. Requests that could cause this error include supplying a misspelled parameter or a parameter that is not supported for the specified API version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedInstanceAttribute</td>
<td>The specified attribute cannot be modified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedOperation</td>
<td>The specified request includes an unsupported operation. For example, you can't stop an instance that's instance store-backed. Or you might be trying to launch an instance type that is not supported by the specified AMI. The returned message provides details of the unsupported operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedProtocol</td>
<td>SOAP has been deprecated and is no longer supported. For more information, see SOAP Requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ValidationError</td>
<td>The input fails to satisfy the constraints specified by an AWS service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Client Errors for Specific Actions

This section lists client errors that are specific to certain Amazon EC2 API actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ActiveVpcPeeringConnectionPerVpcLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of active VPC peering connections you can have for the specified VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AddressLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Elastic IP addresses that you can allocate. For more information, see Elastic IP Address Limit. If you need additional Elastic IP addresses, complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AsnConflict</td>
<td>The Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs) of the specified customer gateway and the specified virtual private gateway are the same.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachmentLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS volumes or network interfaces that can be attached to a single instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BootForVolumeTypeUnsupported</td>
<td>The specified volume type cannot be used as a boot volume. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BundlingInProgress</td>
<td>The specified instance already has a bundling task in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CannotDelete</td>
<td>You cannot delete the 'default' security group in your VPC, but you can change its rules. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnAuthorizationRuleLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of authorization rules that can be added to a single Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnCertificateRevocationListLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of client certificate revocation lists that can be added to a single Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnEndpointAssociationExists</td>
<td>The specified target network is already associated with the Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnEndpointLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Client VPN endpoints that you can create.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnRouteLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of routes that can be added to a single Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientVpnTerminateConnectionsLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The number of client connections you're attempting to terminate exceeds the limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CidrConflict</td>
<td>You cannot enable a VPC for ClassicLink or extend a VPC peering connection to use the ClassicLink connection of a peer VPC if the VPC has routing that conflicts with the EC2-Classic private IP address range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConcurrentSnapshotLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of concurrent snapshots you can create on the specified volume. Wait until the 'pending' requests have completed, and check that you do not have snapshots that are in an incomplete state, such as 'error', which count against your concurrent snapshot limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConcurrentTagAccess</td>
<td>You can't run simultaneous commands to modify a tag for a specific resource. Allow sufficient wait time for the previous request to complete, then retry your request. For more information, see Error Retries and Exponential Backoff in AWS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreditSpecificationUpdateInProgress</td>
<td>The default credit specification for the instance family is currently being updated. It takes about five minutes to complete. For more information, see Setting the Default Credit Specification for the Account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerGatewayLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of customer gateways you can create for the AWS Region. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your customer gateway limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerKeyHasBeenRevoked</td>
<td>The customer master key cannot be accessed. For more information, see Amazon EBS Encryption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeleteConversionTaskError</td>
<td>The conversion task cannot be canceled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultSubnetAlreadyExistsInAvailabilityZone</td>
<td>A default subnet already exists in the specified Availability Zone. You can have only one default subnet per Availability Zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultVpcAlreadyExists</td>
<td>A default VPC already exists in the AWS Region. You can only have one default VPC per Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultVpcDoesNotExist</td>
<td>There is no default VPC in which to carry out the request. If you've deleted your default VPC, you can create a new one. For more information, see Creating a Default VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DependencyViolation</td>
<td>The specified object has dependent resources. A number of resources in a VPC may have dependent resources, which prevent you from deleting or detaching them. Remove the dependencies first, then retry your request. For example, this error occurs if you try to delete a security group in a VPC that is in use by another security group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DisallowedForDedicatedTenancyNetwork</td>
<td>Dedicated tenancy VPCs cannot be used with ClassicLink. If you want to allow your dedicated tenancy VPC to be enabled for ClassicLink, contact AWS Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiskImageSizeTooLarge</td>
<td>The disk image exceeds the allowed limit (for instance or volume import).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuplicateSubnetsInSameZone</td>
<td>For an interface VPC endpoint, you can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIPMigratedToVpc</td>
<td>The Elastic IP address has been migrated to EC2-VPC, and cannot be used in EC2-Classic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EncryptedVolumesNotSupported</td>
<td>Encrypted Amazon EBS volumes may only be attached to instances that support Amazon EBS encryption. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonEBS/latest/UserGuide">Amazon EBS encryption</a> in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExistingVpcEndpointConnections</td>
<td>You cannot delete a VPC endpoint service configuration or change the load balancers for the endpoint service if there are endpoints attached to the service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FleetNotInModifiableState</td>
<td>The Spot Fleet request must be in the active state in order to modify it. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/userguide/spot-fleet-request-modifying.html">Modifying a Spot Fleet Request.</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FlowLogAlreadyExists</td>
<td>A flow log with the specified configuration already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FlowLogsLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of flow logs you can create. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/amazon_vpc_limits.html">Amazon VPC Limits.</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FilterLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The request uses too many filters or too many filter values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway.NotAttached</td>
<td>An internet gateway is not attached to a VPC. If you are trying to detach an internet gateway, ensure that you specify the correct VPC. If you are trying to associate an Elastic IP address with a network interface or an instance, ensure that an internet gateway is attached to the relevant VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostAlreadyCoveredByReservation</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host is already covered by a reservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Dedicated Hosts that you can allocate. For more information, see Dedicated Hosts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IdempotentInstanceTerminated</td>
<td>The request to launch an instance uses the same client token as a previous request for which the instance has been terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InaccessibleStorageLocation</td>
<td>The specified Amazon S3 URL cannot be accessed. Check the access permissions for the URL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IncorrectInstanceState</td>
<td>The instance is in an incorrect state for the requested action. For example, some instance attributes, such as user data, can only be modified if the instance is in a 'stopped' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you are associating an Elastic IP address with a network interface, ensure that the instance that the interface is attached to is not in the 'pending' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IncorrectModificationState</td>
<td>A new modification action on an EBS Elastic Volume cannot occur because the volume is currently being modified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IncorrectState</td>
<td>The resource is in an incorrect state for the request. This error can occur if you are trying to attach a volume that is still being created. Ensure that the volume is in the 'available' state. If you are creating a snapshot, ensure that the previous request to create a snapshot on the same volume has completed. If you are deleting a virtual private gateway, ensure that it's detached from the VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IncompatibleHostRequirements</td>
