Elastic Load Balancing

API Reference

API Version 2015-12-01
# Table of Contents

Welcome ................................................................................................................................. 1
Actions ....................................................................................................................................... 2
  AddListenerCertificates ........................................................................................................... 3  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 3  
    Response Elements .......................................................................................................... 3  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 3  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 4  
  AddTags .................................................................................................................................. 5  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 5  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 5  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 6  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 6  
  CreateListener ...................................................................................................................... 7  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 7  
    Response Elements .......................................................................................................... 8  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 8  
    Examples .......................................................................................................................... 10  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 13  
  CreateLoadBalancer ............................................................................................................ 14  
    Request Parameters ........................................................................................................... 14  
    Response Elements .......................................................................................................... 16  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 16  
    Examples .......................................................................................................................... 17  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 19  
  CreateRule ................................................................................................................................ 20  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 20  
    Response Elements .......................................................................................................... 21  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 21  
    Examples .......................................................................................................................... 22  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 23  
  CreateTargetGroup ............................................................................................................... 25  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 25  
    Response Elements .......................................................................................................... 27  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 28  
    Examples .......................................................................................................................... 28  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 29  
  DeleteListener ..................................................................................................................... 31  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 31  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 31  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 31  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 31  
  DeleteLoadBalancer ............................................................................................................ 33  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 33  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 33  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 33  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 34  
  DeleteRule ............................................................................................................................ 35  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 35  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 35  
    Example ........................................................................................................................... 35  
    See Also .......................................................................................................................... 35  
  DeleteTargetGroup ............................................................................................................... 37  
    Request Parameters .......................................................................................................... 37  
    Errors ............................................................................................................................... 37
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetIpAddressType</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetRulePriorities</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetSecurityGroups</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SetSubnets</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request Parameters</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Elements</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Types</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AuthenticateCognitoActionConfig</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AuthenticateOidcActionConfig</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AvailabilityZone</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cipher</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FixedResponseActionConfig</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ForwardActionConfig</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostHeaderConditionConfig</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HttpHeaderConditionConfig</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HttpRequestMethodConditionConfig</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 150
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 150
TargetDescription ................................................................................................................... 151
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 151
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 151
TargetGroup ........................................................................................................................... 152
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 152
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 154
TargetGroupAttribute .............................................................................................................. 155
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 155
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 156
TargetGroupStickinessConfig .................................................................................................... 157
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 157
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 157
TargetGroupTuple ................................................................................................................... 158
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 158
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 158
TargetHealth ............................................................................................................................. 159
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 159
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 160
TargetHealthDescription .......................................................................................................... 161
Contents ........................................................................................................................ 161
See Also ........................................................................................................................ 161
Common Parameters ................................................................................................................... 162
Common Errors ........................................................................................................................... 164
Welcome

A load balancer distributes incoming traffic across targets, such as your EC2 instances. This enables you to increase the availability of your application. The load balancer also monitors the health of its registered targets and ensures that it routes traffic only to healthy targets. You configure your load balancer to accept incoming traffic by specifying one or more listeners, which are configured with a protocol and port number for connections from clients to the load balancer. You configure a target group with a protocol and port number for connections from the load balancer to the targets, and with health check settings to be used when checking the health status of the targets.

Elastic Load Balancing supports the following types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers. This reference covers Application Load Balancers and Network Load Balancers.

An Application Load Balancer makes routing and load balancing decisions at the application layer (HTTP/HTTPS). A Network Load Balancer makes routing and load balancing decisions at the transport layer (TCP/TLS). Both Application Load Balancers and Network Load Balancers can route requests to one or more ports on each EC2 instance or container instance in your virtual private cloud (VPC). For more information, see the Elastic Load Balancing User Guide.

To get started, complete the following tasks:

1. Create a load balancer using CreateLoadBalancer (p. 14).
2. Create a target group using CreateTargetGroup (p. 25).
3. Register targets for the target group using RegisterTargets (p. 93).
4. Create one or more listeners for your load balancer using CreateListener (p. 7).

To delete a load balancer and its related resources, complete the following tasks:

1. Delete the load balancer using DeleteLoadBalancer (p. 33).
2. Delete the target group using DeleteTargetGroup (p. 37).

All Elastic Load Balancing operations are idempotent, which means that they complete at most one time. If you repeat an operation, it succeeds.

This document was last published on April 3, 2020.
Actions

The following actions are supported:

- AddListenerCertificates (p. 3)
- AddTags (p. 5)
- CreateListener (p. 7)
- CreateLoadBalancer (p. 14)
- CreateRule (p. 20)
- CreateTargetGroup (p. 25)
- DeleteListener (p. 31)
- DeleteLoadBalancer (p. 33)
- DeleteRule (p. 35)
- DeleteTargetGroup (p. 37)
- DeregisterTargets (p. 39)
- DescribeAccountLimits (p. 41)
- DescribeListenerCertificates (p. 43)
- DescribeListeners (p. 46)
- DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes (p. 51)
- DescribeLoadBalancers (p. 53)
- DescribeRules (p. 56)
- DescribeSSLPolicies (p. 60)
- DescribeTags (p. 63)
- DescribeTargetGroupAttributes (p. 65)
- DescribeTargetGroups (p. 67)
- DescribeTargetHealth (p. 71)
- ModifyListener (p. 74)
- ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes (p. 80)
- ModifyRule (p. 84)
- ModifyTargetGroup (p. 87)
- ModifyTargetGroupAttributes (p. 91)
- RegisterTargets (p. 93)
- RemoveListenerCertificates (p. 96)
- RemoveTags (p. 98)
- SetIpAddressType (p. 100)
- SetRulePriorities (p. 102)
- SetSecurityGroups (p. 105)
- SetSubnets (p. 107)
AddListenerCertificates

Adds the specified SSL server certificate to the certificate list for the specified HTTPS or TLS listener. If the certificate is already in the certificate list, the call is successful but the certificate is not added again.

To get the certificate list for a listener, use DescribeListenerCertificates (p. 43). To remove certificates from the certificate list for a listener, use RemoveListenerCertificates (p. 96). To replace the default certificate for a listener, use ModifyListener (p. 74).

For more information, see SSL Certificates in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

Certificates.member.N

The certificate to add. You can specify one certificate per call. Set CertificateArn to the certificate ARN but do not set IsDefault.

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Required: Yes

ListenerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Certificates.member.N

Information about the certificates in the certificate list.

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

CertificateNotFound

The specified certificate does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ListenerNotFound

The specified listener does not exist.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyCertificates**

You've reached the limit on the number of certificates per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**See Also**

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

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

AddTags adds the specified tags to the specified Elastic Load Balancing resource. You can tag your Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, and your target groups.

Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. If a resource already has a tag with the same key, AddTags updates its value.

To list the current tags for your resources, use DescribeTags (p. 63). To remove tags from your resources, use RemoveTags (p. 98).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

ResourceArns.N

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Tags.N

The tags.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 149) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

DuplicateTagKeys

A tag key was specified more than once.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTags

You've reached the limit on the number of tags per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

API Version 2015-12-01
Example

Add tags to a load balancer

This example adds the specified tags to the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=AddTags
&ResourceArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Tags.member.1.Key=project
&Tags.member.1.Value=lima
&Tags.member.2.Key=department
&Tags.member.2.Value=digital-media
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
CreateListener

Creates a listener for the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer.

To update a listener, use ModifyListener (p. 74). When you are finished with a listener, you can delete it using DeleteListener (p. 31). If you are finished with both the listener and the load balancer, you can delete them both using DeleteLoadBalancer (p. 33).

This operation is idempotent, which means that it completes at most one time. If you attempt to create multiple listeners with the same settings, each call succeeds.

For more information, see Listeners for Your Application Load Balancers in the Application Load Balancers Guide and Listeners for Your Network Load Balancers in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

Certificates.member.N
[HTTPS and TLS listeners] The default certificate for the listener. You must provide exactly one certificate. Set CertificateArn to the certificate ARN but do not set IsDefault.

To create a certificate list for the listener, use AddListenerCertificates (p. 3).

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Required: No

DefaultActions.member.N

The actions for the default rule.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Port

The port on which the load balancer is listening.

Type: Integer


Required: Yes

Protocol

The protocol for connections from clients to the load balancer. For Application Load Balancers, the supported protocols are HTTP and HTTPS. For Network Load Balancers, the supported protocols are TCP, TLS, UDP, and TCP_UDP.

Type: String
Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP

Required: Yes

SslPolicy

[HTTPS and TLS listeners] The security policy that defines which protocols and ciphers are supported. The following are the possible values:

- ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-0-2015-04
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-1-2017-01
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-2-2017-01
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-2-Ext-2018-06
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-2018-06
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-1-1-2019-08
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-1-2-2019-08


Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Listeners.member.N

Information about the listener.

Type: Array of Listener (p. 128) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

CertificateNotFound

The specified certificate does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateListener

A listener with the specified port already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IncompatibleProtocols

The specified configuration is not valid with this protocol.

HTTP Status Code: 400
InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLoadBalancerAction

The requested action is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

SSLPolicyNotFound

The specified SSL policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupAssociationLimit

You've reached the limit on the number of load balancers per target group.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyActions

You've reached the limit on the number of actions per rule.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyCertificates

You've reached the limit on the number of certificates per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyListeners

You've reached the limit on the number of listeners per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRegistrationsForTargetId

You've reached the limit on the number of times a target can be registered with a load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTargets

You've reached the limit on the number of targets.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyUniqueTargetGroupsPerLoadBalancer

You've reached the limit on the number of unique target groups per load balancer across all listeners. If a target group is used by multiple actions for a load balancer, it is counted as only one use.
HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Create an HTTP listener

This example creates an HTTP listener for the specified Application Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Protocol=HTTP
&Port=80
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&DefaultActions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Version=2015-12-01

Sample Response

<CreateListenerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <CreateListenerResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
        <Port>80</Port>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </CreateListenerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>883c84bb-f387-11e5-ae48-cff02092876b</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateListenerResponse>

Create an HTTPS listener

This example creates an HTTPS listener for the specified Application Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group. Note that you must specify a default certificate for an HTTPS
listener. You can create and manage your certificates using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Alternatively, you can create a certificate using SSL/TLS tools, get the certificate signed by a certificate authority (CA), and upload the certificate to AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
&Protocol=HTTPS
&Port=443
&SslPolicy=ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&DefaultActions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
<CreateListenerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <CreateListenerResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <Protocol>HTTPS</Protocol>
        <Certificates>
          <member>
          </member>
        </Certificates>
        <Port>443</Port>
        <SslPolicy>ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08</SslPolicy>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c4950c9188/f2f7dc8efc52a2ba</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </CreateListenerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>97f1bb38-f390-11e5-b95d-3b2c1831fc26</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateListenerResponse>
```

**Create a TCP listener**

This example creates a TCP listener for the specified Network Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group.

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
```

API Version 2015-12-01
Create a TLS listener

This example creates a TLS listener for the specified Network Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group.

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
&Protocol=TLS
&Port=443
&SslPolicy=ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&DefaultActions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-tls-targets/b7fce90c666d892a
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Create a UDP listener

This example creates a UDP listener for the specified Network Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group.

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
&Protocol=UDP
&Port=53
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&DefaultActions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-udp-targets/b7fce90c666d892a
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Create a TCP_UDP listener

This example creates a TCP_UDP listener for the specified Network Load Balancer that forwards requests to the specified target group. The target group must use the TCP_UDP protocol.

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateListener
&Protocol=TCP_UDP
&Port=80
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&DefaultActions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-tcp-udp-targets/b7fce90c666d892a
&Version=2015-12-01

API Version 2015-12-01
See Also

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

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

Creates an Application Load Balancer or a Network Load Balancer.

When you create a load balancer, you can specify security groups, public subnets, IP address type, and tags. Otherwise, you could do so later using SetSecurityGroups (p. 105), SetSubnets (p. 107), SetIpAddressType (p. 100), and AddTags (p. 5).

