aws

User Guide

AWS Flat-Rate Plans



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AWS Flat-Rate Plans: User Guide

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Sign up for an AWS account

To get started with AWS, you need an AWS account. For information about creating an AWS account, see Getting started with an AWS account in the *AWS Account Management Reference Guide*.

Overview of AWS Flat-Rate Pricing Plans

What are AWS Flat-Rate Pricing Plans?

Flat-rate plans provide simplified billing for integrated AWS service packages. Instead of separate charges for individual services, you pay one monthly rate that includes predefined usage allowances.

Key Benefits

- **Simplified billing** - Single line item for multiple services
- **Clear usage allowances** - Published usage allowances designed for optimal performance at each tier. Monitor your usage and receive proactive notifications.
- **Integrated services** - Pre-configured services that work together seamlessly

How Flat-Rate Plans Work

- Pay one flat rate per plan per month
- Usage allowances reset monthly (no rollover)
- Automatic renewal each billing cycle
- Email notifications at usage thresholds

When You're Billed

- **New plans:** Immediate charge for current period
- **Upgrades:** Immediate effect with pro-rated charges
- **Downgrades:** Effective at next billing cycle
- **Cancellations:** Effective at next billing cycle
- **Billing cycles:** All end at month-end

Available Plans

CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans

CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans combine global content delivery with AWS WAF, DDoS protection, Amazon Route 53 DNS, Amazon CloudWatch Logs ingestion, Amazon S3 storage credits, and serverless edge compute into a simple monthly price with no overage charges. Each plan includes predefined usage allowances for these integrated services.

Plan Tiers

- Free (USD $0/month) - 1M requests, 100GB transfer
- Pro (USD $15/month) - 10M requests, 50TB transfer
- Business (USD $200/month) - 125M requests, 50TB transfer
- Premium (from USD $1,000/month) - 500M requests, 50TB transfer at the default usage level

On the Premium plan, you can increase your monthly usage allowances by selecting a higher usage level. For more information, see the section called “Premium usage levels”.

Premium usage levels

The Premium plan offers configurable monthly usage allowances. When you subscribe to or manage a Premium plan, you can select a higher monthly usage allowance from the following levels:

Usage level	Monthly data transfer	Monthly requests	Flat-rate price per month
`DEFAULT`	50 TB	500 M	USD $1,000
`CF_PREMIUM_L2`	75 TB	750 M	USD $1,450
`CF_PREMIUM_L3`	125 TB	1.25 B	USD $2,250
`CF_PREMIUM_L4`	200 TB	2 B	USD $3,500

Usage level	Monthly data transfer	Monthly requests	Flat-rate price per month
CF_PREMIUM_L5	350 TB	3.5 B	USD $6,000
CF_PREMIUM_L6	600 TB	6 B	USD $10,000

When you select a higher usage level, your monthly price and usage allowance both increase. The features and services included in the Premium plan remain the same at every usage level. You are only changing your usage allowance and flat-rate price.

When you increase your usage level, the changes take effect immediately and AWS prorates your price. When you decrease your usage level, the change takes effect at the beginning of the next billing cycle.

If your application's baseline usage exceeds 6 B requests or 600 TB per month, contact AWS Sales Support on the AWS website for custom pricing.

Usage Monitoring

You can monitor your CloudFront flat-rate plan usage through the CloudFront console. The console displays your usage percentage tracking against monthly allowances and days remaining in the current billing cycle. Email notifications are sent when you reach 50%, 80%, and 100% of your monthly allowance.

Account Requirements

Free Tier accounts cannot use CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans.

Service Code

`CloudFrontPlans`

For technical details and feature specifications, see the CloudFront documentation.

Plan Management

Flat-rate plans can be managed in the console or programmatically using the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs, or the PricingPlanManager API. For programmatic management, see Getting started with the PricingPlanManager API.

New Plan Activation

Paid plans use a two-phase activation: you first create the plan, then approve it to begin billing. This prevents you from being committed to charges before you confirm. Free plans activate immediately and don't require approval.

When you create a paid plan:

- The plan is created in a pending state and is not yet committed
- No charges are incurred until you approve the plan
- In the console, the confirmation step serves as your approval as long as you have permission to approve paid plans

When you approve a paid plan (or create a Free plan):

- Plan activates immediately
- Pro-rated charge for remaining days in current billing cycle appears on your account and is reflected in your next invoice
- Full monthly charge begins with next billing cycle
- Once a paid plan is approved and active, it can't be canceled or reverted until the end of the current billing period.

Pro-Ration Example

If you activate a $15/month Pro plan on the 16th day of a 30-day month, you'll see a $7.50 charge on your account. This represents the 15 remaining days in the current billing cycle ($15 ÷ 30 days × 15 days = $7.50). Starting with your next billing cycle, you'll be charged the full $15/month.

Upgrading Plans

When you upgrade to a higher plan tier:

- Upgrade takes effect immediately
- Your charge and usage allowances are prorated
- Pro-rated charge for tier difference for remaining days in current cycle appears on your account and is reflected in your next invoice
- Usage allowance increases immediately to new tier limits
- Next billing cycle charges at new tier's full monthly rate

Pro-Ration Example

If you upgrade from a $15/month Pro plan to a $200/month Business plan on the 16th day of a 30-day month, you'll see a $92.50 charge on your account. This represents the tier difference for the 15 remaining days in the current billing cycle (($200 - $15) ÷ 30 days × 15 days = $92.50). Starting with your next billing cycle, you'll be charged the full $200/month Business plan rate.

Downgrading Plans

When you downgrade to a lower plan tier:

- Downgrade takes effect at next billing cycle (not immediate)
- No mid-cycle pro-ration credits provided
- Continue paying current tier price through end of billing period
- Next billing cycle charges at lower tier rate
- Must ensure current usage fits within target tier allowances to avoid service disruption

Cancelling Plans

When you cancel a flat-rate plan:

- Cancellation takes effect at end of current billing period (not immediate)
- No refunds provided for remaining days in current period
- You retain access to flat-rate plan benefits through cancellation date

- After cancellation date, all usage billed at standard pay-as-you-go rates

Getting started with the PricingPlanManager API

You can use the AWS CLI or the PricingPlanManager API to create, modify, and cancel flat-rate pricing plan subscriptions programmatically. The PricingPlanManager service manages subscriptions across plan families. Currently, `CloudFront` (CloudFront flat-rate pricing) is the only supported plan family.