<td>There are no available or compatible Dedicated Hosts available on which to launch or start the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceAlreadyLinked</td>
<td>The EC2-Classic instance you are trying to link is already linked to another VPC. You cannot link an EC2-Classic instance to more than one VPC at a time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceCreditSpecification.NotSupported</td>
<td>The specified instance does not use CPU credits for CPU usage; only T2 instances use CPU credits for CPU usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstanceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of instances you can run concurrently. This error can occur if you are launching an instance or if you are creating a Capacity Reservation. Capacity Reservations count towards your On-Demand Instance limits. If your request fails due to limit constraints, increase your On-Demand Instance limit for the required instance type and try again. For more information, see How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2. If you need additional instances, complete the Amazon EC2 Instance Request Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientCapacityOnHost</td>
<td>There is not enough capacity on the Dedicated Host to launch or start the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientFreeAddressesInSubnet</td>
<td>The specified subnet does not contain enough free private IP addresses to fulfill your request. Use the DescribeSubnets request to view how many IP addresses are available (unused) in your subnet. IP addresses associated with stopped instances are considered unavailable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientReservedInstancesCapacity</td>
<td>There is insufficient capacity for the requested Reserved Instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InterfaceInUseByTrafficMirrorSession</td>
<td>The Traffic Mirror source that you are trying to create uses an interface that is already associated with a session. An interface can only be associated with a session, or with a target, but not both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InterfaceInUseByTrafficMirrorTarget</td>
<td>The Traffic Mirror source that you are trying to create uses an interface that is already associated with a target. An interface can only be associated with a session, or with a target, but not both. If the interface is associated with a target, it cannot be associated with another target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InternetGatewayLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of internet gateways that you can create. For more information, see <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/services-limits/">Amazon VPC Limits</a>. To request an increase on the internet gateway limit, complete the <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/services-limits/">Amazon VPC Limits form</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAddress.Locked</td>
<td>The specified Elastic IP address cannot be released from your account. A reverse DNS record may be associated with the Elastic IP address. To unlock the address, contact <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/support/">AWS Support</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAddress.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified IP address is not valid. Ensure that you provide the address in the form <code>xx.xx.xx.xx</code>; for example, <code>55.123.45.67</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAddress.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Elastic IP address that you are describing cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAddressID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified allocation ID for the Elastic IP address you are trying to release cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAffinity</td>
<td>The specified affinity value is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAllocationID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified allocation ID you are trying to describe or associate does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIAttributeItemValue</td>
<td>The value of an item added to, or removed from, an image attribute is not valid. If you are specifying a <code>userId</code>, check that it is in the form of an AWS account ID, without hyphens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified AMI ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full AMI ID, in the form <code>ami-xxxxxxxx</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified AMI does not exist. Check the AMI ID, and ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the AMI is located, if it's not in the default Region. This error may also occur if you specified an incorrect kernel ID when launching an instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIID.Unavailable</td>
<td>The specified AMI has been deregistered and is no longer available, or is not in a state from which you can launch an instance or modify attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIName.Duplicate</td>
<td>The specified AMI name is already in use by another AMI. If you have recently deregistered an AMI with the same name, allow enough time for the change to propagate through the system, and retry your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAMIName.Malformed</td>
<td>AMI names must be between 3 and 128 characters long, and may only contain letters, numbers, and the following special characters: '-', '_', '.', '/', '(', and ').</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAssociationID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified association ID (for an Elastic IP address, a route table, or network ACL) does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the association ID is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAttachment.NotFound</td>
<td>Indicates an attempt to detach a volume from an instance to which it is not attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAttachmentID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified network interface attachment does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAutoPlacement</td>
<td>The specified value for auto-placement is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAvailabilityZone</td>
<td>The specified Availability Zone is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidBlockDeviceMapping</td>
<td>A block device mapping parameter is not valid. The returned message indicates the incorrect value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidBundleID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified bundle task ID cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the bundle task is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCidr.InUse</td>
<td>The specified inside tunnel CIDR is already in use by another VPN tunnel for the virtual private gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientToken</td>
<td>The specified client token is not valid. For more information, see Idempotency in Amazon EC2 (p. 1842).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnAssociationIdNotFound</td>
<td>The specified target network association cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnConnection.IdNotFound</td>
<td>The specified Client VPN endpoint cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnConnection.UserNotFound</td>
<td>The specified user does not have an active connection to the specified Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnDuplicateAssociationException</td>
<td>The specified target network has already been associated with the Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnDuplicateAuthorization</td>
<td>The specified authorization has already been added to the Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnDuplicateRoute</td>
<td>The specified route has already been added to the Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnEndpointAuthorization</td>
<td>The specified authorization rule cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnRouteNotFound</td>
<td>The specified route cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnSubnetId.DifferentAccount</td>
<td>The specified subnet belongs to a different account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnSubnetId.DuplicateAz</td>
<td>You have already associated a subnet from this Availability Zone with the Client VPN endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnSubnetId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified subnet cannot be found in the VPN with which the Client VPN endpoint is associated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnSubnetId.OverlappingCidr</td>
<td>The specified target network's CIDR range overlaps with the Client VPN endpoint's client CIDR range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnActiveAssociationNotFound</td>
<td>You cannot perform this action on the Client VPN endpoint while it is in the pending-association state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientVpnEndpointId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Client VPN Endpoint cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidConversionTaskId</td>
<td>The specified conversion task ID (for instance or volume import) is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidConversionTaskId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified conversion task ID (for instance or volume import) is malformed. Ensure that you've specified the ID in the form import-i-xxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCpuCredits.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified CpuCredit value is invalid. Valid values are standard and unlimited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCustomerGateway.DuplicateIpAddress</td>
<td>There is a conflict among the specified gateway IP addresses. Each VPN connection in an AWS Region must be created with a unique customer gateway IP address (across all AWS accounts). For more information, see Your Customer Gateway in the AWS Site-to-Site VPN Network Administrator Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCustomerGatewayId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified customer gateway ID is malformed, or cannot be found. Specify the ID in the form cgw-xxxxxxxxxxxx, and ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the customer gateway is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCustomerGatewayID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified customer gateway ID cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the customer gateway is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCustomerGatewayState</td>