To create listeners for your load balancer, use CreateListener (p. 7). To describe your current load balancers, see DescribeLoadBalancers (p. 53). When you are finished with a load balancer, you can delete it using DeleteLoadBalancer (p. 33).

For limit information, see Limits for Your Application Load Balancer in the Application Load Balancers Guide and Limits for Your Network Load Balancer in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

This operation is idempotent, which means that it completes at most one time. If you attempt to create multiple load balancers with the same settings, each call succeeds.

For more information, see Application Load Balancers in the Application Load Balancers Guide and Network Load Balancers in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

IpAddressType

[Application Load Balancers] The type of IP addresses used by the subnets for your load balancer. The possible values are ipv4 (for IPv4 addresses) and dualstack (for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses). Internal load balancers must use ipv4.

Type: String

Valid Values: ipv4 | dualstack

Required: No

Name

The name of the load balancer.

This name must be unique per region per account, can have a maximum of 32 characters, must contain only alphanumeric characters or hyphens, must not begin or end with a hyphen, and must not begin with "internal-".

Type: String

Required: Yes

Scheme

The nodes of an Internet-facing load balancer have public IP addresses. The DNS name of an Internet-facing load balancer is publicly resolvable to the public IP addresses of the nodes. Therefore, Internet-facing load balancers can route requests from clients over the internet.

The nodes of an internal load balancer have only private IP addresses. The DNS name of an internal load balancer is publicly resolvable to the private IP addresses of the nodes. Therefore, internal load balancers can route requests only from clients with access to the VPC for the load balancer.
Elastic Load Balancing API Reference

Request Parameters

The default is an Internet-facing load balancer.

Type: String

Valid Values: internet-facing | internal

Required: No

SecurityGroups.member.N

[Application Load Balancers] The IDs of the security groups for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

SubnetMappings.member.N

The IDs of the public subnets. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify either subnets or subnet mappings.

[Application Load Balancers] You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones. You cannot specify Elastic IP addresses for your subnets.

[Network Load Balancers] You can specify subnets from one or more Availability Zones. You can specify one Elastic IP address per subnet if you need static IP addresses for your internet-facing load balancer. For internal load balancers, you can specify one private IP address per subnet from the IPv4 range of the subnet.

Type: Array of SubnetMapping (p. 148) objects

Required: No

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the public subnets. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify either subnets or subnet mappings.

[Application Load Balancers] You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones.

[Network Load Balancers] You can specify subnets from one or more Availability Zones.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Tags.member.N

One or more tags to assign to the load balancer.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 149) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: No

Type

The type of load balancer. The default is application.

Type: String

Valid Values: application | network

Required: No
Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

LoadBalancers.member.N

Information about the load balancer.

Type: Array of LoadBalancer (p. 130) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

AllocationIdNotFound

The specified allocation ID does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

AvailabilityZoneNotSupported

The specified Availability Zone is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateLoadBalancerName

A load balancer with the specified name already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateTagKeys

A tag key was specified more than once.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidScheme

The requested scheme is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSecurityGroup

The specified security group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSubnet

The specified subnet is out of available addresses.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.
HTTP Status Code: 400
ResourceInUse
A specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 400
SubnetNotFound
The specified subnet does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyLoadBalancers
You've reached the limit on the number of load balancers for your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyTags
You've reached the limit on the number of tags per load balancer.

Examples

Create an Internet-facing load balancer

This example creates an Internet-facing load balancer and enables the Availability Zones for the specified subnets.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&Name=my-load-balancer
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-8360a9e7
&Subnets.member.2=subnet-b7d581c0
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <LoadBalancers>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-internal-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Scheme>internet-facing</Scheme>
        <LoadBalancerName>my-load-balancer</LoadBalancerName>
        <VpcId>vpc-3ac0fb5f</VpcId>
        <CanonicalHostedZoneId>Z2P70J7EXAMPLE</CanonicalHostedZoneId>
        <CreatedTime>2016-03-25T21:29:48.850Z</CreatedTime>
        <AvailabilityZones>
          <member>
            <SubnetId>subnet-8360a9e7</SubnetId>
            <ZoneName>us-west-2a</ZoneName>
          </member>
        </AvailabilityZones>
      </member>
    </LoadBalancers>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>
Create an internal load balancer

This example creates an internal load balancer and enables the Availability Zones for the specified subnets.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&Name=my-internal-load-balancer
&Scheme=internal
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-8360a9e7
&Subnets.member.2=subnet-b7d581c0
&Version=2015-12-01

```

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoadBalancerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <CreateLoadBalancerResult>
    <LoadBalancers>
      <member>
        <Scheme>internal</Scheme>
        <LoadBalancerName>my-internal-load-balancer</LoadBalancerName>
        <VpcId>vpc-3ac0f5bf</VpcId>
        <CanonicalHostedZoneId>Z2P70J7EXAMPLE</CanonicalHostedZoneId>
        <CreatedTime>2016-03-25T21:29:48.850Z</CreatedTime>
        <AvailabilityZones>
          <member>
            <SubnetId>subnet-8360a9e7</SubnetId>
            <ZoneName>us-west-2a</ZoneName>
          </member>
          <member>
            <SubnetId>subnet-b7d581c0</SubnetId>
            <ZoneName>us-west-2b</ZoneName>
          </member>
        </AvailabilityZones>
        <SecurityGroups>
          <member>sg-5943793c</member>
        </SecurityGroups>
      </member>
    </LoadBalancers>
  </CreateLoadBalancerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>32d531b2-f2d0-11e5-9192-3fff33344cfa</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateLoadBalancerResponse>

```
Create a Network Load Balancer

This example creates a Network Load Balancer and associates an Elastic IP address with each of the specified subnets.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoadBalancer
&Name=my-network-load-balancer
&Type=network
&SubnetMappings.member.1.SubnetId=subnet-8360a9e7
&SubnetMappings.member.1.AllocationId=eipalloc-5723d13e
&SubnetMappings.member.2.SubnetId=subnet-b7d581c0
&SubnetMappings.member.2.AllocationId=eipalloc-fc5ca095
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
CreateRule

Creates a rule for the specified listener. The listener must be associated with an Application Load Balancer.

Rules are evaluated in priority order, from the lowest value to the highest value. When the conditions for a rule are met, its actions are performed. If the conditions for no rules are met, the actions for the default rule are performed. For more information, see Listener Rules in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

To view your current rules, use DescribeRules (p. 56). To update a rule, use ModifyRule (p. 84). To set the priorities of your rules, use SetRulePriorities (p. 102). To delete a rule, use DeleteRule (p. 35).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**Actions.member.N**

The actions.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: Yes

**Conditions.member.N**

The conditions.

Type: Array of RuleCondition (p. 143) objects

Required: Yes

**ListenerArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Priority**

The rule priority. A listener can't have multiple rules with the same priority.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 50000.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**Rules.member.N**

Information about the rule.
Type: Array of Rule (p. 142) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

IncompatibleProtocols
The specified configuration is not valid with this protocol.
HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest
The requested configuration is not valid.
HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidLoadBalancerAction
The requested action is not valid.
HTTP Status Code: 400

ListenerNotFound
The specified listener does not exist.
HTTP Status Code: 400

PriorityInUse
The specified priority is in use.
HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupAssociationLimit
You've reached the limit on the number of load balancers per target group.
HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound
The specified target group does not exist.
HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyActions
You've reached the limit on the number of actions per rule.
HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRegistrationsForTargetId
You've reached the limit on the number of times a target can be registered with a load balancer.
HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRules
You've reached the limit on the number of rules per load balancer.
HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyTargetGroups

You've reached the limit on the number of target groups for your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTargets

You've reached the limit on the number of targets.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyUniqueTargetGroupsPerLoadBalancer

You've reached the limit on the number of unique target groups per load balancer across all listeners. If a target group is used by multiple actions for a load balancer, it is counted as only one use.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Create a rule that forwards to a target group if a condition is met

This example creates a rule that forwards requests to the specified target group if the URL contains the specified pattern (for example, /img/*).

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRule
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50d6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Priority=10
&Conditions.member.1.Field=path-pattern
&Conditions.member.1.Values.member.1=/img/*
&Actions.member.1.Type=forward
&Actions.member.1.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateRuleResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
 <CreateRuleResult>
   <Rules>
     <member>
       <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
       <Conditions>
         <member>
           <Field>path-pattern</Field>
           <Values>
Create a rule with a forward rule and an authenticate-oidc rule

This example creates a rule that first authenticates the user and then forwards the request if the user is authenticated.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRule
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Priority=10
&Actions.member.1.Type=authenticate-oidc
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.Issuer="https://idp-issuer.com"
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.UserInfoEndpoint="https://user-info-endpoint.com"
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.ClientId="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz123456789"
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.ClientSecret="123456789012345678901234567890"
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.SessionTimeout=3600
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.Scope="email"
&Actions.member.1.AuthenticateOidcConfig.OnUnauthenticatedRequest="authenticate"
&Actions.member.1.Order=1
&Actions.member.2.Type=forward
&Actions.member.2.TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Actions.member.2.Order=2
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTH_PARAMS

See Also

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

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

Creates a target group.

To register targets with the target group, use RegisterTargets (p. 93). To update the health check settings for the target group, use ModifyTargetGroup (p. 87). To monitor the health of targets in the target group, use DescribeTargetHealth (p. 71).

To route traffic to the targets in a target group, specify the target group in an action using CreateListener (p. 7) or CreateRule (p. 20).

To delete a target group, use DeleteTargetGroup (p. 37).

This operation is idempotent, which means that it completes at most one time. If you attempt to create multiple target groups with the same settings, each call succeeds.

For more information, see Target Groups for Your Application Load Balancers in the Application Load Balancers Guide or Target Groups for Your Network Load Balancers in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

HealthCheckEnabled

Indicates whether health checks are enabled. If the target type is lambda, health checks are disabled by default but can be enabled. If the target type is instance or ip, health checks are always enabled and cannot be disabled.

Type: Boolean
Required: No

HealthCheckIntervalSeconds

The approximate amount of time, in seconds, between health checks of an individual target. For HTTP and HTTPS health checks, the range is 5–300 seconds. For TCP health checks, the supported values are 10 and 30 seconds. If the target type is instance or ip, the default is 30 seconds. If the target type is lambda, the default is 35 seconds.

Type: Integer
Required: No

HealthCheckPath

[HTTP/HTTPS health checks] The ping path that is the destination on the targets for health checks. The default is /.

Type: String
Required: No

HealthCheckPort

The port the load balancer uses when performing health checks on targets. The default is traffic-port, which is the port on which each target receives traffic from the load balancer.
Type: String

Required: No

HealthCheckProtocol

The protocol the load balancer uses when performing health checks on targets. For Application Load Balancers, the default is HTTP. For Network Load Balancers, the default is TCP. The TCP protocol is supported for health checks only if the protocol of the target group is TCP, TLS, UDP, or TCP_UDP. The TLS, UDP, and TCP_UDP protocols are not supported for health checks.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP

Required: No

HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds

The amount of time, in seconds, during which no response from a target means a failed health check. For target groups with a protocol of HTTP or HTTPS, the default is 5 seconds. For target groups with a protocol of TCP or TLS, this value must be 6 seconds for HTTP health checks and 10 seconds for TCP and HTTPS health checks. If the target type is lambda, the default is 30 seconds.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 2. Maximum value of 120.

Required: No

HealthyThresholdCount

The number of consecutive health checks successes required before considering an unhealthy target healthy. For target groups with a protocol of HTTP or HTTPS, the default is 5. For target groups with a protocol of TCP or TLS, the default is 3. If the target type is lambda, the default is 5.

Type: Integer


Required: No

Matcher

[HTTP/HTTPS health checks] The HTTP codes to use when checking for a successful response from a target.

Type: Matcher (p. 136) object

Required: No

Name

The name of the target group.