This page provides a sample of the available operations, common workflows, and error handling. For complete API reference documentation, see the PricingPlanManager API Reference.

For information about managing CloudFront flat-rate pricing plans using the CloudFront console, see CloudFront flat-rate pricing plans in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Prerequisites

Before you use the PricingPlanManager API, verify the following:

- **IAM permissions** — Your IAM identity must have permissions for the `pricingplanmanager` actions you want to perform. For more details on specific actions and AWS managed policies, see *Managing Access to AWS Flat-Rate Plans*.
- **AWS CLI** — Install and configure the AWS CLI version 2. For installation instructions, see Installing the AWS CLI.
- **AWS credentials** — Configure credentials with access to the target AWS account. For more information, see Configuring the AWS CLI.
- **Region** — The PricingPlanManager API endpoint is available in `us-east-1`. Set your default Region or specify `--region us-east-1` in your CLI commands.

Key concepts

Subscription lifecycle

A pricing plan subscription goes through the following statuses:

Status	Description
ACTIVE	The subscription is active and the pricing plan is applied to the associated resources. AWS bills usage at the subscription's plan rate.
PENDING_APPROVAL	You created a paid subscription with MANUAL approval mode, and it is waiting for approval via ApprovePaidSubscription . The plan is not active and does not apply to the associated resources — AWS charges usage as pay-as-you-go until you approve the subscription and it becomes ACTIVE. The subscription does not expire while it is pending approval. A pending-approval subscription counts against your subscription quota while it exists.
SYNC_IN_PROGRESS	AWS is applying the subscription change to the associated resources . This typically takes 2–5 minutes. You cannot modify the subscription while it is in this state — wait for the sync to complete before making further changes. Fields that depend on the applied change (for example, a scheduled change's effectiveDate) do not appear until the sync completes.
FAILED	The subscription operation failed. Review the statusReason field on the subscription for a human-readable explanation of why it failed. Cancel the failed subscription and retry the operation to create a new subscription.

Optimistic concurrency (ETag)

All mutating operations use optimistic concurrency control through ETags. When you retrieve a subscription (using GetSubscription or ListSubscriptions), the response includes an eTag value. You must pass this value in the ifMatch parameter (--if-match in the CLI) when you update or cancel the subscription. If the subscription has changed since you retrieved it, the operation fails with a ConflictException.

This mechanism prevents one change from overwriting another.

Two-phase subscription creation

When you create a subscription for a paid plan, you choose an approval mode that controls whether billing starts immediately or requires a separate approval step:

- **MANUAL** — The system creates the subscription in `PENDING_APPROVAL` status. You must make a separate call to `ApprovePaidSubscription` to activate the subscription and start billing.
- **IMMEDIATE** — The subscription is created and activated in a single step. Billing starts immediately.

Approval mode recommendation

We recommend using `MANUAL` approval mode for all programmatic workflows. You cannot cancel or revert an active paid subscription during the current billing period (calendar month). The two-phase approach prevents automated processes from starting billing without human confirmation. Premium plans can cost up to $10,000/mo.

IAM permission separation

To enforce the two-phase pattern, grant your automated workflows (such as deployment pipelines, agents, or service roles) only the `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` permission. Reserve the `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` permission for roles that require human authorization (such as administrator roles used interactively).

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

IMMEDIATE approval mode permissions

If a caller passes `approvalMode: "IMMEDIATE"` for a paid plan, the caller must have **both** the `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` and

`pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` permissions. The request fails with `AccessDeniedException` if the caller lacks the approval permission.

Free plan subscriptions are always activated immediately. For Free plans, the approval mode must be `IMMEDIATE` or omitted; a request that specifies `MANUAL` is rejected, because Free plans don't require approval.

Scheduled changes

Some changes don't take effect immediately:

- **Downgrades** — When you change to a lower plan tier, the downgrade is scheduled for the end of the current billing period (calendar month). Feature availability changes immediately to match the new (lower) tier, but your usage allowances and billing remain at your current tier until the effective date.

  > **Important**
  >
  > Although the downgrade is not fully effective until the end of the billing period, features exclusive to your current tier become unavailable immediately after you request the downgrade. You continue to be billed at your current tier's rate until the effective date.

- **Cancellations** — When you cancel a paid plan, the cancellation is scheduled for the end of the current billing period (calendar month). Free plan cancellations take effect immediately.

Pending scheduled changes are recorded in the subscription's `scheduledChange` field. You can cancel a pending scheduled change using `CancelSubscriptionChange` to keep your current plan.

Operations reference

CreateSubscription

Creates a new pricing plan subscription for one or more resources. For CloudFront plans, the resources are CloudFront distribution ARNs and WAF web ACL ARNs.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager create-subscription \
```

```
    --plan-family <value> \
    --plan-tier <value> \
    [--usage-level <value>] \
    --resource-arns <value> [<value>...] \
    [--approval-mode <value>] \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--plan-family`	Yes	The pricing plan family. Use `CloudFront` .
`--plan-tier`	Yes	The plan tier. Valid values: `FREE`, `PRO`, `BUSINESS`, `PREMIUM`.
`--usage-level`	No	The usage level within the plan tier. Valid values depend on the plan family and tier. For CloudFront plans, see the section called "Premium usage levels".
`--resource-arns`	Yes	The resource ARNs to associate with the subscription. The required and optional resources depend on the plan family. For CloudFront plans, see the section called "Required and optional resources".
`--approval-mode`	No	Controls whether paid subscriptions require separate approval. Valid values: `IMMEDIATE` , `MANUAL`. Default: `MANUAL`.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency. If you retry a request with the same client token, you get the same response without creating a duplicate subscription.

Example request (recommended two-phase pattern)

```
aws pricing-plan-manager create-subscription \
```

```
    --plan-family CloudFront \
    --plan-tier PRO \
    --resource-arns \
        arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE \
        arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222 \
    --approval-mode MANUAL
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PRO",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "PENDING_APPROVAL",
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v1aXample1234"
}
```

Notes

- **Recommended:** Use `MANUAL` approval mode for paid plans in automated workflows to prevent unintended billing commitments. See the section called “Two-phase subscription creation”.
- If you use `MANUAL` approval mode for a paid plan, the subscription status is `PENDING_APPROVAL` until you call `ApprovePaidSubscription`. No billing charges occur until approval.
- If you use `IMMEDIATE` approval mode for a paid plan, the calling IAM principal must have both `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` and `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` permissions.
- Free plan subscriptions are always activated immediately regardless of the approval mode specified.