<td>The customer gateway is not in the available state, and therefore cannot be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidDevice.InUse</td>
<td>The device to which you are trying to attach (for example, /dev/sdh) is already in use on the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidDhcpOptionID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified DHCP options set does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the DHCP options set is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidDhcpOptionsID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified DHCP options set does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the DHCP options set is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidDhcpOptionsId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified DHCP options set ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full DHCP options set ID in the request, in the form dopt-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidExportTaskID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified export task ID cannot be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidFilter</td>
<td>The specified filter is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidFlowLogId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified flow log does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the flow log is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidFormat</td>
<td>The specified disk format (for the instance or volume import) is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidFpgaImageID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Amazon FPGA image (AFI) ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full AFI ID in the request, in the form afi-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidFpgaImageID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Amazon FPGA image (AFI) ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the AFI is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGatewayID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified gateway does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGroup.Duplicate</td>
<td>You cannot create a security group with the same name as an existing security group in the same VPC, or the same AWS Region (EC2-Classic).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGroupId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified security group ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full security group ID in the request, in the form sg-xxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGroup.InUse</td>
<td>The specified security group can't be deleted because it's in use by another security group. You can remove dependencies by modifying or deleting rules in the affected security groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGroup.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified security group does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This error can occur because the ID of a recently created security group has not propagated through the system. For more information, see Eventual Consistency (p. 1840).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can't specify a security group that is in a different AWS Region or VPC than the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidGroup.Reserved</td>
<td>The name 'default' is reserved, and cannot be used to create a new security group. You also cannot delete the default EC2-Classic security group, but you can change its rules. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostConfiguration</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host configuration is not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostId</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host ID is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host ID is not formed correctly. Ensure that you provide the full ID in the form h-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host ID is not formed correctly. Ensure that you provide the full ID in the form h-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the Dedicated Host is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the Dedicated Host is located, if it's not in the default region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostReservationId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host Reservation ID is not formed correctly. Ensure that you provide the full ID in the form hr-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostReservationOfferingId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host Reservation offering is not formed correctly. Ensure that you provide the full ID in the form hro-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHostState</td>
<td>The Dedicated Host must be in the available state to complete the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidIamInstanceProfileArn.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified IAM instance profile ARN is not valid. For more information about valid ARN formats, see Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) and AWS Service Namespaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidID</td>
<td>The specified ID for the resource you are trying to tag is not valid. Ensure that you provide the full resource ID; for example, ami-2bb65342 for an AMI. If you're using the command line tools on a Windows system, you might need to use quotation marks for the key-value pair; for example, &quot;Name=TestTag&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInput</td>
<td>An input parameter in the request is not valid. For example, you may have specified an incorrect Reserved Instance listing ID in the request or the Reserved Instance you tried to list cannot be sold in the Reserved Instances Marketplace (for example, if it has a scope of Region, or is a Convertible Reserved Instance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceAttributeValue</td>
<td>The specified instance attribute value is not valid. This error is most commonly encountered when trying to set the InstanceType/--instance-type attribute to an unrecognized value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceCreditSpecification.DuplicateInstanceId</td>
<td>If you are modifying the credit option for CPU usage for T2 instances, the request may not contain duplicate instance IDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceFamily</td>
<td>The instance family is not supported for this request. For example, the instance family for the Dedicated Host Reservation offering is different from the instance family of the Dedicated Hosts. Or, you can only modify the default credit specification for burstable performance instance families (T2, T3, and T3a). For more information, see Setting the Default Credit Specification for the Account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid Instance ID</td>
<td>This error commonly occurs when trying to associate an IP address with an instance that is not in the ‘running’ state. This error can also occur when trying to perform an operation on an instance that has multiple network interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A network interface can have individual attributes; therefore, you may need to specify the network interface ID as part of the request, or use a different request. For example, each network interface in an instance can have a source/destination check flag. To modify this attribute, modify the network interface attribute, and not the instance attribute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To create a route in a route table, provide a specific network interface ID as part of the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified instance ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full instance ID in the request, in the form i-xxxxxxxx or i-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified instance does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the instance is located, if it’s not in the default Region. This error may occur because the ID of a recently created instance has not propagated through the system. For more information, see Eventual Consistency (p. 1840).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceID.NotLinkable</td>
<td>The specified instance cannot be linked to the specified VPC. Ensure that the instance is an EC2-Classic instance. This error may also occur if the instance was recently launched, and its ID has not yet propagated through the system. Wait a few minutes, or wait until the instance is in the running state, and then try again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceState</td>
<td>The instance is not in an appropriate state to complete the request. If you're modifying the instance placement, the instance must be in the stopped state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInstanceType</td>
<td>The instance type is not supported for this request. For example, you can only bundle instance store-backed Windows instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInterface.IPAddressLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The number of private IP addresses for a specified network interface exceeds the limit for the type of instance you are trying to launch. For more information about the maximum number of private IP addresses per elastic network interface, see Private IP addresses per Elastic Network Interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInternetGatewayId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified internet gateway ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the full ID in the request, in the form igw-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidInternetGatewayID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified internet gateway does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the internet gateway is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidIPAddress.InUse</td>
<td>The specified IP address is already in use. If you are trying to release an address, you must first disassociate it from the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidKernelId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified kernel ID is not valid. Ensure that you specify the kernel ID in the form aki-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidKey.Format</td>