This name must be unique per region per account, can have a maximum of 32 characters, must contain only alphanumeric characters or hyphens, and must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Port

The port on which the targets receive traffic. This port is used unless you specify a port override when registering the target. If the target is a Lambda function, this parameter does not apply.
Type: Integer
Required: No

**Protocol**

The protocol to use for routing traffic to the targets. For Application Load Balancers, the supported protocols are HTTP and HTTPS. For Network Load Balancers, the supported protocols are TCP, TLS, UDP, or TCP_UDP. A TCP_UDP listener must be associated with a TCP_UDP target group. If the target is a Lambda function, this parameter does not apply.

Type: String
Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP
Required: No

**TargetType**

The type of target that you must specify when registering targets with this target group. You can't specify targets for a target group using more than one target type.

- `instance` - Targets are specified by instance ID. This is the default value. If the target group protocol is UDP or TCP_UDP, the target type must be `instance`.
- `ip` - Targets are specified by IP address. You can specify IP addresses from the subnets of the virtual private cloud (VPC) for the target group, the RFC 1918 range (10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, and 192.168.0.0/16), and the RFC 6598 range (100.64.0.0/10). You can't specify publicly routable IP addresses.
- `lambda` - The target groups contains a single Lambda function.

Type: String
Valid Values: instance | ip | lambda
Required: No

**UnhealthyThresholdCount**

The number of consecutive health check failures required before considering a target unhealthy. For target groups with a protocol of HTTP or HTTPS, the default is 2. For target groups with a protocol of TCP or TLS, this value must be the same as the healthy threshold count. If the target type is `lambda`, the default is 2.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**VpcId**

The identifier of the virtual private cloud (VPC). If the target is a Lambda function, this parameter does not apply. Otherwise, this parameter is required.

Type: String
Required: No

---

**Response Elements**

The following element is returned by the service.
TargetGroups.member.N
  Information about the target group.
  Type: Array of TargetGroup (p. 152) objects

Errors
For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

DuplicateTargetGroupName
  A target group with the specified name already exists.
  HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest
  The requested configuration is not valid.
  HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTargetGroups
  You've reached the limit on the number of target groups for your AWS account.
  HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples
Create a target group to route traffic to instances registered by instance ID

This example creates a target group for an Application Load Balancer that you can use to route traffic to instances using HTTP on port 80. You register the instances by instance ID. This target group uses the default health check settings.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTargetGroup
&Name=my-targets
&Protocol=HTTP
&Port=80
&VpcId=vpc-3ac0fb5f
&TargetType=instance
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<CreateTargetGroupResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <CreateTargetGroupResult>
    <TargetGroups>
      <member>
        <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
      </member>
    </TargetGroups>
  </CreateTargetGroupResult>
</CreateTargetGroupResponse>
Create a target group to route traffic to IP addresses

This example creates a target group for a Network Load Balancer that you can use to route traffic to IP addresses using TCP on port 80. This target group uses the default health check settings.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTargetGroup
&Name=my-ip-targets
&Protocol=TCP
&Port=80
&VpcId=vpc-3ac0fb5f
&TargetType=ip
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Create a target group to route traffic to a Lambda function

This example creates a target group for an Application Load Balancer that you can use to route traffic to a Lambda function. This target group uses the default health check settings. For more information, see Lambda Functions as Targets in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTargetGroup
&Name=my-lambda-target
&TargetType=lambda
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DeleteListener

Deletes the specified listener.

Alternatively, your listener is deleted when you delete the load balancer to which it is attached, using DeleteLoadBalancer (p. 33).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**ListenerArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**ListenerNotFound**

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Delete a listener

This example deletes the specified listener.

Sample Request

```xml
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteListener
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ua-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeleteLoadBalancer

Deletes the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer and its attached listeners.

You can't delete a load balancer if deletion protection is enabled. If the load balancer does not exist or has already been deleted, the call succeeds.

Deleting a load balancer does not affect its registered targets. For example, your EC2 instances continue to run and are still registered to their target groups. If you no longer need these EC2 instances, you can stop or terminate them.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUse

A specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Delete a load balancer

This example deletes the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteLoadBalancer
See Also

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

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

Deletes the specified rule.

You can't delete the default rule.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

RuleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the rule.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RuleNotFound

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Delete a rule

This example deletes the specified rule.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRule
&RuleArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2/1291d13826f405c3
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DeleteTargetGroup

Deletes the specified target group.

You can delete a target group if it is not referenced by any actions. Deleting a target group also deletes any associated health checks.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

ResourceInUse

A specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Delete a target group

This example deletes the specified target group.

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
See Also

- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for JavaScript
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
DeregisterTargets

Deregisters the specified targets from the specified target group. After the targets are deregistered, they no longer receive traffic from the load balancer.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**TargetGroupArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

- Type: String
- Required: Yes

**Targets.member.N**

The targets. If you specified a port override when you registered a target, you must specify both the target ID and the port when you deregister it.

- Type: Array of TargetDescription (p. 151) objects
- Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**InvalidTarget**

The specified target does not exist, is not in the same VPC as the target group, or has an unsupported instance type.

- HTTP Status Code: 400

**TargetGroupNotFound**

The specified target group does not exist.

- HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Deregister an instance from a target group

This example deregisters the specified instance from the specified target group.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=i-0f76fade435676abd
```
Deregister an IP address from a target group

This example deregisters the specified IP address from the specified target group.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=10.0.1.238
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DescribeAccountLimits

Describes the current Elastic Load Balancing resource limits for your AWS account.

For more information, see Limits for Your Application Load Balancers in the Application Load Balancer Guide or Limits for Your Network Load Balancers in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**Marker**

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

- Type: String
- Required: No

**PageSize**

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

- Type: Integer
- Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.
- Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Limits.member.N**

Information about the limits.

- Type: Array of Limit (p. 127) objects

**NextMarker**

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

- Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

See Also

For more 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
DescribeListenerCertificates

Describes the default certificate and the certificate list for the specified HTTPS or TLS listener.

If the default certificate is also in the certificate list, it appears twice in the results (once with `IsDefault` set to true and once with `IsDefault` set to false).

For more information, see SSL Certificates in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**ListenerArn**

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Marker**

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

**PageSize**

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**Certificates.member.N**

Information about the certificates.

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

**NextMarker**

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).
ListenerNotFound

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Describe the certificate list for a listener

This example describes the certificate list for the specified listener.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeListenerCertificates
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<DescribeListenerCertificatesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeListenerCertificatesResult>
    <Certificates>
      <member>
        <IsDefault>true</IsDefault>
      </member>
      <member>
        <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
      </member>
      <member>
        <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
      </member>
    </Certificates>
  </DescribeListenerCertificatesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>18e470d3-f39c-11e5-a53c-67205c0d10fd</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeListenerCertificatesResponse>

See Also

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

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

Describes the specified listeners or the listeners for the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer. You must specify either a load balancer or one or more listeners.

For an HTTPS or TLS listener, the output includes the default certificate for the listener. To describe the certificate list for the listener, use DescribeListenerCertificates (p. 43).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

ListenerArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the listeners.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

Marker

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

PageSize

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Listeners.member.N

Information about the listeners.

Type: Array of Listener (p. 128) objects

NextMarker

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

Type: String
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**ListenerNotFound**

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**LoadBalancerNotFound**

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**UnsupportedProtocol**

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe an HTTP listener

This example describes the specified HTTP listener.

Sample Request

```javascript
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeListeners
&ListenerArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeListenersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeListenersResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
        <Port>80</Port>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </DescribeListenersResult>
  <ResponseMetadata/>
</DescribeListenersResponse>
```
Describe an HTTPS listener

This example describes the specified HTTPS listener.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeListeners
&ListenerArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Version=2015-12-01

Sample Response

<DescribeListenersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
<DescribeListenersResult>
<Listeners>
<member>
<Port>443</Port>
<Protocol>HTTPS</Protocol>
<LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
.ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2</ListenerArn>
(DefaultActions>
<member>
>Type>forward</Type>
</DefaultActions>
</member>
</Listeners>
</DescribeListenersResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
<RequestId>18e470d3-f39c-11e5-a53c-67205c0d10fd</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeListenersResponse>

Describe the listeners for a load balancer

This example describe the listeners for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeListeners
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&Version=2015-12-01

Sample Response

<DescribeListenersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
<DescribeListenersResult>
</Listeners>
</DescribeListenersResponse>

API Version 2015-12-01
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeLoadBalancersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/"
>  <DescribeListenersResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTPS</Protocol>
        <Certificates>
          <member>
          </member>
        </Certificates>
        <Port>443</Port>
        <SslPolicy>ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08</SslPolicy>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/0467ef3c8400ae65</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
        <Port>80</Port>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </DescribeListenersResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>65a3a7ea-f39c-11e5-b543-9f2c3fbb9bee</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancersResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Describes the attributes for the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer.

For more information, see Load Balancer Attributes in the Application Load Balancers Guide or Load Balancer Attributes in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Attributes.member.N

Information about the load balancer attributes.

Type: Array of LoadBalancerAttribute (p. 133) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 20 items.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Describe load balancer attributes

This example describes the attributes of the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/"
<DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
<Attributes>
  <member>
    <Value>false</Value>
    <Key>access_logs.s3.enabled</Key>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Value>60</Value>
    <Key>idle_timeout.timeout_seconds</Key>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Value>false</Value>
    <Key>deletion_protection.enabled</Key>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Value/>
    <Key>access_logs.s3.prefix</Key>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Value>false</Value>
    <Key>deletion_protection.enabled</Key>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Value/>
    <Key>access_logs.s3.bucket</Key>
  </member>
</Attributes>
</DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>1528a9a4-f38e-11e5-8ead-f1e91be31786</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK 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 2015-12-01
52
DescribeLoadBalancers

Describes the specified load balancers or all of your load balancers.

To describe the listeners for a load balancer, use DescribeListeners (p. 46). To describe the attributes for a load balancer, use DescribeLoadBalancerAttributes (p. 51).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the load balancers. You can specify up to 20 load balancers in a single call.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Marker

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

Names.member.N

The names of the load balancers.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

PageSize

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

LoadBalancers.member.N

Information about the load balancers.

Type: Array of LoadBalancer (p. 130) objects

NextMarker

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe a load balancer

This example describes the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancers
&LoadBalancerArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeLoadBalancersResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeLoadBalancersResult>
    <LoadBalancers>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Scheme.internet-facing</Scheme>
        <LoadBalancerName>my-load-balancer</LoadBalancerName>
        <VpcId>vpc-3ac0fb5f</VpcId>
        <CanonicalHostedZoneId>Z2P70J7EXAMPLE</CanonicalHostedZoneId>
        <CreatedTime>2016-03-25T21:26:12.920Z</CreatedTime>
        <AvailabilityZones>
          <member>
            <SubnetId>subnet-8360a9e7</SubnetId>
            <ZoneName>us-west-2a</ZoneName>
          </member>
          <member>
            <SubnetId>subnet-b7d581c0</SubnetId>
            <ZoneName>us-west-2b</ZoneName>
          </member>
        </AvailabilityZones>
        <SecurityGroups>
          <member>sg-5943793c</member>
        </SecurityGroups>
        <DNSName>my-load-balancer-424835706.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
        <State>
          <Code>active</Code>
        </State>
        <Type>application</Type>
      </member>
    </LoadBalancers>
  </DescribeLoadBalancersResult>
</DescribeLoadBalancersResponse>
```
Describe all load balancers

This example describes all of your load balancers.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeLoadBalancers
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DescribeRules

Describes the specified rules or the rules for the specified listener. You must specify either a listener or one or more rules.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**ListenerArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

- Type: String
- Required: No

**Marker**

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

- Type: String
- Required: No

**PageSize**

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

- Type: Integer
- Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.
- Required: No

**RuleArns.member.N**

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the rules.

- Type: Array of strings
- Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextMarker**

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

- Type: String

**Rules.member.N**

Information about the rules.

- Type: Array of Rule (p. 142) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**ListenerNotFound**

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**RuleNotFound**

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**UnsupportedProtocol**

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe a rule

This example describes the specified rule.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRules
&RuleArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc6efc522ab2/9683b2d02a6cabee
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Sample Response**