ApprovePaidSubscription

Approves a subscription that is in `PENDING_APPROVAL` status. This activates the paid subscription and begins billing.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager approve-paid-subscription \
    --arn <value> \
    --if-match <value> \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to approve.
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription` , `CreateSubscription` , or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager approve-paid-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v1aXample1234"
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PRO",
```

```
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "SYNC_IN_PROGRESS",
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T10:01:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v2bXample5678"
}
```

Notes

- You can only approve subscriptions with status `PENDING_APPROVAL`.
- After approval, AWS starts billing immediately for the paid plan.

GetSubscription

Retrieves the details of a single pricing plan subscription.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn <value>
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to retrieve.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "BUSINESS",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T12:30:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v3cXample9012"
}
```

Notes

- Use the `eTag` value from the response in subsequent mutating operations (`--if-match`).

ListSubscriptions

Lists all pricing plan subscriptions in your account.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager list-subscriptions \
    [--next-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--next-token`	No	A pagination token returned by a previous `ListSubscriptions` call. Pass this value to retrieve the next page of results.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager list-subscriptions
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscriptionSummaries": [
    {
      "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
      "planFamily": "CloudFront",
      "planTier": "BUSINESS",
      "resourceArns": [
        "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
        "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
      ],
      "status": "ACTIVE",
      "createdAt": "2026-07-21T10:00:00Z",
      "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
      "eTag": "v3cXample9012"
    }
  ],
  "nextToken": null
}
```

UpdateSubscription

Changes the plan tier or usage level of an existing subscription.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn <value> \
    --if-match <value> \
    [--plan-tier <value>] \
    [--usage-level <value>] \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to update.
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription` , `CreateSubscription` , or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--plan-tier`	Yes	The new plan tier. Valid values: `FREE`, `PRO`, `BUSINESS`, `PREMIUM`.
`--usage-level`	No	The new usage level within the plan tier. Valid values depend on the plan family and tier. For CloudFront plans, see the section called "Premium usage levels". If you omit this parameter, the usage level is reset to the default level — it is not left unchanged. To preserve your current usage level, always specify it explicitly.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

You must specify at least one of `--plan-tier` or `--usage-level`.

Example request (upgrade)

```
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v3cXample9012" \
    --plan-tier PREMIUM \
    --usage-level CF_PREMIUM_L4
```

Example response (upgrade)

```
{
  "subscription": {
```

```
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PREMIUM",
    "usageLevel": "CF_PREMIUM_L4",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T14:00:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v4dXample3456"
}
```

Example request (downgrade)

```
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v4dXample3456" \
    --plan-tier PRO
```

Example response (downgrade)

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PREMIUM",
    "usageLevel": "CF_PREMIUM_L4",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "SYNC_IN_PROGRESS",
    "scheduledChange": {
      "changeType": "DOWNGRADE",
      "planTier": "PRO"
```

```
    },
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T15:00:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v5eXample7890"
}
```

Notes

- **Upgrades** take effect immediately. You are billed at the new rate starting from the time of the upgrade.
- **Downgrades** are scheduled for the end of the current billing period. Feature availability changes immediately to match the new (lower) tier, but your usage allowances and billing remain at your current tier until the effective date. The `scheduledChange` field in the response contains the downgrade details and effective date.

CancelSubscription

Cancels a pricing plan subscription. For paid plans, the cancellation is scheduled for the end of the current billing period. For Free plans, the cancellation takes effect immediately.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription \
    --arn <value> \
    --if-match <value> \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to cancel.
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription`, `CreateSubscription`, or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v4dXample3456"
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PREMIUM",
    "usageLevel": "CF_PREMIUM_L4",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "SYNC_IN_PROGRESS",
    "scheduledChange": {
      "changeType": "CANCELLATION"
    },
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T16:00:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v6fXample1234"
}
```

Notes

- For paid plans, the subscription remains active until the scheduled cancellation date. You continue to receive plan benefits until then.
- For Free plans, cancellation takes effect immediately and no `scheduledChange` is returned.
- You can also cancel a subscription that is in `PENDING_APPROVAL` status. Because the subscription was never activated, the cancellation takes effect immediately.
- To undo a pending cancellation on an active subscription, use `CancelSubscriptionChange`.

CancelSubscriptionChange

Cancels a pending scheduled change (downgrade or cancellation) on a subscription. The subscription continues with its current plan.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription-change \
    --arn <value> \
    --if-match <value> \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription with the scheduled change to cancel.
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription` or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription-change \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v6fXample1234"
```

Example response

```
{
  "subscription": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111",
    "planFamily": "CloudFront",
    "planTier": "PREMIUM",
```

```
    "usageLevel": "CF_PREMIUM_L4",
    "resourceArns": [
      "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE",
      "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222"
    ],
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "createdAt": "2026-07-23T10:00:00Z",
    "updatedAt": "2026-07-23T17:00:00Z"
  },
  "eTag": "v7gXample5678"
}
```

Notes

- After you cancel a scheduled change, the `scheduledChange` field is removed from the subscription.
- You can only cancel scheduled changes of type `CANCELLATION` or `DOWNGRADE`.

AssociateResourcesToSubscription

Adds one or more resources to an existing subscription. For CloudFront plans, use this to add optional resources (such as a Route 53 hosted zone ARN or a CloudFront KeyValueStore ARN) after the subscription is created.

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager associate-resources-to-subscription \
    --arn <value> \
    --if-match <value> \
    --resource-arns <value> [<value>...] \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to associate resources with.

Parameter	Required	Description
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription` or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--resource-arns`	Yes	The resource ARNs to associate with the subscription. The required and optional resources depend on the plan family. For CloudFront plans, see the section called "Required and optional resources".
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager associate-resources-to-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v3cXample9012" \
    --resource-arns \
        arn:aws:route53:::hostedzone/Z0123456789ABCDEFGHIJ
```

Notes

- You can only associate resources that are compatible with the subscription's plan family.
- Resource validation occurs at the time of association.

DisassociateResourcesFromSubscription

Removes one or more optional resources from an existing subscription. You cannot remove required resources (for example, for CloudFront plans, the distribution and web ACL are required and cannot be disassociated).

CLI syntax

```
aws pricing-plan-manager disassociate-resources-from-subscription \
    --arn <value> \
```

```
    --if-match <value> \
    --resource-arns <value> [<value>...] \
    [--client-token <value>]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Required	Description
`--arn`	Yes	The ARN of the subscription to disassociate resources from.
`--if-match`	Yes	The ETag value from a previous `GetSubscription` or `ListSubscriptions` response.
`--resource-arns`	Yes	The resource ARNs to remove from the subscription.
`--client-token`	No	A unique token for idempotency.