<td>The key pair is not specified in a valid OpenSSH public key format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidKeyPair.Duplicate</td>
<td>The key pair name already exists in that AWS Region. If you are creating or importing a key pair, ensure that you use a unique name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidKeyPair.Format</td>
<td>The format of the public key you are attempting to import is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidKeyPair.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified key pair name does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the key pair is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCapacityReservationIdMalformed</td>
<td>The specified Capacity Reservation is malformed. Ensure that you specify the Capacity Reservation ID in the form cr-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidCapacityReservationId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Capacity Reservation ID does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateId.Malformed</td>
<td>The ID for the launch template is malformed. Ensure that you specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the launch template ID in the form lt-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified launch template ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the AWS Region in which the launch template is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateId.VersionNotFound</td>
<td>The specified launch template version does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateName.AlreadyExists</td>
<td>The specified launch template name is already in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateName.MalformedException</td>
<td>The specified launch template name is invalid. A launch template name must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>be between 3 and 128 characters, and may contain letters, numbers, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the following characters: '-', '_', '.', '/', '(', and ')'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidLaunchTemplateName.NotFoundException</td>
<td>The specified launch template name does not exist. Check the spelling of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the name and ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the launch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>template is located. Launch template names are case-sensitive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidManifest</td>
<td>The specified AMI has an unparsable manifest, or you may not have access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to the location of the manifest file in Amazon S3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidMaxResults</td>
<td>The specified value for MaxResults is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNatGatewayID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified NAT gateway ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AWS Region in which the NAT gateway is located, if it's not in the default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkAclEntry.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified network ACL entry does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkAclId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified network ACL ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in the form acl-xxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkAclId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified network ACL does not exist. Ensure that you specify the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AWS Region in which the network ACL is located, if it's not in the default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkLoadBalancerArn.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Network Load Balancer ARN is malformed. Ensure that you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specify the ARN in the form arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:region:account-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>id:loadbalancer/net/load-balancer-name/load-balancer-id.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkLoadBalancerArn.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Network Load Balancer ARN does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkInterfaceAttachmentId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified network interface attachment is malformed. Ensure that you use the attachment ID rather than the network interface ID, in the form eni-attach-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkInterface.InUse</td>
<td>The specified interface is currently in use and cannot be deleted or attached to another instance. Ensure that you have detached the network interface first. If a network interface is in use, you may also receive the InvalidParameterValue error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkInterfaceId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified network interface ID is malformed. Ensure that you specify the network interface ID in the form eni-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNetworkInterfaceId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified network interface does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the network interface is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidNextToken</td>
<td>The specified NextToken is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidOption.Conflict</td>
<td>A VPN connection between the virtual private gateway and the customer gateway already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPermission.Duplicate</td>
<td>The specified inbound or outbound rule already exists for that security group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPermission.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified security group rule is malformed. If you are specifying an IP address range, ensure that you use CIDR notation; for example, 203.0.113.0/24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPermission.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified rule does not exist in this security group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPlacementGroup.Duplicate</td>
<td>The specified placement group already exists in that AWS Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPlacementGroup.InUse</td>
<td>The specified placement group is in use. If you are trying to delete a placement group, ensure that its instances have been terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPlacementGroup.Unknown</td>
<td>The specified placement group cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the placement group is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPolicyDocument</td>
<td>The specified policy document is not a valid JSON policy document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPrefixListId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified prefix list ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the ID in the form pl-xxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPrefixListId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified prefix list ID does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region for the service, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidProductInfo</td>
<td>(AWS Marketplace) The product code is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPurchaseToken.Expired</td>
<td>The specified purchase token has expired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidPurchaseToken.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified purchase token is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidQuantity</td>
<td>The specified quantity of Dedicated Hosts is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRamDiskId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified RAM disk ID is not valid. Ensure that you specify the RAM disk ID in the form arn-xxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRegion</td>
<td>The specified AWS Region is not valid. For copying a snapshot or image, specify the source Region using its Region code, for example, us-west-2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRequest</td>
<td>The request is not valid. The returned message provides details about the nature of the error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidReservationID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified reservation ID is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidReservationID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified reservation does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidReservedInstancesId</td>
<td>The specified Reserved Instance does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidReservedInstancesOfferingId</td>
<td>The specified Reserved Instances offering does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidResourceType.Unknown</td>
<td>The specified resource type is not supported or is not valid. To view resource types that support longer IDs, use DescribeFormat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRoute.InvalidState</td>
<td>The specified route is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRoute.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified route is not valid. If you are deleting a route in a VPN connection, ensure that you've entered the value for the CIDR block correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRoute.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified route does not exist in the specified route table. Ensure that you indicate the exact CIDR range for the route in the request. This error can also occur if you've specified a route table ID in the request that does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRouteTableId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified route table ID is malformed. Ensure that you specify the route table ID in the form rtb-xxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRouteTableID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified route table does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the route table is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidScheduledInstance</td>