```
<DescribeRulesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeRulesResult>
    <Rules>
      <member>
        <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
        <Conditions>
          <member>
            <Field>path-pattern</Field>
            <Values>
              <member>/img/*</member>
            </Values>
          </member>
        </Conditions>
        <Priority>10</Priority>
        <Actions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </Actions>
      </member>
    </Rules>
  </DescribeRulesResult>
</DescribeRulesResponse>
```
<RuleArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2/9683b2d02a6cabe9</RuleArn>
</member>
</Rules>
</DescribeRulesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
<RequestId>74926cf3-f3a3-11e5-b543-9f2c3fbb9bee</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeRulesResponse>

Describe the rules for a listener

This example describes the rules for the specified listener. The output includes the default rule and any other rules that you've defined.

Sample Request


Sample Response

<DescribeRulesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
<DescribeRulesResult>
<Rules>
 <member>
 <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
 <Conditions>
 <member>
 <Field>path-pattern</Field>
 <Values>
 <member>/img/**</member>
 </Values>
 </member>
 </Conditions>
 <Priority>10</Priority>
 <Actions>
 <member>
 <Type>forward</Type>
 <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
 </member>
 </Actions>
 <RuleArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2/9683b2d02a6cabe9</RuleArn>
 </member>
 <member>
 <IsDefault>true</IsDefault>
 <Conditions />
 <Priority>default</Priority>
 <Actions>
 <member>
 <Type>forward</Type>
 <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
 </member>
 </Actions>
 <RuleArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2/fd906cf3d7a9d36d</RuleArn>
</member>
</Rules>
</DescribeRulesResult>
</DescribeRulesResponse>
See Also

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

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

Describes the specified policies or all policies used for SSL negotiation.
For more information, see Security Policies in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**Marker**

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

- **Type:** String
- **Required:** No

**Names.member.N**

The names of the policies.

- **Type:** Array of strings
- **Required:** No

**PageSize**

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

- **Type:** Integer
- **Valid Range:** Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.
- **Required:** No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

**NextMarker**

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

- **Type:** String

**SslPolicies.member.N**

Information about the security policies.

- **Type:** Array of SslPolicy (p. 147) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**SSLPolicyNotFound**

The specified SSL policy does not exist.
HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe the specified policy used for SSL negotiation

This example describes the specified policy used for SSL negotiation.

Sample Request

```
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeSSLPoliciesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeSSLPoliciesResult>
    <SslPolicies>
      <member>
        <Ciphers>
          <member>
            <Name>ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</Name>
            <Priority>1</Priority>
          </member>
          <member>
            <Name>ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256</Name>
            <Priority>2</Priority>
          </member>
          <member>
            <Name>ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256</Name>
            <Priority>3</Priority>
          </member>
          ...
          <member>
            <Name>AES256-SHA</Name>
            <Priority>19</Priority>
          </member>
        </Ciphers>
        <Name>ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08</Name>
        <SslProtocols>
          <member>TLSv1</member>
          <member>TLSv1.1</member>
          <member>TLSv1.2</member>
        </SslProtocols>
      </member>
    </SslPolicies>
  </DescribeSSLPoliciesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>a78c9aee-f2aa-11e5-8a24-ffe2bf8623ae</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeSSLPoliciesResponse>
```

Describe all policies used for SSL negotiation

This example describes all the policies that you can use for SSL negotiation.
Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSSLPolicies
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DescribeTags

Describes the tags for the specified resources. You can describe the tags for one or more Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, and target groups.

Request Parameters

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

ResourceArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the resources. You can specify up to 20 resources in a single call.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

TagDescriptions.member.N

Information about the tags.

Type: Array of TagDescription objects

Errors

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

ListenerNotFound

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RuleNotFound

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
Example

Describe the tags assigned to a load balancer

This example describes the tags assigned to the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&ResourceArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeTagsResult>
    <TagDescriptions>
      <member>
        <Tags>
          <member>
            <Value>lima</Value>
            <Key>project</Key>
          </member>
          <member>
            <Value>digital-media</Value>
            <Key>department</Key>
          </member>
        </Tags>
      </member>
    </TagDescriptions>
  </DescribeTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>34f144db-f2d9-11e5-a53c-67205c0d10fd</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Describes the attributes for the specified target group.

For more information, see Target Group Attributes in the Application Load Balancers Guide or Target Group Attributes in the Network Load Balancers Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Attributes.member.N

Information about the target group attributes

Type: Array of TargetGroupAttribute (p. 155) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Describe target group attributes

This example describes the attributes of the specified target group.

Sample Request

Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeTargetGroupAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeTargetGroupAttributesResult>
    <Attributes>
      <member>
        <Value>300</Value>
        <Key>deregistration_delay.timeout_seconds</Key>
      </member>
    </Attributes>
  </DescribeTargetGroupAttributesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>54618294-f3a8-11e5-bb98-57195a6eb84a</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTargetGroupAttributesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Describes the specified target groups or all of your target groups. By default, all target groups are described. Alternatively, you can specify one of the following to filter the results: the ARN of the load balancer, the names of one or more target groups, or the ARNs of one or more target groups.

To describe the targets for a target group, use DescribeTargetHealth (p. 71). To describe the attributes of a target group, use DescribeTargetGroupAttributes (p. 65).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

Marker

The marker for the next set of results. (You received this marker from a previous call.)

Type: String

Required: No

Names.member.N

The names of the target groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

PageSize

The maximum number of results to return with this call.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 400.

Required: No

TargetGroupArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the target groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.
NextMarker

If there are additional results, this is the marker for the next set of results. Otherwise, this is null.

Type: String

TargetGroups.member.N

Information about the target groups.

Type: Array of TargetGroup (p. 152) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Describe a target group

This example describes the specified target group.

Sample Request


Sample Response

<DescribeTargetGroupsResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeTargetGroupsResult>
    <TargetGroups>
      <member>
        <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
        <HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds>5</HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds>
        <HealthCheckPort>traffic-port</HealthCheckPort>
        <Matcher>
          <HttpCode>200</HttpCode>
        </Matcher>
        <TargetGroupName>my-targets</TargetGroupName>
      </member>
    </TargetGroups>
  </DescribeTargetGroupsResult>
</DescribeTargetGroupsResponse>
<HealthCheckProtocol>HTTP</HealthCheckProtocol>
<HealthCheckPath>/</HealthCheckPath>
<Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
<Port>80</Port>
<VpcId>vpc-3ac0fb5f</VpcId>
<HealthyThresholdCount>5</HealthyThresholdCount>
<HealthCheckIntervalSeconds>30</HealthCheckIntervalSeconds>
<LoadBalancerArns>
  <member>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</member>
</LoadBalancerArns>
<UnhealthyThresholdCount>2</UnhealthyThresholdCount>
</member>
</TargetGroups>
</DescribeTargetGroupsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>70092c0e-f3a9-11e5-ae48-cff02092876b</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTargetGroupsResponse>

Describe all target groups for a load balancer

This example describes all target groups for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTargetGroups
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Describe all target groups

This example describes all of your target groups.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTargetGroups
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
DescribeTargetHealth

Describes the health of the specified targets or all of your targets.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Targets.member.N

The targets.

Type: Array of TargetDescription (p. 151) objects

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

TargetHealthDescriptions.member.N

Information about the health of the targets.

Type: Array of TargetHealthDescription (p. 161) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

HealthUnavailable

The health of the specified targets could not be retrieved due to an internal error.

HTTP Status Code: 500

InvalidTarget

The specified target does not exist, is not in the same VPC as the target group, or has an unsupported instance type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
Examples

Describe the health of the targets for a target group

This example describes the health of the targets for the specified target group. These targets are healthy.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTargetHealth
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Version=2015-12-01

Sample Response

<DescribeTargetHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
<DescribeTargetHealthResult>
<TargetHealthDescriptions>
<member>
<HealthCheckPort>80</HealthCheckPort>
<TargetHealth>
<State>healthy</State>
</TargetHealth>
<Target>
<Port>80</Port>
<Id>i-0f76fade</Id>
</Target>
</member>
<member>
<HealthCheckPort>80</HealthCheckPort>
<TargetHealth>
<State>healthy</State>
</TargetHealth>
<Target>
<Port>80</Port>
<Id>i-0f76fade</Id>
</Target>
</member>
</TargetHealthDescriptions>
</DescribeTargetHealthResult>
</DescribeTargetHealthResponse>

Describe the health of the specified target

This example describes the health of the specified target. This target is healthy.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTargetHealth
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=i-0f76fade
&Version=2015-12-01
Sample Response

```xml
<DescribeTargetHealthResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <DescribeTargetHealthResult>
    <TargetHealthDescriptions>
      <member>
        <HealthCheckPort>80</HealthCheckPort>
        <TargetHealth>
          <State>healthy</State>
        </TargetHealth>
        <Target>
          <Port>80</Port>
          <Id>i-0f76fade</Id>
        </Target>
      </member>
    </TargetHealthDescriptions>
  </DescribeTargetHealthResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>c534f810-f389-11e5-9192-3fff33344cfa</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DescribeTargetHealthResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Replaces the specified properties of the specified listener. Any properties that you do not specify remain unchanged.

Changing the protocol from HTTPS to HTTP, or from TLS to TCP, removes the security policy and default certificate properties. If you change the protocol from HTTP to HTTPS, or from TCP to TLS, you must add the security policy and default certificate properties.

To add an item to a list, remove an item from a list, or update an item in a list, you must provide the entire list. For example, to add an action, specify a list with the current actions plus the new action.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

Certificates.member.N

[HTTPS and TLS listeners] The default certificate for the listener. You must provide exactly one certificate. Set CertificateArn to the certificate ARN but do not set IsDefault.

To create a certificate list, use AddListenerCertificates (p. 3).

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Required: No

DefaultActions.member.N

The actions for the default rule.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: No

ListenerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Port

The port for connections from clients to the load balancer.

Type: Integer


Required: No

Protocol

The protocol for connections from clients to the load balancer. Application Load Balancers support the HTTP and HTTPS protocols. Network Load Balancers support the TCP, TLS, UDP, and TCP_UDP protocols.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP
Required: No

SslPolicy

[HTTPS and TLS listeners] The security policy that defines which protocols and ciphers are supported. The following are the possible values:

- ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-0-2015-04
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-1-2017-01
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-2-2017-01
- ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-2-Ext-2018-06
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-2018-06
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-1-1-2019-08
- ELBSecurityPolicy-FS-1-2-2019-08


Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Listeners.member.N

Information about the modified listener.

Type: Array of Listener (p. 128) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

CertificateNotFound

The specified certificate does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DuplicateListener

A listener with the specified port already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 400

IncompatibleProtocols

The specified configuration is not valid with this protocol.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.
HTTP Status Code: 400
InvalidLoadBalancerAction
The requested action is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400
ListenerNotFound
The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
SSLPolicyNotFound
The specified SSL policy does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TargetGroupAssociationLimit
You've reached the limit on the number of load balancers per target group.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TargetGroupNotFound
The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyActions
You've reached the limit on the number of actions per rule.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyCertificates
You've reached the limit on the number of certificates per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyListeners
You've reached the limit on the number of listeners per load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyRegistrationsForTargetId
You've reached the limit on the number of times a target can be registered with a load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyTargets
You've reached the limit on the number of targets.

HTTP Status Code: 400
TooManyUniqueTargetGroupsPerLoadBalancer
You've reached the limit on the number of unique target groups per load balancer across all listeners. If a target group is used by multiple actions for a load balancer, it is counted as only one use.

HTTP Status Code: 400
UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Change the default action

This example changes the default action for the specified listener.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyListener
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2
&DefaultActions.member.1.Type=forward
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyListenerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyListenerResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTP</Protocol>
        <Port>80</Port>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </ModifyListenerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>9759b8df-f462-11e5-8a24-ffe2bf8623ae</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyListenerResponse>
```

Change the default certificate

This example changes the default certificate for the specified HTTPS listener.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyListener
```
The Elastic Load Balancing API Reference provides documentation on how to use the Elastic Load Balancing service to create and manage load balancers. This includes creating listeners, modifying listeners, and other tasks. The API allows you to control your load balancers from within an application or from a command line interface, making it easier to manage your application's traffic.