Example request

```
aws pricing-plan-manager disassociate-resources-from-subscription \
    --arn arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111 \
    --if-match "v3cXample9012" \
    --resource-arns \
        arn:aws:route53:::hostedzone/Z0123456789ABCDEFGHIJ
```

Notes

- You can only remove optional resources. Attempting to remove a required resource fails with a `ValidationException`.
- After disassociation, the plan no longer covers costs for the removed resource.

Common workflows

This section shows end-to-end workflows using the AWS CLI.

Subscribe and approve a paid plan

This workflow creates a subscription with manual approval, then approves it.

```
# Step 1: Create the subscription
read SUBSCRIPTION_ARN ETAG < <(aws pricing-plan-manager create-subscription \
    --plan-family CloudFront \
    --plan-tier BUSINESS \
    --resource-arns \
        arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE \
        arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222 \
    --approval-mode MANUAL \
    --query '[subscription.arn, eTag]' \
    --output text)

echo "Subscription created: $SUBSCRIPTION_ARN (status: PENDING_APPROVAL)"
echo "ETag: $ETAG"

# Step 2: Approve the subscription
aws pricing-plan-manager approve-paid-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --if-match "$ETAG"
```

Upgrade a subscription

This workflow retrieves a subscription, then upgrades it to a higher tier.

```
# Step 1: Get the current subscription to retrieve the ETag
SUBSCRIPTION_ARN="arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111"

# Get current subscription — pull ETag and current tier in one call
read ETAG CURRENT_TIER < <(aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --query '[eTag, subscription.planTier]' \
    --output text)

echo "Current tier: $CURRENT_TIER"

# Step 2: Upgrade to Premium
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
```

```
    --if-match "$ETAG" \
    --plan-tier PREMIUM \
    --usage-level CF_PREMIUM_L3
```

Downgrade a subscription

This workflow downgrades a subscription. The downgrade is scheduled for the end of the billing period.

```
# Step 1: Get the current subscription
SUBSCRIPTION_ARN="arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111"

ETAG=$(aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --query 'eTag' \
    --output text)

# Step 2: Downgrade to Pro (takes effect at end of billing period)
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --if-match "$ETAG" \
    --plan-tier PRO \
    --query 'subscription.scheduledChange'
```

Cancel a subscription and undo the cancellation

This workflow cancels a paid subscription, then undoes the cancellation before it takes effect.

```
SUBSCRIPTION_ARN="arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111"

# Step 1: Get the current subscription
ETAG=$(aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --query 'eTag' \
    --output text)

# Step 2: Cancel the subscription (scheduled for end of billing period)
# Only the ETag is reliably present now — effectiveDate is not populated until sync
 completes.
NEW_ETAG=$(aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
```

```
    --if-match "$ETAG" \
    --query 'eTag' \
    --output text)

# Step 2b: Poll until the resource is done syncing and the effective date appears
echo "Waiting for scheduled change to sync..."
while true; do
    read STATUS EFFECTIVE_DATE LATEST_ETAG < <(aws pricing-plan-manager get-
subscription \
        --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
        --query '[subscription.status, subscription.scheduledChange.effectiveDate,
 eTag]' \
        --output text)
    if [ "$EFFECTIVE_DATE" != "None" ] && [ -n "$EFFECTIVE_DATE" ]; then
        break
    fi
    echo "  status: $STATUS (effective date not yet available)"
    sleep 5
done

echo "Cancellation scheduled for: $EFFECTIVE_DATE"

# Step 3: Changed your mind? Cancel the scheduled cancellation
# Use the latest ETag from the poll — the ETag may have changed during sync.
aws pricing-plan-manager cancel-subscription-change \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --if-match "$LATEST_ETAG"

echo "Cancellation undone. Subscription continues as normal."
```

Plan family specifics

The key concepts, operations, and workflows described earlier apply to all plan families. This section covers the requirements and behavior that are specific to each plan family. `CloudFront` is currently the only plan family.

Working with the CloudFront plan family

The `CloudFront` plan family applies flat-rate pricing to a CloudFront distribution and its associated AWS WAF web ACL, Amazon Route 53 hosted zone, and Amazon CloudWatch Logs ingestion. This section covers the CloudFront-specific details you need when you manage `CloudFront` plan subscriptions programmatically.

For the full description of plan tiers, included features, usage allowances, and unsupported configurations, see CloudFront flat-rate pricing plans in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Required and optional resources

When you create a `CloudFront` plan subscription, the `resourceArns` list must include:

- **A CloudFront distribution ARN** (required) — the distribution the plan applies to.
- **An AWS WAF web ACL ARN** (required) — a plan requires an associated web ACL. You must create the web ACL before you create the subscription; the API doesn't create one for you. The web ACL must be in the `CLOUDFRONT` scope (Region `us-east-1`).

You can optionally include, at create time or later using `AssociateResourcesToSubscription`:

- **A Route 53 hosted zone ARN** — attaches your hosted zone so the plan covers its standard costs, subject to the DNS query allowances for your tier.
- **A CloudFront KeyValueStore ARN** — for use with CloudFront Functions.

Plan tiers

The `CloudFront` plan family supports the following tiers, which you specify in the `planTier` parameter:

- `FREE` — For hobbyists, learners, and developers getting started.
- `PRO` — Launch and grow small websites, blogs, and applications.
- `BUSINESS` — Protect and accelerate business applications.
- `PREMIUM` — Scale and protect business and mission-critical applications. Supports configurable usage levels. See the section called "Premium usage levels".

Higher tiers include all features of the lower tiers plus additional capabilities. For the complete feature matrix and monthly usage allowances, see Features by pricing plan tier in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Premium usage levels

The Premium plan offers configurable monthly usage allowances. When you subscribe to or manage a Premium plan, you can select a higher monthly usage allowance from the following levels:

Usage level	Monthly data transfer	Monthly requests	Flat-rate price per month
DEFAULT	50 TB	500 M	$1,000
CF_PREMIUM_L2	75 TB	750 M	$1,450
CF_PREMIUM_L3	125 TB	1.25 B	$2,250
CF_PREMIUM_L4	200 TB	2 B	$3,500
CF_PREMIUM_L5	350 TB	3.5 B	$6,000
CF_PREMIUM_L6	600 TB	6 B	$10,000

When you select a higher usage level, your monthly price increases and your monthly usage allowance increases accordingly. The features and services included in the Premium plan remain the same at every usage level. You are only changing your usage allowance and flat-rate price.