<td>The specified Scheduled Instance does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSecurityGroupId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified security group ID is not valid. Ensure that you specify the security group ID in the form sg-xxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSecurityGroupID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified security group does not exist. If you are creating a network interface, ensure that you specify a VPC security group, and not an EC2-Classic security group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSecurity.RequestHasExpired</td>
<td>The difference between the request timestamp and the AWS server time is greater than 5 minutes. Ensure that your system clock is accurate and configured to use the correct time zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidServiceName</td>
<td>The name of the service is not valid. To get a list of available service names, use DescribeVpcEndpointServices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSnapshotID.Malformed</td>
<td>The snapshot ID is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSnapshot.InUse</td>
<td>The snapshot that you are trying to delete is in use by one or more AMIs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSnapshot.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified snapshot does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the snapshot is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotDatafeed.NotFound</td>
<td>You have no data feed for Spot Instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotFleetRequestConfig</td>
<td>The Spot Fleet request configuration is not valid. Ensure that you provide valid values for all of the configuration parameters; for example, a valid AMI ID. Limits apply on the target capacity and the number of launch specifications per Spot Fleet request. For more information, see Spot Fleet Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotFleetRequestId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Spot Fleet request ID is malformed. Ensure that you specify the Spot Fleet request ID in the form sfr- followed by 36 characters, including hyphens; for example, sfr-123f8fc2-11aa-22bb-33cc-example12710.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotFleetRequestId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Spot Fleet request ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the Spot Fleet request is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotInstanceRequestID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified Spot Instance request ID is not valid. Ensure that you specify the Spot Instance request ID in the form sir-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSpotInstanceRequestID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Spot Instance request ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the AWS Region in which the Spot Instance request is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidState</td>
<td>The specified resource is not in the correct state for the request; for example, if you are trying to enable monitoring on a recently terminated instance, or if you are trying to create a snapshot when a previous identical request has not yet completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidStateTransition</td>
<td>The specified VPC peering connection is not in the correct state for the request. For example, you may be trying to accept a VPC peering request that has failed, or that was rejected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSubnet</td>
<td>The specified subnet ID is not valid or does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSubnet.Conflict</td>
<td>The specified CIDR block conflicts with that of another subnet in your VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSubnetID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified subnet ID is malformed. Ensure that you specify the ID in the form subnet-xxxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSubnetID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified subnet does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the subnet is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidSubnet.Range</td>
<td>The CIDR block you've specified for the subnet is not valid. The allowed block size is between a /28 netmask and /16 netmask.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTagKey.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified tag key is not valid. Tag keys cannot be empty or null, and cannot start with aws:.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTargetArn.Unknown</td>
<td>The specified ARN for the IAM user, IAM role, or root user is not valid or does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTenancy</td>
<td>The tenancy of the instance or VPC is not supported for the requested action. For example, you cannot modify the tenancy of an instance or VPC that has a tenancy attribute of default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTime</td>
<td>The specified timestamp is not valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTrafficMirrorFilterNotFound</td>
<td>The specified Traffic Mirror filter does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTrafficMirrorFilterRuleNotFound</td>
<td>The specified Traffic Mirror filter rule does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTrafficMirrorSessionNotFound</td>
<td>The specified Traffic Mirror session does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTrafficMirrorTargetNotFound</td>
<td>The specified Traffic Mirror target does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidUserID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified user or owner is not valid. If you are performing a DescribeImages request, you must specify a valid value for the owner or executableBy parameters, such as an AWS account ID. If you are performing a DescribeSnapshots request, you must specify a valid value for the owner or restorableBy parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVolumeID.Duplicate</td>
<td>The Amazon EBS volume already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVolumeID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified volume ID is not valid. Check the letter-number combination carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVolumeID.ZoneMismatch</td>
<td>The specified volume and instance are in different Availability Zones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVolume.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified volume does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the volume is located, if it's not in the default Region. Ensure that you are using the correct access credentials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVolume.ZoneMismatch</td>
<td>The specified volume is not in the same Availability Zone as the specified instance. You can only attach an Amazon EBS volume to an instance if they are in the same Availability Zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpointId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint ID is malformed. Use the full VPC endpoint ID in the request, in the form vpce-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpoint.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint does not exist. If you are performing a bulk request that is partially successful or unsuccessful, the response includes a list of the unsuccessful items. If the request succeeds, the list is empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpointId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint does not exist. If you are performing a bulk request that is partially successful or unsuccessful, the response includes a list of the unsuccessful items. If the request succeeds, the list is empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpointService.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint service does not exist. If you are performing a bulk request that is partially successful or unsuccessful, the response includes a list of the unsuccessful items. If the request succeeds, the list is empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpointServiceId.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint service does not exist. If you are performing a bulk request that is partially successful or unsuccessful, the response includes a list of the unsuccessful items. If the request succeeds, the list is empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcEndpointType</td>
<td>The specified VPC endpoint type is not valid. Valid values are Interface and Gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcID.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified VPC ID is malformed. Ensure that you've specified the ID in the form vpc-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the VPC is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcPeeringConnectionId.Malformed</td>
<td>The specified VPC peering connection ID is malformed. Ensure that you provide the ID in the form pcx-xxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcPeeringConnectionID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPC peering connection ID does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the VPC peering connection is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcPeeringConnectionState.DnsHostnamesDisabled</td>
<td>To enable DNS hostname resolution for the VPC peering connection, DNS hostname support must be enabled for the VPCs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcRange</td>
<td>The specified CIDR block range is not valid. The block range must be between a /28 netmask and /16 netmask. For more information, see Your VPC and Subnets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpcState</td>
<td>The specified VPC already has a virtual private gateway attached to it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnConnectionID</td>
<td>The specified VPN connection ID cannot be found. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the VPN connection ID is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnConnectionID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified VPN connection ID does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the VPN connection ID is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnConnection.InvalidState</td>
<td>The VPN connection must be in the available state to complete the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnConnection.InvalidType</td>
<td>The specified VPN connection does not support static routes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnGatewayAttachment.NotFound</td>
