API Reference

AWS RAM

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AWS RAM: API Reference

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Welcome

This is the *AWS Resource Access Manager API Reference*. This documentation provides descriptions and syntax for each of the actions and data types in AWS RAM. AWS RAM is a service that helps you securely share your AWS resources to other AWS accounts. If you use AWS Organizations to manage your accounts, then you can share your resources with your entire organization or to organizational units (OUs). For supported resource types, you can also share resources with individual AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles and users.

> **Note**
>
> The HTTP query examples in this guide do not show every header field that might be included in the response; you might see others. Only the ones with relevance to the example are included.

To learn more about AWS RAM, see the following resources:

- AWS Resource Access Manager product page
- AWS Resource Access Manager User Guide

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Actions

The following actions are supported:

- AcceptResourceShareInvitation
- AssociateResourceShare
- AssociateResourceSharePermission
- CreatePermission
- CreatePermissionVersion
- CreateResourceShare
- DeletePermission
- DeletePermissionVersion
- DeleteResourceShare
- DisassociateResourceShare
- DisassociateResourceSharePermission
- EnableSharingWithAwsOrganization
- GetPermission
- GetResourcePolicies
- GetResourceShareAssociations
- GetResourceShareInvitations
- GetResourceShares
- ListPendingInvitationResources
- ListPermissionAssociations
- ListPermissions
- ListPermissionVersions
- ListPrincipals
- ListReplacePermissionAssociationsWork
- ListResources
- ListResourceSharePermissions
- ListResourceTypes
- ListSourceAssociations

- PromotePermissionCreatedFromPolicy
- PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy
- RejectResourceShareInvitation
- ReplacePermissionAssociations
- SetDefaultPermissionVersion
- TagResource
- UntagResource
- UpdateResourceShare

AcceptResourceShareInvitation

Accepts an invitation to a resource share from another AWS account. After you accept the invitation, the resources included in the resource share are available to interact with in the relevant AWS Management Consoles and tools.

Request Syntax

```
POST /acceptresourceshareinvitation HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareInvitationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the invitation that you want to accept.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitation": {
      "invitationTimestamp": number,
      "receiverAccountId": "string",
      "receiverArn": "string",
      "resourceShareArn": "string",
      "resourceShareAssociations": [
         {
            "associatedEntity": "string",
            "associationType": "string",
            "creationTime": number,
            "external": boolean,
            "lastUpdatedTime": number,
            "resourceShareArn": "string",
            "resourceShareName": "string",
            "status": "string",
            "statusMessage": "string"
         }
      ],
      "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string",
      "resourceShareName": "string",
      "senderAccountId": "string",
      "status": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShareInvitation

An object that contains information about the specified invitation.

Type: ResourceShareInvitation object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyAcceptedException

The operation failed because the specified invitation was already accepted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException

The operation failed because the specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException

The operation failed because the specified invitation is past its expiration date and time.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

> **Note**
>
> The examples show the JSON payloads of the request and response pretty printed with white spaces and line breaks for ease for ease of reading.

The following example shows the AWS account 111111111111 accepting a resource share invitation for a resource share that is in the AWS Region `us-east-1` and was from 999999999999.

Sample Request

```
POST /acceptresourceshareinvitation HTTP/1.1
Host: ram.us-east-1.amazonaws.com (http://ram.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/)
X-Amz-Date: 20210922T220735Z
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: <UserAgentString>
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=<Credential>, SignedHeaders=<Headers>,
 Signature=<Signature>>

{"resourceShareInvitationArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-share-
invitation/1e3477be-4a95-46b4-bbe0-c400156cd8e6"}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 22 Sep 2021 22:07:35 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>

{
    "resourceShareInvitation": {
        "invitationTimestamp": 1632348455.62,
        "receiverAccountId": "111111111111",
        "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2",
        "resourceShareInvitationArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share-invitation/1e3477be-4a95-46b4-bbe0-c400156cd8e6",
        "resourceShareName": "MyLicenseShare",
        "senderAccountId": "999999999999",
        "status": "ACCEPTED"
    }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AssociateResourceShare

Adds the specified list of principals, resources, and source constraints to a resource share. Principals that already have access to this resource share immediately receive access to the added resources. Newly added principals immediately receive access to the resources shared in this resource share.