When you increase your usage level, changes take effect immediately and your price is prorated. When you decrease your usage level, the change takes effect at the beginning of the next billing cycle.

If your application's baseline usage exceeds 6 B requests or 600 TB per month, contact us for custom pricing.

Create the distribution and web ACL before you subscribe

A `CloudFront` plan subscription requires both a CloudFront distribution and an AWS WAF web ACL, and both must exist before you create the subscription. Create the web ACL first, so that you can reference its ARN in the distribution configuration. The typical flow is: create the web ACL → create the distribution (referencing the web ACL) → create the subscription (referencing both ARNs). For paid plans, the subscription must also be approved to start billing—either in the same step with `IMMEDIATE` approval mode, or in a separate step with `MANUAL`.

Step 1: Create the web ACL

The following example creates a web ACL in the `CLOUDFRONT` scope with the AWS Managed Rules rule groups that correspond to the default one-click protection applied in the CloudFront console.

The AWSManagedRulesCommonRuleSet and AWSManagedRulesAmazonIpReputationList rule groups provide baseline protection suitable for most applications.

```
aws wafv2 create-web-acl \
    --name my-plan-web-acl \
    --scope CLOUDFRONT \
    --region us-east-1 \
    --default-action Allow={} \
    --visibility-config
 SampledRequestsEnabled=true,CloudWatchMetricsEnabled=true,MetricName=my-plan-web-acl \
    --rules '[
        {
            "Name": "AWS-AWSManagedRulesCommonRuleSet",
            "Priority": 0,
            "Statement": {
                "ManagedRuleGroupStatement": {
                    "VendorName": "AWS",
                    "Name": "AWSManagedRulesCommonRuleSet"
                }
            },
            "OverrideAction": { "None": {} },
            "VisibilityConfig": {
                "SampledRequestsEnabled": true,
                "CloudWatchMetricsEnabled": true,
                "MetricName": "AWSManagedRulesCommonRuleSet"
            }
        },
        {
            "Name": "AWS-AWSManagedRulesAmazonIpReputationList",
            "Priority": 1,
            "Statement": {
                "ManagedRuleGroupStatement": {
                    "VendorName": "AWS",
                    "Name": "AWSManagedRulesAmazonIpReputationList"
                }
            },
            "OverrideAction": { "None": {} },
            "VisibilityConfig": {
                "SampledRequestsEnabled": true,
                "CloudWatchMetricsEnabled": true,
                "MetricName": "AWSManagedRulesAmazonIpReputationList"
            }
        },
```

```
        {
            "Name": "AWS-AWSManagedRulesKnownBadInputsRuleSet",
            "Priority": 2,
            "Statement": {
                "ManagedRuleGroupStatement": {
                    "VendorName": "AWS",
                    "Name": "AWSManagedRulesKnownBadInputsRuleSet"
                }
            },
            "OverrideAction": { "None": {} },
            "VisibilityConfig": {
                "SampledRequestsEnabled": true,
                "CloudWatchMetricsEnabled": true,
                "MetricName": "AWSManagedRulesKnownBadInputsRuleSet"
            }
        }
    ]'
```

The response includes the web ACL's ARN under `Summary.ARN`. Note this ARN — you reference it in the distribution configuration in the next step, and again in the `resourceArns` list when you create the subscription.

Step 2: Create the distribution

Create a distribution that references the web ACL from Step 1. In the distribution configuration, set the `WebACLId` field to the web ACL ARN you noted previously. The following example creates a distribution from a configuration file.

```
aws cloudfront create-distribution \
    --distribution-config file://distribution-config.json
```

The response includes the distribution's ARN under `Distribution.ARN` and its ID under `Distribution.Id`. Use the distribution ARN, together with the web ACL ARN from Step 1, in the `resourceArns` list when you create the subscription. For details about distribution configuration, see Create a distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Step 3: Create the subscription

Create the subscription, passing both the distribution ARN and the web ACL ARN in `resourceArns`. When you run this interactively and are ready to start billing, use `IMMEDIATE` approval mode to create and activate the subscription in a single step.

```
aws pricing-plan-manager create-subscription \
    --plan-family CloudFront \
    --plan-tier BUSINESS \
    --resource-arns \
        arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE \
        arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/my-plan-web-acl/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE22222 \
    --approval-mode IMMEDIATE
```

The subscription is created with status `ACTIVE`, and billing begins immediately. Using `IMMEDIATE` requires both the `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` and `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` permissions.

For automated workflows—such as deployment pipelines, agents, or service roles—use `MANUAL` approval mode instead, so that a human authorizes billing in a separate step. For that flow, including guidance on separating create and approve permissions, see the section called "Subscribe and approve a paid plan" and the section called "Two-phase subscription creation".

Recommended: Anti-DDoS managed rule group for Business and Premium

For `BUSINESS` and `PREMIUM` plans, we recommend adding the AWS WAF Anti-DDoS managed rule group (`AWSManagedRulesAntiDDoSRuleSet`) to your web ACL. This rule group identifies and blocks DDoS attacks by learning your application's traffic patterns to distinguish attacks from legitimate surges. Advanced DDoS protection is included in the Business and Premium tiers. For more information, see AWS WAF Anti-DDoS rule group in the *AWS WAF Developer Guide*.

Add the following rule to the `--rules` array shown previously (adjust `Priority` so it doesn't collide with your other rules):

```
{
    "Name": "AWS-AWSManagedRulesAntiDDoSRuleSet",
    "Priority": 3,
    "Statement": {
        "ManagedRuleGroupStatement": {
            "VendorName": "AWS",
            "Name": "AWSManagedRulesAntiDDoSRuleSet"
        }
    },
    "OverrideAction": { "None": {} },
    "VisibilityConfig": {
        "SampledRequestsEnabled": true,
```

```
        "CloudWatchMetricsEnabled": true,
        "MetricName": "AWSManagedRulesAntiDDoSRuleSet"
    }
}
```

Unsupported configurations

You can't subscribe a distribution to a `CloudFront` plan if it uses certain features (for example, real-time logs, multi-tenant distributions, or staging distributions for continuous deployment). If the distribution uses an unsupported feature, `CreateSubscription` fails with a `ValidationException`. Disable or remove the unsupported feature before you subscribe. For the complete list of unsupported features and their alternatives, see Unsupported features in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Error handling

The PricingPlanManager API returns the following error types. Handle these in your application to provide appropriate error recovery.