### Examples

**Sample Response**

```xml
<ModifyListenerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyListenerResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
        <Protocol>HTTPS</Protocol>
        <Certificates>
          <member>
          </member>
        </Certificates>
        <Port>443</Port>
        <SslPolicy>ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08</SslPolicy>
        <ListenerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/0467ef3c8400ae65</ListenerArn>
        <DefaultActions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </DefaultActions>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </ModifyListenerResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>3f72dcb2-f463-11e5-b95d-3b2c1831fc26</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyListenerResponse>
```

**Change the security policy**

This example changes the security policy for the specified HTTPS listener.

### Sample Request

```plaintext
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyListener
&ListenerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/0467ef3c8400ae65
&SslPolicy=ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

### Sample Response

```xml
<ModifyListenerResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyListenerResult>
    <Listeners>
      <member>
        <LoadBalancerArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188</LoadBalancerArn>
      </member>
    </Listeners>
  </ModifyListenerResult>
</ModifyListenerResponse>
```
See Also

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

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

Modifies the specified attributes of the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer.

If any of the specified attributes can’t be modified as requested, the call fails. Any existing attributes that you do not modify retain their current values.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

Attributes.member.N

The load balancer attributes.

Type: Array of LoadBalancerAttribute (p. 133) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 20 items.

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Attributes.member.N

Information about the load balancer attributes.

Type: Array of LoadBalancerAttribute (p. 133) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 20 items.

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400
Examples

Enable deletion protection

This example enables deletion protection for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Attributes.member.1.Key=deletion_protection.enabled
&Attributes.member.1.Value=true
&Version=2015-12-01

Sample Response

<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
    <Attributes>
      <member>
        <Value>true</Value>
        <Key>deletion_protection.enabled</Key>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Value>false</Value>
        <Key>access_logs.s3.enabled</Key>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Value>60</Value>
        <Key>idle_timeout.timeout_seconds</Key>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Value />
        <Key>access_logs.s3.prefix</Key>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Value />
        <Key>access_logs.s3.bucket</Key>
      </member>
    </Attributes>
  </ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b2066529-f42c-11e5-b543-9f2c3fbb9bee</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>

Change the idle timeout

This example changes the idle timeout value for the specified Application Load Balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Attributes.member.1.Key=idle_timeout.timeout_seconds
&Attributes.member.1.Value=30

API Version 2015-12-01
Enable access logs

This example enables access logs for the specified Application Load Balancer. The S3 bucket must exist in the same Region as the load balancer and must have a bucket policy that grants Elastic Load Balancing permissions to write to the bucket.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyLoadBalancerAttributes
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Attributes.member.1.Key=access_logs.s3.enabled
&Attributes.member.1.Value=true
&Attributes.member.2.Key=access_logs.s3.bucket
&Attributes.member.3.Value=my-loadbalancer-logs
&Attributes.member.3.Key=access_logs.s3.prefix
&Attributes.member.3.Value=myapp
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
<ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>
  <Attributes>
    <member>
      <Value>true</Value>
      <Key>access_logs.s3.enabled</Key>
    </member>
    <member>
      <Value>my-loadbalancer-logs</Value>
      <Key>access_logs.s3.bucket</Key>
    </member>
    <member>
      <Value>myapp</Value>
      <Key>access_logs.s3.prefix</Key>
    </member>
    <member>
      <Value>60</Value>
      <Key>idle_timeout.timeout_seconds</Key>
    </member>
    <member>
      <Value>false</Value>
      <Key>deletion_protection.enabled</Key>
    </member>
  </Attributes>
</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResult>

<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>095cb76d-f52e-11e5-bb98-57195a6eb84a</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>

</ModifyLoadBalancerAttributesResponse>

See Also

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

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

Replaces the specified properties of the specified rule. Any properties that you do not specify are unchanged.

To add an item to a list, remove an item from a list, or update an item in a list, you must provide the entire list. For example, to add an action, specify a list with the current actions plus the new action.

To modify the actions for the default rule, use ModifyListener (p. 74).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**Actions.member.N**

The actions.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: No

**Conditions.member.N**

The conditions.

Type: Array of RuleCondition (p. 143) objects

Required: No

**RuleArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the rule.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

**Rules.member.N**

Information about the modified rule.

Type: Array of Rule (p. 142) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**IncompatibleProtocols**

The specified configuration is not valid with this protocol.

HTTP Status Code: 400
InvalidLoadBalancerAction

The requested action is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RuleNotFound

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupAssociationLimit

You've reached the limit on the number of load balancers per target group.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyActions

You've reached the limit on the number of actions per rule.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRegistrationsForTargetId

You've reached the limit on the number of times a target can be registered with a load balancer.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTargets

You've reached the limit on the number of targets.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyUniqueTargetGroupsPerLoadBalancer

You've reached the limit on the number of unique target groups per load balancer across all listeners. If a target group is used by multiple actions for a load balancer, it is counted as only one use.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnsupportedProtocol

The specified protocol is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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
ModifyTargetGroup

Modifies the health checks used when evaluating the health state of the targets in the specified target group.

To monitor the health of the targets, use DescribeTargetHealth (p. 71).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

HealthCheckEnabled

Indicates whether health checks are enabled.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

HealthCheckIntervalSeconds

The approximate amount of time, in seconds, between health checks of an individual target. For Application Load Balancers, the range is 5 to 300 seconds. For Network Load Balancers, the supported values are 10 or 30 seconds.

With Network Load Balancers, you can't modify this setting.

Type: Integer


Required: No

HealthCheckPath

[HTTP/HTTPS health checks] The ping path that is the destination for the health check request.

Type: String


Required: No

HealthCheckPort

The port the load balancer uses when performing health checks on targets.

Type: String

Required: No

HealthCheckProtocol

The protocol the load balancer uses when performing health checks on targets. The TCP protocol is supported for health checks only if the protocol of the target group is TCP, TLS, UDP, or TCP_UDP. The TLS, UDP, and TCP_UDP protocols are not supported for health checks.

With Network Load Balancers, you can't modify this setting.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP
Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

TargetGroups.member.N

Information about the modified target group.
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**InvalidConfigurationRequest**

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TargetGroupNotFound**

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Modify the health check configuration for a target group

This example changes the configuration of the health checks used to evaluate the health of the targets for the specified target group.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyTargetGroup
&HealthCheckProtocol=HTTPS
&HealthCheckPort=443
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ModifyTargetGroupResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyTargetGroupResult>
    <TargetGroups>
      <member>
        <HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds>5</HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds>
        <HealthCheckPort>443</HealthCheckPort>
        <Matcher>
          <HttpCode>200</HttpCode>
        </Matcher>
        <TargetGroupName>my-https-targets</TargetGroupName>
        <HealthCheckProtocol>HTTPS</HealthCheckProtocol>
        <Protocol>HTTPS</Protocol>
        <Port>443</Port>
        <HealthyThresholdCount>5</HealthyThresholdCount>
        <VpcId>vpc-3ac0fb5f</VpcId>
        <HealthCheckIntervalSeconds>30</HealthCheckIntervalSeconds>
        <LoadBalancerArns/>
      </member>
    </TargetGroups>
  </ModifyTargetGroupResult>
</ModifyTargetGroupResponse>
```
Elastic Load Balancing API Reference

See Also

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

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

Modifies the specified attributes of the specified target group.

**Request Parameters**

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

**Attributes.member.N**

The attributes.

Type: Array of TargetGroupAttribute (p. 155) objects

Required: Yes

**TargetGroupArn**

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**Response Elements**

The following element is returned by the service.

**Attributes.member.N**

Information about the attributes.

Type: Array of TargetGroupAttribute (p. 155) objects

**Errors**

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

**InvalidConfigurationRequest**

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**TargetGroupNotFound**

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**Example**

**Modify the deregistration delay timeout**

This example sets the deregistration delay timeout for the specified target group to the specified value.
Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyTargetGroupAttributes
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Attributes.member.1.Key=deregistration_delay.timeout_seconds
&Attributes.member.1.Value=600
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<ModifyTargetGroupAttributesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <ModifyTargetGroupAttributesResult>
    <Attributes>
      <member>
        <Value>600</Value>
        <Key>deregistration_delay.timeout_seconds</Key>
      </member>
    </Attributes>
  </ModifyTargetGroupAttributesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>bb8c272b-f455-11e5-a53c-67205c0d10fd</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ModifyTargetGroupAttributesResponse>

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK 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 2015-12-01
RegisterTargets

Registers the specified targets with the specified target group.

If the target is an EC2 instance, it must be in the running state when you register it.

By default, the load balancer routes requests to registered targets using the protocol and port for the target group. Alternatively, you can override the port for a target when you register it. You can register each EC2 instance or IP address with the same target group multiple times using different ports.

With a Network Load Balancer, you cannot register instances by instance ID if they have the following instance types: C1, CC1, CC2, CG1, CG2, CR1, CS1, G1, G2, HI1, HS1, M1, M2, M3, and T1. You can register instances of these types by IP address.

To remove a target from a target group, use DeregisterTargets (p. 39).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Targets.member.N

The targets.

Type: Array of TargetDescription (p. 151) objects

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

InvalidTarget

The specified target does not exist, is not in the same VPC as the target group, or has an unsupported instance type.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyRegistrationsForTargetId

You've reached the limit on the number of times a target can be registered with a load balancer.
HTTP Status Code: 400

**TooManyTargets**

You've reached the limit on the number of targets.

HTTP Status Code: 400

---

**Examples**

**Register targets by instance ID**

This example registers the specified instance IDs with the specified target group.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e26bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=i-80c8dd94
&Targets.member.2.Id=i-ceddcd4d
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Register targets by IP address**

This example registers the specified IP addresses with the specified target group.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e26bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=10.0.42.17
&Targets.member.2.Id=192.168.0.3
&Targets.member.2.AvailabilityZone=all
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

**Register targets by instance ID using port overrides**

This example registers the specified instance with the specified target group using multiple ports. This enables you to register microservices on the same instance as targets in the target group.

**Sample Request**

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e26bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=i-80c8dd94
&Targets.member.1.Port=80
&Targets.member.2.Id=i-80c8dd94
&Targets.member.2.Port=766
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```
Register a Lambda function as a target

This example registers the specified Lambda function with the specified target group. You must grant Elastic Load Balancing permission to invoke the Lambda function. For more information, see Lambda Functions as Targets in the Application Load Balancers Guide.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterTargets
&TargetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067
&Targets.member.1.Id=aws:lambda:us-west-2:123456789012:function:my-function
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
RemoveListenerCertificates

Removes the specified certificate from the certificate list for the specified HTTPS or TLS listener.

You can't remove the default certificate for a listener. To replace the default certificate, call ModifyListener (p. 74).

To list the certificates for your listener, use DescribeListenerCertificates (p. 43).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

Certificates.member.N

The certificate to remove. You can specify one certificate per call. Set CertificateArn to the certificate ARN but do not set IsDefault.

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Required: Yes

ListenerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

ListenerNotFound

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

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

Removes the specified tags from the specified Elastic Load Balancing resource.

To list the current tags for your resources, use DescribeTags (p. 63).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

ResourceArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

The tag keys for the tags to remove.

Type: Array of strings


Pattern: ^\(\[p\{L\}\p{Z}p\{Z\}\p{N}\_\.+\+/\-\@\]\)*$  

Required: Yes

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

ListenerNotFound

The specified listener does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RuleNotFound

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TargetGroupNotFound

The specified target group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TooManyTags

You've reached the limit on the number of tags per load balancer.
HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Remove tags from a load balancer

This example removes the specified tags from the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=RemoveTags
&ResourceArns.member.1=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&TagKeys.member.1=project
&TagKeys.member.2=department
&Version=2015-12-01
&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
SetIpAddressType

Sets the type of IP addresses used by the subnets of the specified Application Load Balancer or Network Load Balancer.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

IpAddressType

The IP address type. The possible values are ipv4 (for IPv4 addresses) and dualstack (for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses). Internal load balancers must use ipv4. Network Load Balancers must use ipv4.