Request Syntax

```
POST /associateresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "principals": [ "string" ],
   "resourceArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceShareArn": "string",
   "sources": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to add principals or resources to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you

also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

principals

Specifies a list of principals to whom you want to the resource share. This can be `null` if you want to add only resources.

What the principals can do with the resources in the share is determined by the AWS RAM permissions that you associate with the resource share. See AssociateResourceSharePermission.

You can include the following values:

- An AWS account ID, for example: `123456789012`
- An Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an organization in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:organization/o-exampleorgid`
- An ARN of an organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:ou/o-exampleorgid/ou-examplerootid-exampleouid123`
- An ARN of an IAM role, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/rolename`
- An ARN of an IAM user, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012user/username`
- A service principal name, for example: `service-id.amazonaws.com`

> **Note**
>
> Not all resource types can be shared with IAM roles and users. For more information, see Sharing with IAM roles and users in the *AWS Resource Access Manager User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceArns

Specifies a list of Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the resources that you want to share. This can be `null` if you want to add only principals.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

sources

Specifies source constraints (accounts, ARNs, organization IDs, or organization paths) that limit when service principals can access resources in this resource share. When a service principal attempts to access a shared resource, validation is performed to ensure the request originates from one of the specified sources. This helps prevent confused deputy attacks by applying constraints on where service principals can access resources from.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareAssociations": [
      {
         "associatedEntity": "string",
         "associationType": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "external": boolean,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "resourceShareName": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShareAssociations

An array of objects that contain information about the associations.

Type: Array of ResourceShareAssociation objects

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account. You can associate up to 100 resources per call. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

The operation failed because it exceeded the rate at which you are allowed to perform this operation. Please try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 429

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

> **Note**
>
> The examples show the JSON payloads of the request and response pretty printed with white spaces and line breaks for ease for ease of reading.

Example 1: add a principal to a resource share

The following example illustrates adding an organizational unit (OU) as a principal to a resource share that exists in the AWS Region `us-east-1`. After running this command, all AWS accounts in the specified OU can access the resources in the resource share.

Sample Request

```
POST /associateresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: <UserAgentString>
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=<Credential>, SignedHeaders=<Headers>,
 Signature=<Signature>>
X-Amz-Date: 20210923T200946Z
```

```
{
    "principals": [
        "arn:aws:organizations::999999999999:ou/o-12345abcde/ou-12ab-1234abcd"
    ],
    "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2021 20:09:46 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>


{
    "resourceShareAssociations": [
        {
            "associatedEntity": "arn:aws:organizations::999999999999:ou/o-12345abcde/
ou-12ab-1234abcd",
            "associationType": "PRINCIPAL",
            "external": false,
            "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2",
            "status": "ASSOCIATING"
        }
    ]
}
```

Example 2: Add a new resource to a resource share

The following example illustrates adding an additional AWS License Manager configuration to a resource share. After running this command, all AWS accounts that can access the resource share can use the new resource.

Sample Request

```
POST /associateresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: <UserAgentString>
```

```
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=<Credential>, SignedHeaders=<Headers>,
 Signature=<Signature>>
X-Amz-Date: 20210924T190541Z
{
    "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2",
    "resourceArns": [
        "arn:aws:license-manager:us-east-1:999999999999:license-
configuration:lic-36be0485f5ae379cc74cf8e9242ab143"
    ]
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 19:05:42 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>


{
    "resourceShareAssociations": [
        {
            "associatedEntity": "arn:aws:license-manager:us-
east-1:999999999999:license-configuration:lic-36be0485f5ae379cc74cf8e9242ab143",
            "associationType": "RESOURCE",
            "external": false,
            "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2",
            "status": "ASSOCIATING"
        }
    ]
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AssociateResourceSharePermission

Adds or replaces the AWS RAM permission for a resource type included in a resource share. You can have exactly one permission associated with each resource type in the resource share. You can add a new AWS RAM permission only if there are currently no resources of that resource type currently in the resource share.