Error	HTTP status	Description
`AccessDeniedException`	403	You don't have permission to perform this operation. Verify your IAM policy includes the required `pricingplanmanager` actions.
`ConflictException`	409	The subscription was modified since you last retrieved it. The `ifMatch` ETag value is stale. Retrieve the subscription again to get the current ETag and retry the operation.
`ResourceNotFoundException`	404	The specified subscription ARN does not exist. Verify the ARN is correct and that the subscription has not been deleted.
`ServiceQuotaExceededException`	402	You have reached the maximum number of subscriptions for your account.

Error	HTTP status	Description
`ThrottlingException`	429	You exceeded the API request rate limit. Implement exponential backoff and retry.
`ValidationException`	400	The request failed validation. This can occur when required fields are missing, field values are out of range, the operation is not valid for the current subscription state, or an associated resources uses features not available in the target plan tier.

Handling concurrency conflicts

Because the PricingPlanManager API uses optimistic concurrency, your application should handle `ConflictException` gracefully. The recommended pattern is to retrieve the latest ETag and retry the operation:

```
SUBSCRIPTION_ARN="arn:aws:pricingplanmanager:us-east-1:111122223333:subscription/
a1b2c3d4-5678-90ab-cdef-EXAMPLE11111"

# Get the latest ETag
ETAG=$(aws pricing-plan-manager get-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --query 'eTag' \
    --output text)

# Retry the update with the fresh ETag
aws pricing-plan-manager update-subscription \
    --arn "$SUBSCRIPTION_ARN" \
    --if-match "$ETAG" \
    --plan-tier PREMIUM
```

Handling throttling

If you receive a `ThrottlingException` (HTTP 429), wait before retrying. Implement exponential backoff in your scripts by increasing the wait time between retries:

```
MAX_RETRIES=5
ATTEMPT=0
```

```
while [ $ATTEMPT -lt $MAX_RETRIES ]; do
    RESPONSE=$(aws pricing-plan-manager list-subscriptions --output json 2>&1) && break
    if echo "$RESPONSE" | grep -q "ThrottlingException"; then
        DELAY=$((2 ** ATTEMPT))
        echo "Throttled. Retrying in ${DELAY}s (attempt $((ATTEMPT+1))/
${MAX_RETRIES})..."
        sleep $DELAY
        ATTEMPT=$((ATTEMPT + 1))
    else
        echo "Error: $RESPONSE"
        break
    fi
done
```

Understanding Your Bill

AWS Invoice

Flat-rate plans appear as consolidated line items on your AWS invoice, grouped by service package and a consolidated charge line item for all plan tiers.

Example Invoice

```
Service: CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans
Active plans: 2x Free, 1x Pro, 3x Business, and 1x Premium

  Free plan (2 count)                       $0.00  {not on invoice}
  Pro plan (1 count)                       $15.00  {not on invoice}
  Business plan (3 count)                 $600.00  {not on invoice}
  Premium plan (1 count)                $1,000.00  {not on invoice}
  CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans            $1,615.00  {single line item on invoice}
```

Bills Page

Flat-rate plans appear on the Bills page with a hierarchical structure.

Example Bills Page Display

```
CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans                                          USD 1015.00
### Any                                                             USD 1015.00
    ### CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans CloudFrontPlan                   USD 1015.00
        ### $15.00 per Pro plan                    1.000 Count       USD 15.00
        ### $1000.00 per Premium plan              1.000 Count     USD 1000.00
```

Key Display Elements

- Service Name: `CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans`
- Usage Quantity: Shows billing period fraction (e.g., "1.000 Count" for full month, "0.554 Count" for mid-cycle activation)
- Amount: Pro-rated charges based on billing period
- No Usage Metrics: Only charge information is displayed, not requests or data transfer

- Plan Aggregation: Multiple plans of the same tier are aggregated into a single line
- Mid-Cycle Charges: For pro-rated or partial month charges, the count reflects the portion of the month the plan was active. For example, two Premium plans activated on the 20th and 24th of a 30-day month would show counts of 0.367 and 0.233 respectively, totaling 0.600 Count.

Pro-Ration Calculations

Mid-Cycle Upgrades

```
Daily rate = Monthly cost ÷ Days in month
Pro-rated charge = Daily rate × Days remaining

Example (July 15 upgrade, 31-day month):
Pro tier: $15/month ÷ 31 days = $0.48/day
Business tier: $200/month ÷ 31 days = $6.45/day
Days remaining: 17 days

Calculation:
- Pro tier (full month): $15.00
- Business tier (17 days): $109.65
- Adjustment for tier difference (17 days): -$8.16
Net charge for the month: $116.49
```

Mid-Cycle Downgrades

Downgrades take effect at the next billing cycle with no mid-cycle pro-ration.

Monitoring and Managing Costs

AWS Cost Explorer

Flat-rate plans appear in Cost Explorer as charge line items.

Example Cost Explorer Display

```
Service                        Service total    November 2025
CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans     $15.00           $15.00
```

Available Filtering Options

- Group by Dimension: Service, Linked Account, Region, Usage Type
- Service Filter: Select "CloudFront Flat-Rate Plans" from "Choose services" dropdown
- Linked Account Filter: Filter by specific AWS accounts
- Region Filter: Filter by AWS regions
- Date Range: Customizable with Monthly/Daily granularity
- Export: Download as CSV for analysis

Cost Allocation Tags

Tag Applicability

For flat-rate plans, only tags applied to the primary billable resource will appear in billing reports. Tags on associated resources that are included in the flat-rate plan do not generate separate charges and therefore do not appear in flat-rate plan billing reports.

Tagging Strategy

```
Cost Center: CC-12345
Department: Marketing
Project: Website-Redesign
Environment: Production
Application: CustomerPortal
```

```
Owner: jane.doe@example.com
```

Activation Steps

1. Apply tags to resources with flat-rate plans
2. Activate cost allocation tags in Billing and Cost Management console
3. Wait 24 hours for tags to appear in Cost Explorer
4. Create filtered views by tag values

AWS Cost and Usage Reports (CUR)

> **Note**
>
> Flat-rate plans appear in CUR as charge line items only. No usage metrics (requests, data transfer, etc.) are available in CUR for flat-rate plans.