Type: String

Valid Values: ipv4 | dualstack

Required: Yes

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

IpAddressType

The IP address type.

Type: String

Valid Values: ipv4 | dualstack

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSubnet

The specified subnet is out of available addresses.

HTTP Status Code: 400
LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Set the IP address type of a load balancer

This example sets the IP address type of the specified load balancer to `dualstack` to support IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

Sample Request

```
https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetIpAddressType
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-
load-balancer/50dc6495c0c9188
&IpAddressType=dualstack
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SetIpAddressTypeResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/
doc/2015-12-01/">  
 <SetIpAddressTypeResult>  
   <IpAddressType>dualstack</IpAddressType>  
 </SetIpAddressTypeResult>  
 <ResponseMetadata>  
   <RequestId>a127426b-f3ab-11e5-9192-3fff33344cfa</RequestId>  
 </ResponseMetadata>  
</SetIpAddressTypeResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Sets the priorities of the specified rules.

You can reorder the rules as long as there are no priority conflicts in the new order. Any existing rules that you do not specify retain their current priority.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

RulePriorities.member.N

The rule priorities.

Type: Array of RulePriorityPair (p. 145) objects

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Rules.member.N

Information about the rules.

Type: Array of Rule (p. 142) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

OperationNotPermitted

This operation is not allowed.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PriorityInUse

The specified priority is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RuleNotFound

The specified rule does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Set the rule priority

This example sets the priority of the specified rule.
Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetRulePriorities
&RulePriorities.member.1.RuleArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:listener-rule/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188/f2f7dc8efc522ab2/1291d13826f405c3
&RulePriorities.member.1.Priority=5
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<SetRulePrioritiesResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <SetRulePrioritiesResult>
    <Rules>
      <member>
        <IsDefault>false</IsDefault>
        <Conditions>
          <member>
            <Field>path-pattern</Field>
            <Values>
              <member>/img/*</member>
            </Values>
          </member>
        </Conditions>
        <Priority>5</Priority>
        <Actions>
          <member>
            <Type>forward</Type>
            <TargetGroupArn>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:targetgroup/my-targets/73e2d6bc24d8a067</TargetGroupArn>
          </member>
        </Actions>
      </member>
    </Rules>
  </SetRulePrioritiesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4d7a8036-f3a7-11e5-9c02-8fd20490d5a6</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SetRulePrioritiesResponse>

See Also

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

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

Associates the specified security groups with the specified Application Load Balancer. The specified security groups override the previously associated security groups.

You can't specify a security group for a Network Load Balancer.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SecurityGroups.member.N

The IDs of the security groups.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SecurityGroupIds.member.N

The IDs of the security groups associated with the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSecurityGroup

The specified security group does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.
HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Associate a security group with a load balancer

This example associates the specified security group with the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

```bash
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&SecurityGroups.member.1=sg-5943793c
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```xml
  <SetSecurityGroupsResult>
    <SecurityGroupIds>
      <member>sg-5943793c</member>
    </SecurityGroupIds>
  </SetSecurityGroupsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>a127426b-f3ab-11e5-9192-3fff33344cfa</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SetSecurityGroupsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Enables the Availability Zones for the specified public subnets for the specified load balancer. The specified subnets replace the previously enabled subnets.

When you specify subnets for a Network Load Balancer, you must include all subnets that were enabled previously, with their existing configurations, plus any additional subnets.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 162).

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: Yes

SubnetMappings.member.N

The IDs of the public subnets. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify either subnets or subnet mappings.

[Application Load Balancers] You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones. You cannot specify Elastic IP addresses for your subnets.

[Network Load Balancers] You can specify subnets from one or more Availability Zones. If you need static IP addresses for your internet-facing load balancer, you can specify one Elastic IP address per subnet. For internal load balancers, you can specify one private IP address per subnet from the IPv4 range of the subnet.

Type: Array of SubnetMapping (p. 148) objects

Required: No

Subnets.member.N

The IDs of the public subnets. You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify either subnets or subnet mappings.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

AvailabilityZones.member.N

Information about the subnet and Availability Zone.

Type: Array of AvailabilityZone (p. 119) objects
Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 164).

AllocationIdNotFound

The specified allocation ID does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

AvailabilityZoneNotSupported

The specified Availability Zone is not supported.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidConfigurationRequest

The requested configuration is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidSubnet

The specified subnet is out of available addresses.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LoadBalancerNotFound

The specified load balancer does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

SubnetNotFound

The specified subnet does not exist.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Example

Enable Availability Zones for a load balancer

This example enables the Availability Zone for the specified subnet for the specified load balancer.

Sample Request

https://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetSubnets
&LoadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:123456789012:loadbalancer/app/my-load-balancer/50dc6c495c0c9188
&Subnets.member.1=subnet-8360a9e7
&Subnets.member.2=subnet-b7d581c0
&Version=2015-12-01
&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

<SetSubnetsResponse xmlns="http://elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com/doc/2015-12-01/">
  <SetSubnetsResult>
    API Version 2015-12-01
    108
<AvailabilityZones>
  <member>
    <SubnetId>subnet-8360a9e7</SubnetId>
    <ZoneName>us-west-2a</ZoneName>
  </member>
  <member>
    <SubnetId>subnet-b7d581c0</SubnetId>
    <ZoneName>us-west-2b</ZoneName>
  </member>
</AvailabilityZones>

</SetSubnetsResult>

<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>c1a80803-f3ab-11e5-b673-8d4a8a9e6f48</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>

</SetSubnetsResponse>

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK 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 Elastic Load Balancing 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:

- Action (p. 112)
- AuthenticateCognitoActionConfig (p. 114)
- AuthenticateOidcActionConfig (p. 116)
- AvailabilityZone (p. 119)
- Certificate (p. 120)
- Cipher (p. 121)
- FixedResponseActionConfig (p. 122)
- ForwardActionConfig (p. 123)
- HostHeaderConditionConfig (p. 124)
- HttpHeaderConditionConfig (p. 125)
- HttpRequestMethodConditionConfig (p. 126)
- Limit (p. 127)
- Listener (p. 128)
- LoadBalancer (p. 130)
- LoadBalancerAddress (p. 132)
- LoadBalancerAttribute (p. 133)
- LoadBalancerState (p. 135)
- Matcher (p. 136)
- PathPatternConditionConfig (p. 137)
- QueryStringConditionConfig (p. 138)
- QueryStringKeyValuePair (p. 139)
- RedirectActionConfig (p. 140)
- Rule (p. 142)
- RuleCondition (p. 143)
- RulePriorityPair (p. 145)
- SourceIpConditionConfig (p. 146)
- SslPolicy (p. 147)
- SubnetMapping (p. 148)
- Tag (p. 149)
- TagDescription (p. 150)
- TargetDescription (p. 151)
- TargetGroup (p. 152)
- TargetGroupAttribute (p. 155)
- TargetGroupStickinessConfig (p. 157)
- TargetGroupTuple (p. 158)
- TargetHealth (p. 159)
- TargetHealthDescription (p. 161)
Action

Information about an action.

Contents

AuthenticateCognitoConfig

[HTTPS listeners] Information for using Amazon Cognito to authenticate users. Specify only when Type is authenticate-cognito.

Type: AuthenticateCognitoActionConfig (p. 114) object

Required: No

AuthenticateOidcConfig

[HTTPS listeners] Information about an identity provider that is compliant with OpenID Connect (OIDC). Specify only when Type is authenticate-oidc.

Type: AuthenticateOidcActionConfig (p. 116) object

Required: No

FixedResponseConfig

[Application Load Balancer] Information for creating an action that returns a custom HTTP response. Specify only when Type is fixed-response.

Type: FixedResponseActionConfig (p. 122) object

Required: No

ForwardConfig

Information for creating an action that distributes requests among one or more target groups. For Network Load Balancers, you can specify a single target group. Specify only when Type is forward. If you specify both ForwardConfig and TargetGroupArn, you can specify only one target group using ForwardConfig and it must be the same target group specified in TargetGroupArn.

Type: ForwardActionConfig (p. 123) object

Required: No

Order

The order for the action. This value is required for rules with multiple actions. The action with the lowest value for order is performed first. The last action to be performed must be one of the following types of actions: a forward, fixed-response, or redirect.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 50000.

Required: No

RedirectConfig

[Application Load Balancer] Information for creating a redirect action. Specify only when Type is redirect.

Type: RedirectActionConfig (p. 140) object
TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group. Specify only when Type is forward and you want to route to a single target group. To route to one or more target groups, use ForwardConfig instead.

Type: String
Required: No

Type

The type of action.

Type: String

Valid Values: forward | authenticate-oidc | authenticate-cognito | redirect | fixed-response

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
AuthenticateCognitoActionConfig

Request parameters to use when integrating with Amazon Cognito to authenticate users.

Contents

AuthenticationRequestExtraParams, AuthenticationRequestExtraParams.entry.N.key (key), AuthenticationRequestExtraParams.entry.N.value (value)

The query parameters (up to 10) to include in the redirect request to the authorization endpoint.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

OnUnauthenticatedRequest

The behavior if the user is not authenticated. The following are possible values:

- deny - Return an HTTP 401 Unauthorized error.
- allow - Allow the request to be forwarded to the target.
- authenticate - Redirect the request to the IdP authorization endpoint. This is the default value.

Type: String

Valid Values: deny | allow | authenticate

Required: No

Scope

The set of user claims to be requested from the IdP. The default is openid.

To verify which scope values your IdP supports and how to separate multiple values, see the documentation for your IdP.

Type: String

Required: No

SessionCookieName

The name of the cookie used to maintain session information. The default is AWSELBAuthSessionCookie.

Type: String

Required: No

SessionTimeout

The maximum duration of the authentication session, in seconds. The default is 604800 seconds (7 days).

Type: Long

Required: No

UserPoolArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Amazon Cognito user pool.

Type: String
Required: Yes

**UserPoolClientId**

The ID of the Amazon Cognito user pool client.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**UserPoolDomain**

The domain prefix or fully-qualified domain name of the Amazon Cognito user pool.

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
AuthenticateOidcActionConfig

Request parameters when using an identity provider (IdP) that is compliant with OpenID Connect (OIDC) to authenticate users.

Contents

AuthenticationRequestExtraParams, AuthenticationRequestExtraParams.entry.N.key (key), AuthenticationRequestExtraParams.entry.N.value (value)

The query parameters (up to 10) to include in the redirect request to the authorization endpoint.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

AuthorizationEndpoint

The authorization endpoint of the IdP. This must be a full URL, including the HTTPS protocol, the domain, and the path.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ClientId

The OAuth 2.0 client identifier.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ClientSecret

The OAuth 2.0 client secret. This parameter is required if you are creating a rule. If you are modifying a rule, you can omit this parameter if you set UseExistingClientSecret to true.

Type: String

Required: No

Issuer

The OIDC issuer identifier of the IdP. This must be a full URL, including the HTTPS protocol, the domain, and the path.

Type: String

Required: Yes

OnUnauthenticatedRequest

The behavior if the user is not authenticated. The following are possible values:

- deny - Return an HTTP 401 Unauthorized error.
- allow - Allow the request to be forwarded to the target.
- authenticate - Redirect the request to the IdP authorization endpoint. This is the default value.

Type: String

Valid Values: deny | allow | authenticate
Required: No

**Scope**

The set of user claims to be requested from the IdP. The default is `openid`.

To verify which scope values your IdP supports and how to separate multiple values, see the documentation for your IdP.

Type: String

Required: No

**SessionCookieName**

The name of the cookie used to maintain session information. The default is `AWSELBAuthSessionCookie`.

Type: String

Required: No

**SessionTimeout**

The maximum duration of the authentication session, in seconds. The default is 604800 seconds (7 days).

Type: Long

Required: No

**TokenEndpoint**

The token endpoint of the IdP. This must be a full URL, including the HTTPS protocol, the domain, and the path.