<td>An attachment between the specified virtual private gateway and specified VPC does not exist. This error can also occur if you've specified an incorrect VPC ID in the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnGatewayID.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified virtual private gateway does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the virtual private gateway is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidVpnGatewayState</td>
<td>The virtual private gateway is not in an available state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidZone.NotFound</td>
<td>The specified Availability Zone does not exist, or is not available for you to use. Use the DescribeAvailabilityZones request to list the Availability Zones that are currently available to you. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region for the Availability Zone in the request, if it's not in the default Region. Specify the full name of the Availability Zone: for example, us-east-1a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyPairLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of key pairs that you can have in this AWS Region. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Key Pairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LegacySecurityGroup</td>
<td>Any VPC created using an API version older than 2011-01-01 may have the 2009-07-15-default security group. You must delete this security group before you can attach an internet gateway to the VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LimitPriceExceeded</td>
<td>The cost of the total order is greater than the specified limit price (instance count * price).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LogDestinationNotFoundException</td>
<td>The specified Amazon S3 bucket does not exist. Ensure that you have specified the ARN for an existing Amazon S3 bucket, and that the ARN is in the correct format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LogDestinationPermissionIssue</td>
<td>You do not have sufficient permissions to publish flow logs to the specific Amazon S3 bucket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxIOPSLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on your IOPS usage for that AWS Region. To increase your volume limit, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxScheduledInstanceCapacityExceeded</td>
<td>You've attempted to launch more instances than you purchased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxSpotFleetRequestCountExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached one or both of these limits: the total number of Spot Fleet requests that you can make, or the total number of instances in all Spot Fleets for the AWS Region (the target capacity). For more information, see Spot Fleet Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxSpotInstanceCountExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Spot Instances that you can launch. The limit depends on the instance type. For more information, see How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2. If you need additional instances, complete the Amazon EC2 Instance Request Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxTemplateLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of launch templates you can create. For more information, see Launch Template Restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxTemplateVersionLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of launch template versions you can create. For more information, see Launch Template Restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingInput</td>
<td>An input parameter is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NatGatewayLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of NAT gateways that you can create. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NatGatewayMalformed</td>
<td>The specified NAT gateway ID is not formed correctly. Ensure that you specify the NAT gateway ID in the form nat-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NatGatewayNotFound</td>
<td>The specified NAT gateway does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the AWS Region in which the NAT gateway is located, if it's not in the default Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkAclEntryAlreadyExists</td>
<td>The specified rule number already exists in this network ACL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkAclEntryLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of rules that you can add to the network ACL. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkAclLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of network ACLs that you can create for the specified VPC. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your network ACL limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfaceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of network interfaces that you can create. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfaceNotFoundException</td>
<td>The specified network interface does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkInterfaceNotSupportedException</td>
<td>The network interface is not supported for Traffic Mirror.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetworkLoadBalancerNotFoundException</td>
<td>The specified Network Load Balancer does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NlbInUseByTrafficMirrorTargetException</td>
<td>The Network Load Balancer is already configured as a Traffic Mirror target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NonEBSInstance</td>
<td>The specified instance does not support Amazon EBS. Restart the instance and try again, to ensure that the code is run on an instance with updated code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchVersion</td>
<td>The specified API version does not exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NotExportable</td>
<td>The specified instance cannot be exported. You can only export certain instances. For more information, see Considerations When Using VM Export.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OperationNotPermitted</td>
<td>The specified operation is not allowed. This error can occur for a number of reasons; for example, you might be trying to terminate an instance that has termination protection enabled, or trying to detach the primary network interface (eth0) from an instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OutstandingVpcPeeringConnectionLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPC peering connection requests that you can create for the specified VPC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PendingSnapshotLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS snapshots that you can have in the pending state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PendingVpcPeeringConnectionLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of pending VPC peering connections that you can have.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PlacementGroupLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of placement groups that you can have.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PrivateIpAddressLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of private IP addresses that you can assign to the specified network interface for that type of instance. For more information about the maximum number of private IP addresses per elastic network interface, see Private IP addresses per ENI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RequestResourceCountExceeded</td>
<td>Details in your Spot request exceed the numbers allowed by the Spot service in one of the following ways, depending on the action that generated the error:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—If you get this error when you submitted a request for Spot Instances, check the number of Spot Instances specified in your request. The number shouldn't exceed the 3,000 maximum allowed per request. Resend your Spot Instance request and specify a number less than 3,000. If your account's regional Spot request limit is greater than 3,000 instances, you can access these instances by submitting multiple smaller requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—If you get this error when you sent Describe Spot Instance requests, check the number of requests for Spot Instance data, the amount of data you requested, and how often you sent the request. The frequency with which you requested the data combined with the amount of data exceeds the levels allowed by the Spot service. Try again and submit fewer large Describe requests over longer intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesCountExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit for the number of Reserved Instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesLimitExceeded</td>
<td>Your current quota does not allow you to purchase the required number of Reserved Instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReservedInstancesUnavailable</td>
<td>The requested Reserved Instances are not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource.AlreadyAssigned</td>
<td>The specified private IP address is already assigned to a resource. Unassign the private IP first, or use a different private IP address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API Version 2016-11-15
1885
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource.AlreadyAssociated</td>
<td>The specified resource is already in use. For example, in EC2-VPC, you cannot associate an Elastic IP address with an instance if it's already associated with another instance. You also cannot attach an internet gateway to more than one VPC at a time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResourceCountExceeded</td>
<td>You have exceeded the number of resources allowed for this request; for example, if you try to launch more instances than AWS allows in a single request. This limit is separate from your individual resource limit. If you get this error, break up your request into smaller requests; for example, if you are launching 15 instances, try launching 5 instances in 3 separate requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResourceCountLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You have exceeded a resource limit for creating routes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResourceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You have exceeded an Amazon EC2 resource limit. For example, you might have too many snapshot copies in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteAlreadyExists</td>