Configuration

1. Enable CUR in Billing and Cost Management console
2. Configure S3 bucket for report delivery
3. Include resource IDs and tags
4. Set daily granularity
5. Enable report versioning

Example Queries

Monthly flat-rate charges (example: CloudFront)

```
SELECT
  DATE_TRUNC('month', line_item_usage_start_date) AS month,
  line_item_usage_account_id,
  line_item_usage_account_name,
  SUM(line_item_unblended_cost) AS total_cost
FROM cur_table
WHERE line_item_product_code = 'CloudFrontPlans'
```

```
GROUP BY month, line_item_usage_account_id, line_item_usage_account_name
ORDER BY month, total_cost DESC;
```

Charges by plan tier

```
SELECT
  line_item_usage_type AS plan_tier,
  line_item_line_item_description AS plan_description,
  COUNT(DISTINCT line_item_resource_id) AS plan_count,
  SUM(line_item_usage_amount) AS total_usage_count,
  SUM(line_item_unblended_cost) AS total_cost
FROM cur_table
WHERE line_item_product_code = '<service_code>'
GROUP BY plan_tier, plan_description
ORDER BY total_cost DESC;
```

Resource-level charges

```
SELECT
  line_item_resource_id,
  line_item_usage_type AS plan_tier,
  line_item_line_item_description AS plan_description,
  SUM(line_item_usage_amount) AS usage_count,
  SUM(line_item_unblended_cost) AS total_cost
FROM cur_table
WHERE line_item_product_code = '<service_code>'
GROUP BY line_item_resource_id, plan_tier, plan_description
ORDER BY total_cost DESC;
```

Department-level charges (requires cost allocation tags)

```
SELECT
  resource_tags_user_department AS department,
  line_item_usage_type AS plan_tier,
  COUNT(DISTINCT line_item_resource_id) AS resource_count,
  SUM(line_item_unblended_cost) AS total_cost
FROM cur_table
WHERE line_item_product_code = '<service_code>'
  AND resource_tags_user_department IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY department, plan_tier
ORDER BY department, total_cost DESC;
```

Note

Replace `<service_code>` with the appropriate service code for your flat-rate plan (e.g., `CloudFrontPlans` for CloudFront). The `line_item_resource_id` represents the primary billable resource. Tags applied to this resource will appear in CUR reports. Tags on associated resources included in the flat-rate plan will not appear.

Logging AWS Flat-Rate Plans Activity Using AWS CloudTrail

AWS Flat-Rate Plans is integrated with AWS CloudTrail to record all console actions as events. CloudTrail captures details about each action, including the source IP address, timestamp, and user identity. Each CloudTrail event identifies whether the action was performed by:

- Root user or IAM user credentials
- IAM Identity Center user
- Temporary security credentials (role or federated user)
- Another AWS service

For flat-rate plans, the `eventSource` is `pricingplanmanager.amazonaws.com`.

Example CloudTrail Event for CreateSubscription

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

```
{
    "eventVersion": "1.09",
    "userIdentity": {
        "type": "AssumedRole",
        "principalId": "AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE:role-session-name",
        "arn": "arn:aws:sts::111122223333:assumed-role/Admin/role-session-name",
        "accountId": "111122223333",
        "accessKeyId": "ASIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE",
        "sessionContext": {
            "sessionIssuer": {
                "type": "Role",
                "principalId": "AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE",
                "arn": "arn:aws:iam::111122223333:role/Admin",
                "accountId": "111122223333",
                "userName": "Admin"
            },
            "attributes": {
                "creationDate": "2025-11-20T10:15:30Z",
                "mfaAuthenticated": "false"
            }
```

```
        }
    },
    "eventTime": "2025-11-20T10:20:45Z",
    "eventSource": "pricingplanmanager.amazonaws.com",
    "eventName": "CreateSubscription",
    "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
    "sourceIPAddress": "203.0.113.12",
    "userAgent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
 like Gecko) Chrome/121.0.0.0 Safari/537.36",
    "requestParameters": {
        "planName": "CF_FRP",
        "planTier": "PRO",
        "resourceArns": [
            "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/d111111abcdef8",
            "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/CreatedByCloudFront-
example/example-id"
         ]
    },
    "responseElements": {
        "Access-Control-Expose-Headers": "ETag",
        "lastModifiedTime": "2025-11-20T14:35:22.512142957Z",
        "ETag": "3",
        "createdTime": "2025-11-20T14:30:00.388318680Z",
        "planName": "CF_FRP",
        "resourceArns": [
            "arn:aws:cloudfront::111122223333:distribution/d111111abcdef8",
            "arn:aws:wafv2:us-east-1:111122223333:global/webacl/CreatedByCloudFront-
example/example-id"
         ],
         "planTier": "PRO",
         "arn": "arn:aws:pricingplanmanager::111122223333:subscription:sub_123",
         "status": "SYNC_IN_PROGRESS"
    },
    "requestID": "a1b2c3d4-e5f6-7890-abcd-ef1234567890",
    "eventID": "12345678-abcd-ef12-3456-7890abcdef12",
    "readOnly": false,
    "eventType": "AwsApiCall",
    "managementEvent": true,
    "recipientAccountId": "111122223333",
    "eventCategory": "Management"
}
```

For more information about CloudTrail, including how to view and manage event logs, see AWS CloudTrail User Guide.

Example

Managing Access to AWS Flat-Rate Plans

You can use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to control access to AWS Flat-Rate Plans. The namespace for Flat-Rate Plans is `pricingplanmanager`.

Available Actions

The following table lists the `pricingplanmanager` actions you can perform in the console and specify in an IAM policy to allow or deny specific operations:

Action	Description
ApprovePaidSubscription	Grants permission to approve a paid subscription and start billing
AssociateResourcesToSubscription	Grants permission to associate resources with a subscription
CancelSubscription	Grants permission to cancel a subscription
CancelSubscriptionChange	Grants permission to cancel a pending change for a subscription
CreateSubscription	Grants permission to create a subscription
DisassociateResourcesFromSubscription	Grants permission to disassociate resources from a subscription
GetSubscription	Grants permission to get the details for a subscription
ListSubscriptions	Grants permission to list subscriptions in your account
UpdateSubscription	Grants permission to update a subscription

For information about how to create an IAM policy, see Creating IAM policies (console) in the *IAM User Guide*.