Request Syntax

```
POST /associateresourcesharepermission HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "permissionVersion": number,
   "replace": boolean,
   "resourceShareArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS RAM permission to associate with the resource share. To find the ARN for a permission, use either the ListPermissions operation or go to the Permissions library page in the AWS RAM console and then choose the name of the permission. The ARN is displayed on the detail page.

Type: String

Required: Yes

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share to which you want to add or replace permissions.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionVersion

Specifies the version of the AWS RAM permission to associate with the resource share. You can specify *only* the version that is currently set as the default version for the permission. If you also set the `replace` pararameter to `true`, then this operation updates an outdated version of the permission to the current default version.

> **Note**
>
> You don't need to specify this parameter because the default behavior is to use the version that is currently set as the default version for the permission. This parameter is supported for backwards compatibility.

Type: Integer

Required: No

replace

Specifies whether the specified permission should replace the existing permission associated with the resource share. Use `true` to replace the current permissions. Use `false` to add the permission to a resource share that currently doesn't have a permission. The default value is `false`.

> **Note**
>
> A resource share can have only one permission per resource type. If a resource share already has a permission for the specified resource type and you don't set `replace` to `true` then the operation returns an error. This helps prevent accidental overwriting of a permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken`

request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

returnValue

A return value of `true` indicates that the request succeeded. A value of `false` indicates that the request failed.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

> **Note**
>
> The examples show the JSON payloads of the request and response pretty printed with white spaces and line breaks for ease for ease of reading.

Example

The following example command replaces the permission for the relevant resource type in the specified resource share. You don't need to specify the resource type, it is automatically inferred from the specified permission.

Sample Request

```
            POST /associateresourcesharepermission HTTP/1.1
X-Amz-Date: 20210924T194101Z
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: <UserAgentString>
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=<Credential>, SignedHeaders=<Headers>,
 Signature=<Signature>>

{
    "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19dedEXAMPLE",
```

```
    "permissionArn": "arn:aws:ram::aws:permission/
AWSRAMPermissionGlueDatabaseReadWrite",
    "replace": true
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2021 19:41:02 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>


{
    "returnValue":true
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreatePermission

Creates a customer managed permission for a specified resource type that you can attach to resource shares. It is created in the AWS Region in which you call the operation.

Request Syntax

```
POST /createpermission HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "name": "string",
   "policyTemplate": "string",
   "resourceType": "string",
   "tags": [
      {
         "key": "string",
         "value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

name

Specifies the name of the customer managed permission. The name must be unique within the AWS Region.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w.-]*`

Required: Yes

policyTemplate

A string in JSON format string that contains the following elements of a resource-based policy:

- **Effect**: must be set to `ALLOW`.
- **Action**: specifies the actions that are allowed by this customer managed permission. The list must contain only actions that are supported by the specified resource type. For a list of all actions supported by each resource type, see Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*.
- **Condition**: (optional) specifies conditional parameters that must evaluate to true when a user attempts an action for that action to be allowed. For more information about the Condition element, see IAM policies: Condition element in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*.

This template can't include either the `Resource` or `Principal` elements. Those are both filled in by AWS RAM when it instantiates the resource-based policy on each resource shared using this managed permission. The `Resource` comes from the ARN of the specific resource that you are sharing. The `Principal` comes from the list of identities added to the resource share.

Type: String

Required: Yes

resourceType

Specifies the name of the resource type that this customer managed permission applies to.

The format is `<service-code>:<resource-type>` and is case sensitive. For example, to specify an Amazon EC2 Subnet, you can use the string `ec2:Subnet`. To see the list of valid values for this parameter, query the ListResourceTypes operation. This value must match the display name of the resource (available in `ListResourceTypes`).

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same

operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

Specifies a list of one or more tag key and value pairs to attach to the permission.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permission": {
      "arn": "string",
      "creationTime": number,
      "defaultVersion": boolean,
      "featureSet": "string",
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "permissionType": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": [
         {
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
```

```
            }
        ],
        "version": "string"
    }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

permission

A structure with information about this customer managed permission.

Type: ResourceSharePermissionSummary object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidPolicyException

The operation failed because a policy you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedPolicyTemplateException

The operation failed because the policy template that you provided isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PermissionAlreadyExistsException

The operation failed because a permission with the specified name already exists in the requested AWS Region. Choose a different name.

HTTP Status Code: 409

PermissionLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the maximum number of permissions you can create in each AWS Region. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreatePermissionVersion

Creates a new version of the specified customer managed permission. The new version is automatically set as the default version of the customer managed permission. New resource shares automatically use the default permission. Existing resource shares continue to use their original permission versions, but you can use ReplacePermissionAssociations to update them.

If the specified customer managed permission already has the maximum of 5 versions, then you must delete one of the existing versions before you can create a new one.

Request Syntax