<td>A route for the specified CIDR block already exists in this route table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of routes that you can add to a route table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RouteTableLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of route tables that you can create for the specified VPC. For more information about route table limits, see Amazon VPC Limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RulesPerSecurityGroupLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of rules that you can add to a security group. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC. For more information, see Security Group Rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Scheduled Instances that you can purchase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceParameterMismatch</td>
<td>The launch specification does not match the details for the Scheduled Instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceSlotNotOpen</td>
<td>You can launch a Scheduled Instance only during its scheduled time periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScheduledInstanceSlotUnavailable</td>
<td>The requested Scheduled Instance is no longer available during this scheduled time period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurityGroupLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of security groups that you can create, or that you can assign to an instance. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC. For more information, see Creating Your Own Security Groups.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Client Errors for Specific Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SecurityGroupsPerInstanceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of security groups that you can assign to an instance. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroupLimits.html">Amazon EC2 Security Groups</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurityGroupsPerInterfaceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of security groups you can associate with the specified network interface. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroupLimits.html">Amazon VPC Limits</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureDoesNotMatch</td>
<td>The request signature that Amazon has does not match the signature that you provided. Check your AWS access keys and signing method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnapshotCopyUnsupported.InterRegion</td>
<td>Inter-region snapshot copy is not supported for this AWS Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnapshotCreationPerVolumeRateExceeded</td>
<td>The rate limit for creating concurrent snapshots of an EBS volume has been exceeded. Wait at least 15 seconds between concurrent volume snapshots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SnapshotLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS snapshots that you can create. To request an increase on your snapshot limit, complete the <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/ebs/#/limits">Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SubnetLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of subnets that you can create for the specified VPC. For more information about subnet limits, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_SecurityGroupLimits.html">Amazon VPC Limits</a>. To request an increase on your subnet limit, complete the <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/vpc/limit">Amazon VPC Limits form</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TagLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of tags that you can assign to the specified resource. For more information, see <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-tags.html">Tag Restrictions</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorFilterInUse</td>
<td>The Traffic Mirror filter cannot be deleted because a Traffic Mirror session is currently using it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorSessionsPerInterfaceLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The allowed number of Traffic Mirror sessions for the specified network interface has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorSessionsPerTargetLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror sessions for the specified Traffic Mirror target has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorSourcesPerTargetLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror sources for the specified Traffic Mirror target has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorTargetInUseException</td>
<td>The Traffic Mirror target cannot be deleted because a Traffic Mirror session is currently using it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorFilterLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror filters has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorFilterRuleLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror filter rules has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorSessionLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror sessions has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorTargetLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum number of Traffic Mirror targets has been exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrafficMirrorFilterRuleAlreadyExists</td>
<td>The Traffic Mirror filter rule already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnavailableHostRequirements</td>
<td>There are no valid Dedicated Hosts available on which you can launch an instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnknownPrincipalType.Unsupported</td>
<td>The principal type is not supported. The principal must be an IAM user, IAM role, or the root user for the AWS account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnknownVolumeType</td>
<td>The supported volume types are gp2, io1, st1, sc1, and standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsupported</td>
<td>The specified request is unsupported. For example, you might be trying to launch an instance in an Availability Zone that currently has constraints on that instance type. The returned message provides details of the unsupported request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedException</td>
<td>Capacity Reservations are not supported for this Region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedHibernationConfiguration</td>
<td>The instance could not be launched because one or more parameter values do not meet the prerequisites for enabling hibernation. For more information, see Hibernation Prerequisites. Alternatively, the instance could not be hibernated because it is not enabled for hibernation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedHostConfiguration</td>
<td>The specified Dedicated Host configuration is unsupported. For more information about supported configurations, see Dedicated Hosts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedInstanceTypeOnHost</td>
<td>The instance type is not supported on the Dedicated Host. For more information about supported instance types, see Amazon EC2 Dedicated Hosts Pricing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnsupportedTenancy</td>
<td>The specified tenancy is unsupported. You can change the tenancy of a VPC to default only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UpdateLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The default credit specification for an instance family can be modified only once in a rolling 5-minute period, and up to four times in a rolling 24-hour period. For more information, see Setting the Default Credit Specification for the Account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeInUse</td>
<td>The specified Amazon EBS volume is attached to an instance. Ensure that the specified volume is in an 'available' state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeIOPSLimit</td>
<td>The maximum IOPS limit for the volume has been reached. For more information, see Amazon EBS Volume Types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on your Amazon EBS volume storage. To request an increase, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeModificationSizeLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on your Amazon EBS volume modification storage in this Region. To request an increase, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form, or wait for the current volume modifications to complete and then retry your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VolumeTypeNotAvailableInZone</td>
<td>The specified Availability Zone does not support Provisioned IOPS SSD volumes. Try launching your instance in a different Availability Zone, or don't specify a zone in the request. If you're creating a volume, try specifying a different Availability Zone in the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcCidrConflict</td>
<td>You cannot enable a VPC for ClassicLink if the VPC has routing that conflicts with the EC2-Classic private IP address range of 10/8; for example, if your VPCs route table points to 10.0.0.0/16 for a VPC peering connection. This excludes local routes for VPCs in the 10.0.0.0/16 and 10.1.0.0/16 IP address ranges. For more information, see Routing for Classic Link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcIdNotSpecified</td>
<td>You have no default VPC in which to carry out the request. Specify a VPC or subnet ID or, in the case of security groups, specify the ID and not the security group name. To create a new default VPC, contact AWS Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcEndpointLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPC endpoints that you can create in the AWS Region. For more information about VPC limits, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your VPC limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPCs that you can create in the AWS Region. For more information about VPC limits, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your VPC limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcPeeringConnectionAlreadyExists</td>
<td>A VPC peering connection between the VPCs already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpcPeeringConnectionsPerVpcLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPC peering connections that you can have per VPC. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common Causes of Client Errors