Type: String

Required: Yes

**UseExistingClientSecret**

Indicates whether to use the existing client secret when modifying a rule. If you are creating a rule, you can omit this parameter or set it to false.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

**UserInfoEndpoint**

The user info endpoint of the IdP. This must be a full URL, including the HTTPS protocol, the domain, and the path.

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
AvailabilityZone

Information about an Availability Zone.

Contents

LoadBalancerAddresses.member.N

[Network Load Balancers] If you need static IP addresses for your load balancer, you can specify one Elastic IP address per Availability Zone when you create an internal-facing load balancer. For internal load balancers, you can specify a private IP address from the IPv4 range of the subnet.

Type: Array of LoadBalancerAddress (p. 132) objects

Required: No

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet. You can specify one subnet per Availability Zone.

Type: String

Required: No

ZoneName

The name of the Availability 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
Certificate

Information about an SSL server certificate.

Contents

CertificateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the certificate.

Type: String

Required: No

IsDefault

Indicates whether the certificate is the default certificate. Do not set this value when specifying a certificate as an input. This value is not included in the output when describing a listener, but is included when describing listener certificates.

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
Cipher

Information about a cipher used in a policy.

Contents

Name

The name of the cipher.

Type: String

Required: No

Priority

The priority of the cipher.

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
FixedResponseActionConfig

Information about an action that returns a custom HTTP response.

Contents

ContentType

The content type.

Valid Values: text/plain | text/css | text/html | application/javascript | application/json

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 32.

Required: No

MessageBody

The message.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

StatusCode

The HTTP response code (2XX, 4XX, or 5XX).

Type: String

Pattern: ^(2|4|5)\d\d$  

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
ForwardActionConfig

Information about a forward action.

Contents

TargetGroups.member.N

One or more target groups. For Network Load Balancers, you can specify a single target group.

Type: Array of TargetGroupTuple (p. 158) objects

Required: No

TargetGroupStickinessConfig

The target group stickiness for the rule.

Type: TargetGroupStickinessConfig (p. 157) 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
HostHeaderConditionConfig

Information about a host header condition.

Contents

Values.member.N

One or more host names. The maximum size of each name is 128 characters. The comparison is case insensitive. The following wildcard characters are supported: * (matches 0 or more characters) and ? (matches exactly 1 character).

If you specify multiple strings, the condition is satisfied if one of the strings matches the host name.

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
 HttpHeadersConditionConfig

Information about an HTTP header condition.

There is a set of standard HTTP header fields. You can also define custom HTTP header fields.

Contents

HttpHeaderName

The name of the HTTP header field. The maximum size is 40 characters. The header name is case insensitive. The allowed characters are specified by RFC 7230. Wildcards are not supported.

You can't use an HTTP header condition to specify the host header. Use HostHeaderConditionConfig (p. 124) to specify a host header condition.

Type: String

Required: No

Values.member.N

One or more strings to compare against the value of the HTTP header. The maximum size of each string is 128 characters. The comparison strings are case insensitive. The following wildcard characters are supported: * (matches 0 or more characters) and ? (matches exactly 1 character).

If the same header appears multiple times in the request, we search them in order until a match is found.

If you specify multiple strings, the condition is satisfied if one of the strings matches the value of the HTTP header. To require that all of the strings are a match, create one condition per string.

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
HttpRequestMethodConditionConfig

Information about an HTTP method condition.

HTTP defines a set of request methods, also referred to as HTTP verbs. For more information, see the HTTP Method Registry. You can also define custom HTTP methods.

Contents

Values.member.N

The name of the request method. The maximum size is 40 characters. The allowed characters are A-Z, hyphen (-), and underscore (_). The comparison is case sensitive. Wildcards are not supported; therefore, the method name must be an exact match.

If you specify multiple strings, the condition is satisfied if one of the strings matches the HTTP request method. We recommend that you route GET and HEAD requests in the same way, because the response to a HEAD request may be cached.

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
Limit

Information about an Elastic Load Balancing resource limit for your AWS account.

Contents

Max

The maximum value of the limit.

Type: String

Required: No

Name

The name of the limit. The possible values are:
- application-load-balancers
- listeners-per-application-load-balancer
- listeners-per-network-load-balancer
- network-load-balancers
- rules-per-application-load-balancer
- target-groups
- target-groups-per-action-on-application-load-balancer
- target-groups-per-action-on-network-load-balancer
- target-groups-per-application-load-balancer
- targets-per-application-load-balancer
- targets-per-availability-zone-per-network-load-balancer
- targets-per-network-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
Listener

Information about a listener.

Contents

Certificates.member.N

[HTTPS or TLS listener] The default certificate for the listener.

Type: Array of Certificate (p. 120) objects

Required: No

DefaultActions.member.N

The default actions for the listener.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: No

ListenerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the listener.

Type: String

Required: No

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

Port

The port on which the load balancer is listening.

Type: Integer


Required: No

Protocol

The protocol for connections from clients to the load balancer.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP

Required: No

SslPolicy

[HTTPS or TLS listener] The security policy that defines which protocols and ciphers are supported.

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
LoadBalancer

Information about a load balancer.

Contents

AvailabilityZones.member.N

The Availability Zones for the load balancer.

Type: Array of AvailabilityZone (p. 119) objects

Required: No

CanonicalHostedZoneId

The ID of the Amazon Route 53 hosted zone associated with the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

CreatedTime

The date and time the load balancer was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DNSName

The public DNS name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

IpAddressType

The type of IP addresses used by the subnets for your load balancer. The possible values are ipv4 (for IPv4 addresses) and dualstack (for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses).

Type: String

Valid Values: ipv4 | dualstack

Required: No

LoadBalancerArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No

LoadBalancerName

The name of the load balancer.

Type: String

Required: No
Scheme

The nodes of an Internet-facing load balancer have public IP addresses. The DNS name of an Internet-facing load balancer is publicly resolvable to the public IP addresses of the nodes. Therefore, Internet-facing load balancers can route requests from clients over the internet.

The nodes of an internal load balancer have only private IP addresses. The DNS name of an internal load balancer is publicly resolvable to the private IP addresses of the nodes. Therefore, internal load balancers can route requests only from clients with access to the VPC for the load balancer.

Type: String

Valid Values: internet-facing | internal

Required: No

SecurityGroups.member.N

The IDs of the security groups for the load balancer.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

State

The state of the load balancer.

Type: LoadBalancerState (p. 135) object

Required: No

Type

The type of load balancer.

Type: String

Valid Values: application | network

Required: No

VpcId

The ID of the VPC for 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
LoadBalancerAddress

Information about a static IP address for a load balancer.

Contents

AllocationId

[Network Load Balancers] The allocation ID of the Elastic IP address for an internal-facing load balancer.

Type: String
Required: No

IpAddress

The static IP address.

Type: String
Required: No

PrivateIPv4Address

[Network Load Balancers] The private IPv4 address for an internal 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
LoadBalancerAttribute

Information about a load balancer attribute.

Contents

Key

The name of the attribute.

The following attributes are supported by both Application Load Balancers and Network Load Balancers:

- **access_logs.s3.enabled** - Indicates whether access logs are enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`.
- **access_logs.s3.bucket** - The name of the S3 bucket for the access logs. This attribute is required if access logs are enabled. The bucket must exist in the same region as the load balancer and have a bucket policy that grants Elastic Load Balancing permissions to write to the bucket.
- **access_logs.s3.prefix** - The prefix for the location in the S3 bucket for the access logs.
- **deletion_protection.enabled** - Indicates whether deletion protection is enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`.

The following attributes are supported by only Application Load Balancers:

- **idle_timeout.timeout_seconds** - The idle timeout value, in seconds. The valid range is 1-4000 seconds. The default is 60 seconds.
- **routing.http.drop_invalid_header_fields.enabled** - Indicates whether HTTP headers with invalid header fields are removed by the load balancer (`true`) or routed to targets (`false`). The default is `false`.
- **routing.http2.enabled** - Indicates whether HTTP/2 is enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `true`. Elastic Load Balancing requires that message header names contain only alphanumeric characters and hyphens.

The following attributes are supported by only Network Load Balancers:

- **load_balancing.cross_zone.enabled** - Indicates whether cross-zone load balancing is enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`.

**Type:** String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9._]+$

Required: No

**Value**

The value of the attribute.

**Type:** String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

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
LoadBalancerState

Information about the state of the load balancer.

Contents

Code

The state code. The initial state of the load balancer is provisioning. After the load balancer is fully set up and ready to route traffic, its state is active. If the load balancer could not be set up, its state is failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: active | provisioning | active_impaired | failed

Required: No

Reason

A description of the state.

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
Matcher

Information to use when checking for a successful response from a target.

Contents

HttpCode

The HTTP codes.

For Application Load Balancers, you can specify values between 200 and 499, and the default value is 200. You can specify multiple values (for example, "200,202") or a range of values (for example, "200-299").

For Network Load Balancers, this is 200–399.

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
PathPatternConditionConfig

Information about a path pattern condition.

Contents

Values.member.N

One or more path patterns to compare against the request URL. The maximum size of each string is 128 characters. The comparison is case sensitive. The following wildcard characters are supported: * (matches 0 or more characters) and ? (matches exactly 1 character).

If you specify multiple strings, the condition is satisfied if one of them matches the request URL. The path pattern is compared only to the path of the URL, not to its query string. To compare against the query string, use QueryStringConditionConfig (p. 138).

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
### QueryStringConditionConfig

Information about a query string condition.

The query string component of a URI starts after the first '?' character and is terminated by either a '#' character or the end of the URI. A typical query string contains key/value pairs separated by '&' characters. The allowed characters are specified by RFC 3986. Any character can be percentage encoded.

**Contents**

**Values.member.N**

One or more key/value pairs or values to find in the query string. The maximum size of each string is 128 characters. The comparison is case insensitive. The following wildcard characters are supported: * (matches 0 or more characters) and ? (matches exactly 1 character). To search for a literal '*' or '?' character in a query string, you must escape these characters in `Values` using a '\' character.

If you specify multiple key/value pairs or values, the condition is satisfied if one of them is found in the query string.

Type: Array of `QueryStringKeyValuePair (p. 139)` 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
QueryStringKeyValuePair

Information about a key/value pair.

Contents

Key

The key. You can omit the key.

Type: String

Required: No

Value

The 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
RedirectActionConfig

Information about a redirect action.

A URI consists of the following components: protocol://hostname:port/path?query. You must modify at least one of the following components to avoid a redirect loop: protocol, hostname, port, or path. Any components that you do not modify retain their original values.

You can reuse URI components using the following reserved keywords:

- #{protocol}
- #{host}
- #{port}
- #{path} (the leading "/" is removed)
- #{query}

For example, you can change the path to "/new/#{path}", the hostname to "example.#(host)", or the query to "#{query}&value=xyz".

Contents

**Host**

The hostname. This component is not percent-encoded. The hostname can contain #{host}.

* Type: String
* Required: No

**Path**

The absolute path, starting with the leading "/". This component is not percent-encoded. The path can contain #{host}, #{path}, and #{port}.

* Type: String
* Required: No

**Port**

The port. You can specify a value from 1 to 65535 or #{port}.

* Type: String
* Required: No

**Protocol**

The protocol. You can specify HTTP, HTTPS, or #{protocol}. You can redirect HTTP to HTTP, HTTP to HTTPS, and HTTPS to HTTPS. You cannot redirect HTTPS to HTTP.

* Type: String
* Pattern: ^(HTTPS?|#{protocol})$
* Required: No
Query

The query parameters, URL-encoded when necessary, but not percent-encoded. Do not include the leading "?", as it is automatically added. You can specify any of the reserved keywords.

Type: String
Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 128.
Required: No

StatusCode

The HTTP redirect code. The redirect is either permanent (HTTP 301) or temporary (HTTP 302).

Type: String
Valid Values: HTTP_301 | HTTP_302
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
Rule

Information about a rule.

Contents

Actions.member.N

The actions. Each rule must include exactly one of the following types of actions: forward, redirect, or fixed-response, and it must be the last action to be performed.