AWS managed policies for AWS Flat-Rate Plans

To add permissions to users, groups, and roles, it's easier to use AWS managed policies than to write policies yourself. It takes time and expertise to create IAM customer managed policies that provide your users with only the permissions they need. To get started quickly, you can use our AWS managed policies. These policies cover common use cases and are available in your AWS account. For more information about AWS managed policies, see AWS managed policies in the *IAM User Guide*.

AWS services maintain and update AWS managed policies. You can't change the permissions in AWS managed policies. Services occasionally add additional permissions to an AWS managed policy to support new features. This type of update affects all identities (users, groups, and roles) where the policy is attached. Services are most likely to update an AWS managed policy when a new feature is launched or when new permissions become available. Services do not remove permissions from an AWS managed policy, so policy updates won't break your existing permissions.

Additionally, AWS supports managed policies for job functions that span multiple services. For example, the **ReadOnlyAccess** AWS managed policy provides read-only access to all AWS services and resources. When a service launches a new feature, AWS adds read-only permissions for new operations and resources. For a list and descriptions of job function policies, see AWS managed policies for job functions in the *IAM User Guide*.

AWS managed policy: PricingPlanManagerReadOnlyAccess

You can attach the **PricingPlanManagerReadOnlyAccess** policy to your IAM identities. This policy allows read-only permissions to PricingPlanManager resources. It also allows read-only permissions to other AWS service resources that are related to pricing plans and that are visible in the console.

Permissions details

This policy includes the following permissions.

- `pricingplanmanager:GetSubscription` — Allows principals read-only access to get details about pricing plan subscriptions.
- `pricingplanmanager:ListSubscriptions` — Allows principals read-only access to list pricing plan subscriptions.

To view the permissions for this policy, see PricingPlanManagerReadOnlyAccess in the *AWS Managed Policy Reference*.

AWS managed policy: PricingPlanManagerFullAccess

You can attach the **PricingPlanManagerFullAccess** policy to your IAM identities. This policy allows administrative permissions to PricingPlanManager resources, including creating, approving, updating, and canceling pricing plan subscriptions. It also allows read-only permissions to other AWS service resources that are related to pricing plans and that are visible in the console.

> **Note**
>
> The **PricingPlanManagerFullAccess** policy includes the `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` permission, which commits your account to charges for paid plans that can't be canceled until the end of the current billing period. For automated workflows—such as deployment pipelines, agents, or service roles—we recommend a scoped-down policy that grants `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` without `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription`, so that a human authorizes billing. For more information, see Getting started with the PricingPlanManager API.

Permissions details

This policy includes the following permissions.

- `pricingplanmanager:GetSubscription` — Allows principals read-only access to get details about pricing plan subscriptions.
- `pricingplanmanager:ListSubscriptions` — Allows principals read-only access to list pricing plan subscriptions.
- `pricingplanmanager:CreateSubscription` — Allows principals to create a subscription to a pricing plan.
- `pricingplanmanager:ApprovePaidSubscription` — Allows principals to approve a paid subscription and start billing.
- `pricingplanmanager:UpdateSubscription` — Allows principals to modify an existing subscription, such as changing the pricing plan.
- `pricingplanmanager:CancelSubscription` — Allows principals to cancel an existing subscription.
- `pricingplanmanager:CancelSubscriptionChange` — Allows principals to cancel a pending change to an existing subscription, such as a plan upgrade, before the change is applied.

- `pricingplanmanager:AssociateResourcesToSubscription` — Allows principals to associate resources to a subscription. This enables the resources to be covered by the subscription's pricing plan.
- `pricingplanmanager:DisassociateResourcesFromSubscription` — Allows principals to remove the association between resources and an existing subscription.
- `freetier:GetAccountPlanState` — Allows principals to get the AWS Free Tier plan state for the account, used to determine plan eligibility.
- `cloudwatch:GetMetricData` — Allows principals to retrieve CloudWatch metric data for usage and allowance monitoring.
- `shield:ListProtections` — Allows principals to list AWS Shield protections that are relevant to plan eligibility.

To view the permissions for this policy, see PricingPlanManagerFullAccess in the *AWS Managed Policy Reference*.

AWS Flat-Rate Plans updates to AWS managed policies

View details about updates to AWS managed policies for AWS Flat-Rate Plans since this service began tracking these changes.

Change	Description	Date
PricingPlanManagerReadOnlyAccess — New policy	AWS Flat-Rate Plans added a new policy that grants read-only access to pricing plan subscriptions.	July 28, 2026
PricingPlanManagerFullAccess — New policy	AWS Flat-Rate Plans added a new policy that grants administrative access to pricing plan subscriptions and read-only access to related AWS service resources.	July 28, 2026
AWS Flat-Rate Plans started tracking changes	AWS Flat-Rate Plans started tracking changes for its AWS managed policies.	July 28, 2026

Frequently Asked Questions

Do I need an annual commitment?

No, flat-rate plans do not require annual commitments. Plans are billed monthly and can be cancelled at any time, with cancellation taking effect at the end of the current billing cycle.

When am I charged for flat-rate plans?

Charges are posted to your account immediately upon activation and at each billing cycle. Your invoice is generated at the end of each billing period. Mid-cycle activations result in pro-rated charges for the remainder of the current period.

Can I get a refund if I cancel a plan mid-month?

No refunds are provided for flat-rate plans. Cancellations take effect at the end of the current billing period, and you retain access to plan benefits through that date.

How do plan changes affect my bill?

Upgrades result in immediate pro-rated charges for the difference between plans. Downgrades take effect at the next billing cycle with no mid-cycle credits or adjustments.

Do unused allowances roll over to the next month?

No, usage allowances reset at the beginning of each billing cycle and do not accumulate or roll over.

Can I monitor my usage in real-time?

Yes, usage data is available through the service console with near real-time updates. Email notifications provide threshold alerts at 50%, 80%, and 100% of your monthly allowance.

What's the difference between Free plan and AWS Free Tier?

The Free plan is a $0/month flat-rate plan available to paid AWS accounts. AWS Free Tier is a separate program for new AWS accounts that cannot use flat-rate plans. Free Tier accounts must upgrade to paid accounts before activating any flat-rate plan.

Support and Resources

Getting Help

For questions or issues with flat-rate plans:

- Open a support case in the AWS Support Center under the Billing category
- Visit AWS re:Post for community discussions

Related Documentation

- AWS Billing and Cost Management User Guide - Comprehensive billing documentation
- AWS Organizations Consolidated Billing - Multi-account billing
- CloudFront Flat-Rate Pricing Plans - Service-specific documentation