There are a number of reasons that you might encounter an error while performing a request. Some errors can be prevented or easily solved by following these guidelines:

- **Specify the region**: Some resources can't be shared between AWS Regions. If you are specifying a resource that's located in a Region other than the default Region (us-east-1), specify its Region in the request. If the resource cannot be found, you get the following error: Client.InvalidResource.NotFound; for example, Client.InvalidInstanceID.NotFound.

- **Allow for eventual consistency**: Some errors are caused because a previous request has not yet propagated thorough the system. For more information, see Eventual Consistency (p. 1840).

- **Use a sleep interval between request rates**: Amazon EC2 API requests are throttled to help maintain the performance of the service. If your requests have been throttled, you get the following error: Client.RequestLimitExceeded. For more information, see Query API Request Rate (p. 1840).

- **Use the full ID of the resource**: When specifying a resource, ensure that you use its full ID, and not its user-supplied name or description. For example, when specifying a security group in a request, use its ID in the form sg-xxxxxxxx.

- **Check your services**: Ensure that you have signed up for all the services you are attempting to use. You can check which services you're signed up for by going to the My Account section of the AWS home page.

- **Check your permissions**: Ensure that you have the required permissions to carry out the request. If you are not authorized, you get the following error: Client.UnauthorizedOperation. For more information, see Controlling Access in the Amazon EC2 User Guide for Linux Instances.

- **Check your VPC**: Some resources cannot be shared between VPCs; for example, security groups.

- **Check your credentials**: Ensure that you provide your access keys when you are making requests; that you have entered the credentials correctly; and, if you have more than one account, that you are using the correct credentials for a particular account. If the provided credentials are incorrect, you may get the following error: Client.AuthFailure.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VPCResourceNotSpecified</td>
<td>The specified resource can be used only in a VPC; for example, T2 instances. Ensure that you have a VPC in your account, and then specify a subnet ID or network interface ID in the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpnConnectionLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPN connections that you can create. For more information about limits, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your VPN connection limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpnGatewayAttachmentLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of VPCs that can be attached to the specified virtual private gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VpnGatewayLimitExceeded</td>
<td>You've reached the limit on the number of virtual private gateways that you can create. For more information about limits, see Amazon VPC Limits. To request an increase on your virtual private gateway limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZonesMismatched</td>
<td>The Availability Zone for the instance does not match that of the Dedicated Host.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Server Errors

This section lists server errors that can be returned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientAddressCapacity</td>
<td>Not enough available addresses to satisfy your minimum request. Reduce the number of addresses you are requesting or wait for additional capacity to become available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientCapacity</td>
<td>There is not enough capacity to fulfill your import instance request. You can wait for additional capacity to become available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientInstanceCapacity</td>
<td>There is not enough capacity to fulfill your request. This error can occur if you launch a new instance, restart a stopped instance, create a new Capacity Reservation, or modify an existing Capacity Reservation. Reduce the number of instances in your request, or wait for additional capacity to become available. You can also try launching an instance by selecting different instance types (which you can resize at a later stage). The returned message might also give specific guidance about how to solve the problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientHostCapacity</td>
<td>There is not enough capacity to fulfill your Dedicated Host request. Reduce the number of Dedicated Hosts in your request, or wait for additional capacity to become available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InsufficientReservedInstanceCapacity</td>
<td>Not enough available Reserved Instances to satisfy your minimum request. Reduce the number of Reserved Instances in your request or wait for additional capacity to become available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InternalError</td>
<td>An internal error has occurred. Retry your request, but if the problem persists, contact us with details by posting a message on the AWS forums.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InternalFailure</td>
<td>The request processing has failed because of an unknown error, exception, or failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RequestLimitExceeded</td>
<td>The maximum request rate permitted by the Amazon EC2 APIs has been exceeded for your account. For best results, use an increasing or variable sleep interval between requests. For more information, see Query API Request Rate (p. 1840).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServiceUnavailable</td>
<td>The request has failed due to a temporary failure of the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unavailable</td>
<td>The server is overloaded and can't handle the request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example Error Response

The following shows the structure of a request error response.

```
<Response>
  <Errors>
    <Error>
      <Code>Error code text</Code>
      <Message>Error message</Message>
    </Error>
  </Errors>
  <RequestID>request ID</RequestID>
</Response>
```

The following shows an example of an error response.

```
<Response>
  <Errors>
    <Error>
      <Code>InvalidInstanceID.NotFound</Code>
      <Message>The instance ID 'i-1a2b3c4d' does not exist</Message>
    </Error>
  </Errors>
  <RequestID>ea966190-f9aa-478e-9ede-example</RequestID>
</Response>
```

Eventual Consistency

The Amazon EC2 API follows an eventual consistency model, due to the distributed nature of the system supporting the API. This means that when you run an API command, the result may not be immediately visible to subsequent API commands, which can result in an error.

For more information about eventual consistency and how to manage it, see Eventual Consistency (p. 1840).