Type: Array of Action (p. 112) objects

Required: No

Conditions.member.N

The conditions. Each rule can include zero or one of the following conditions: http-request-method, host-header, path-pattern, and source-ip, and zero or more of the following conditions: http-header and query-string.

Type: Array of RuleCondition (p. 143) objects

Required: No

IsDefault

Indicates whether this is the default rule.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Priority

The priority.

Type: String

Required: No

RuleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the 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
RuleCondition

Information about a condition for a rule.

Contents

Field

The field in the HTTP request. The following are the possible values:

- http-header
- http-request-method
- host-header
- path-pattern
- query-string
- source-ip

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 64.

Required: No

HostHeaderConfig

Information for a host header condition. Specify only when Field is host-header.

Type: HostHeaderConditionConfig (p. 124) object

Required: No

HttpHeaderConfig

Information for an HTTP header condition. Specify only when Field is http-header.

Type: HttpHeaderConditionConfig (p. 125) object

Required: No

HttpRequestMethodConfig

Information for an HTTP method condition. Specify only when Field is http-request-method.

Type: HttpRequestMethodConditionConfig (p. 126) object

Required: No

PathPatternConfig

Information for a path pattern condition. Specify only when Field is path-pattern.

Type: PathPatternConditionConfig (p. 137) object

Required: No

QueryStringConfig

Information for a query string condition. Specify only when Field is query-string.

Type: QueryStringConditionConfig (p. 138) object

Required: No
SourceIpConfig

Information for a source IP condition. Specify only when Field is source-ip.

Type: SourceIpConditionConfig (p. 146) object

Required: No

Values.member.N

The condition value. You can use Values if the rule contains only host-header and path-pattern conditions. Otherwise, you can use HostHeaderConfig for host-header conditions and PathPatternConfig for path-pattern conditions.

If Field is host-header, you can specify a single host name (for example, my.example.com). A host name is case insensitive, can be up to 128 characters in length, and can contain any of the following characters.
  • A-Z, a-z, 0-9
  • .
  • * (matches 0 or more characters)
  • ? (matches exactly 1 character)

If Field is path-pattern, you can specify a single path pattern (for example, /img/*). A path pattern is case-sensitive, can be up to 128 characters in length, and can contain any of the following characters.
  • A-Z, a-z, 0-9
  • _ - . $ / ~ " ' @ : +
  • & (using &amp;)
  • * (matches 0 or more characters)
  • ? (matches exactly 1 character)

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
RulePriorityPair

Information about the priorities for the rules for a listener.

Contents

Priority

The rule priority.
Type: Integer
Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 50000.
Required: No

RuleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the 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
SourceIpConditionConfig

Information about a source IP condition.

You can use this condition to route based on the IP address of the source that connects to the load balancer. If a client is behind a proxy, this is the IP address of the proxy not the IP address of the client.

Contents

Values.member.N

One or more source IP addresses, in CIDR format. You can use both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Wildcards are not supported.

If you specify multiple addresses, the condition is satisfied if the source IP address of the request matches one of the CIDR blocks. This condition is not satisfied by the addresses in the X-Forwarded-For header. To search for addresses in the X-Forwarded-For header, use HttpHeadersConditionConfig (p. 125).

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
SslPolicy

Information about a policy used for SSL negotiation.

Contents

Ciphers.member.N

The ciphers.

Type: Array of Cipher (p. 121) objects

Required: No

Name

The name of the policy.

Type: String

Required: No

SslProtocols.member.N

The protocols.

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
SubnetMapping

Information about a subnet mapping.

Contents

AllocationId


Type: String
Required: No

PrivateIPv4Address

[Network Load Balancers] The private IPv4 address for an internal load balancer.

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
Tag

Information about a tag.

Contents

Key

The key of the tag.

Type: String


Pattern: ^([^\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$  

Required: Yes

Value

The value of the tag.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^([^\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.:/=+\-@]*)$  

Required: No

See Also

For more information about using this API in one of the 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

The tags associated with a resource.

Contents

ResourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

Tags.member.N

Information about the tags.

Type: Array of Tag (p. 149) objects

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go
- AWS SDK for Java
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3
TargetDescription

Information about a target.

Contents

AvailabilityZone

An Availability Zone or all. This determines whether the target receives traffic from the load balancer nodes in the specified Availability Zone or from all enabled Availability Zones for the load balancer.

This parameter is not supported if the target type of the target group is instance.

If the target type is ip and the IP address is in a subnet of the VPC for the target group, the Availability Zone is automatically detected and this parameter is optional. If the IP address is outside the VPC, this parameter is required.

With an Application Load Balancer, if the target type is ip and the IP address is outside the VPC for the target group, the only supported value is all.

If the target type is lambda, this parameter is optional and the only supported value is all.

Type: String

Required: No

Id

The ID of the target. If the target type of the target group is instance, specify an instance ID. If the target type is ip, specify an IP address. If the target type is lambda, specify the ARN of the Lambda function.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Port

The port on which the target is listening. Not used if the target is a Lambda function.

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
TargetGroup

Information about a target group.

Contents

HealthCheckEnabled

Indicates whether health checks are enabled.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

HealthCheckIntervalSeconds

The approximate amount of time, in seconds, between health checks of an individual target.

Type: Integer


Required: No

HealthCheckPath

The destination for the health check request.

Type: String


Required: No

HealthCheckPort

The port to use to connect with the target.

Type: String

Required: No

HealthCheckProtocol

The protocol to use to connect with the target.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP

Required: No

HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds

The amount of time, in seconds, during which no response means a failed health check.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 2. Maximum value of 120.

Required: No
HealthyThresholdCount

The number of consecutive health checks successes required before considering an unhealthy target healthy.

Type: Integer


Required: No

LoadBalancerArns.member.N

The Amazon Resource Names (ARN) of the load balancers that route traffic to this target group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Matcher

The HTTP codes to use when checking for a successful response from a target.

Type: Matcher (p. 136) object

Required: No

Port

The port on which the targets are listening. Not used if the target is a Lambda function.

Type: Integer


Required: No

Protocol

The protocol to use for routing traffic to the targets.

Type: String

Valid Values: HTTP | HTTPS | TCP | TLS | UDP | TCP_UDP

Required: No

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: No

TargetGroupName

The name of the target group.

Type: String

Required: No

TargetType

The type of target that you must specify when registering targets with this target group. The possible values are instance (targets are specified by instance ID) or ip (targets are specified by IP address).
Type: String
Valid Values: instance | ip | lambda
Required: No

**UnhealthyThresholdCount**

The number of consecutive health check failures required before considering the target unhealthy.

Type: Integer
Required: No

**VpcId**

The ID of the VPC for the targets.

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
TargetGroupAttribute

Information about a target group attribute.

Contents

Key

The name of the attribute.

The following attributes are supported by both Application Load Balancers and Network Load Balancers:

- `deregistration_delay.timeout_seconds` - The amount of time, in seconds, for Elastic Load Balancing to wait before changing the state of a deregistering target from draining to unused. The range is 0-3600 seconds. The default value is 300 seconds. If the target is a Lambda function, this attribute is not supported.
- `stickiness.enabled` - Indicates whether sticky sessions are enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`.
- `stickiness.type` - The type of sticky sessions. The possible values are `lb_cookie` for Application Load Balancers or `source_ip` for Network Load Balancers.

The following attributes are supported only if the load balancer is an Application Load Balancer and the target is an instance or an IP address:

- `load_balancing.algorithm.type` - The load balancing algorithm determines how the load balancer selects targets when routing requests. The value is `round_robin` or `least_outstanding_requests`. The default is `round_robin`.
- `slow_start.duration_seconds` - The time period, in seconds, during which a newly registered target receives an increasing share of the traffic to the target group. After this time period ends, the target receives its full share of traffic. The range is 30-900 seconds (15 minutes). Slow start mode is disabled by default.
- `stickiness.lb_cookie.duration_seconds` - The time period, in seconds, during which requests from a client should be routed to the same target. After this time period expires, the load balancer-generated cookie is considered stale. The range is 1 second to 1 week (604800 seconds). The default value is 1 day (86400 seconds).

The following attribute is supported only if the load balancer is an Application Load Balancer and the target is a Lambda function:

- `lambda.multi_value_headers.enabled` - Indicates whether the request and response headers that are exchanged between the load balancer and the Lambda function include arrays of values or strings. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`. If the value is `false` and the request contains a duplicate header field name or query parameter key, the load balancer uses the last value sent by the client.

The following attribute is supported only by Network Load Balancers:

- `proxy_protocol_v2.enabled` - Indicates whether Proxy Protocol version 2 is enabled. The value is `true` or `false`. The default is `false`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9._]+$

Required: No
Value

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
TargetGroupStickinessConfig

Information about the target group stickiness for a rule.

Contents

**DurationSeconds**

The time period, in seconds, during which requests from a client should be routed to the same target group. The range is 1-604800 seconds (7 days).

Type: Integer

Required: No

**Enabled**

Indicates whether target group stickiness 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
TargetGroupTuple

Information about how traffic will be distributed between multiple target groups in a forward rule.

Contents

TargetGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the target group.

Type: String

Required: No

Weight

The weight. The range is 0 to 999.

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
TargetHealth

Information about the current health of a target.

Contents

Description

A description of the target health that provides additional details. If the state is healthy, a description is not provided.

Type: String
Required: No

Reason

The reason code.

If the target state is healthy, a reason code is not provided.

If the target state is initial, the reason code can be one of the following values:
- Elb.RegistrationInProgress - The target is in the process of being registered with the load balancer.
- Elb.InitialHealthChecking - The load balancer is still sending the target the minimum number of health checks required to determine its health status.

If the target state is unhealthy, the reason code can be one of the following values:
- Target.ResponseCodeMismatch - The health checks did not return an expected HTTP code. Applies only to Application Load Balancers.
- Target.Timeout - The health check requests timed out. Applies only to Application Load Balancers.
- Target.FailedHealthChecks - The load balancer received an error while establishing a connection to the target or the target response was malformed.
- Elb.InternalError - The health checks failed due to an internal error. Applies only to Application Load Balancers.

If the target state is unused, the reason code can be one of the following values:
- Target.NotRegistered - The target is not registered with the target group.
- Target.NotInUse - The target group is not used by any load balancer or the target is in an Availability Zone that is not enabled for its load balancer.
- Target.InvalidState - The target is in the stopped or terminated state.
- Target.IpUnusable - The target IP address is reserved for use by a load balancer.

If the target state is draining, the reason code can be the following value:
- Target.DeregistrationInProgress - The target is in the process of being deregistered and the deregistration delay period has not expired.

If the target state is unavailable, the reason code can be the following value:
- Target.HealthCheckDisabled - Health checks are disabled for the target group. Applies only to Application Load Balancers.
- Elb.InternalError - Target health is unavailable due to an internal error. Applies only to Network Load Balancers.

Type: String

Required: No

State

The state of the target.

Type: String

Valid Values: initial | healthy | unhealthy | unused | draining | 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
TargetHealthDescription

Information about the health of a target.

Contents

HealthCheckPort

The port to use to connect with the target.

Type: String

Required: No

Target

The description of the target.

Type: TargetDescription (p. 151) object

Required: No

TargetHealth

The health information for the target.

Type: TargetHealth (p. 159) 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
Common Parameters

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

**Action**

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Version**

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

Type: string

Required: Yes

**X-Amz-Algorithm**

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

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

Type: string

Valid Values: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Credential**

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

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Date**

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

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

Type: string
Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

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

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

Type: string
Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

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

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

Type: string
Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

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

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

Type: string
Required: Conditional
Common Errors

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

**AccessDeniedException**

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

**InvalidAction**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidClientTokenId**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**InvalidParameterCombination**

Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterValue**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidQueryParameter**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedQueryString**

The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**MissingAction**

The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400
**MissingAuthenticationToken**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**MissingParameter**

A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OptInRequired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**RequestExpired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServiceUnavailable**

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

HTTP Status Code: 503

**ThrottlingException**

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ValidationError**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400