```
POST /createpermissionversion HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "policyTemplate": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the customer managed permission you're creating a new version for.

Type: String

Required: Yes

policyTemplate

A string in JSON format string that contains the following elements of a resource-based policy:

- **Effect**: must be set to `ALLOW`.
- **Action**: specifies the actions that are allowed by this customer managed permission. The list must contain only actions that are supported by the specified resource type. For a list of all actions supported by each resource type, see Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*.
- **Condition**: (optional) specifies conditional parameters that must evaluate to true when a user attempts an action for that action to be allowed. For more information about the Condition element, see IAM policies: Condition element in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*.

This template can't include either the `Resource` or `Principal` elements. Those are both filled in by AWS RAM when it instantiates the resource-based policy on each resource shared using this managed permission. The `Resource` comes from the ARN of the specific resource that you are sharing. The `Principal` comes from the list of identities added to the resource share.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permission": {
      "arn": "string",
      "creationTime": number,
      "defaultVersion": boolean,
      "featureSet": "string",
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "permission": "string",
      "permissionType": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": [
         {
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "version": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

permission

Information about a AWS RAM managed permission.

Type: ResourceSharePermissionDetail object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidPolicyException

The operation failed because a policy you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedPolicyTemplateException

The operation failed because the policy template that you provided isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PermissionVersionsLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for the number of versions you can have for a permission. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3

- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateResourceShare

Creates a resource share. You can provide a list of the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) for the resources that you want to share, a list of principals you want to share the resources with, the permissions to grant those principals, and optionally source constraints to enhance security for service principal sharing.

> **Note**
>
> Sharing a resource makes it available for use by principals outside of the AWS account that created the resource. Sharing doesn't change any permissions or quotas that apply to the resource in the account that created it.

Request Syntax

```
POST /createresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "allowExternalPrincipals": boolean,
   "clientToken": "string",
   "name": "string",
   "permissionArns": [ "string" ],
   "principals": [ "string" ],
   "resourceArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceShareConfiguration": {
      "retainSharingOnAccountLeaveOrganization": boolean
   },
   "sources": [ "string" ],
   "tags": [
      {
         "key": "string",
         "value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

name

Specifies the name of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: Yes

allowExternalPrincipals

Specifies whether principals outside your organization in AWS Organizations can be associated with a resource share. A value of `true` lets you share with individual AWS accounts that are *not* in your organization. A value of `false` only has meaning if your account is a member of an AWS Organization. The default value is `true`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionArns

Specifies the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the AWS RAM permission to associate with the resource share. If you do not specify an ARN for the permission, AWS RAM automatically attaches the default version of the permission for each resource type. You can associate only one permission with each resource type included in the resource share.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

principals

Specifies a list of one or more principals to associate with the resource share.

You can include the following values:

- An AWS account ID, for example: `123456789012`
- An Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an organization in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:organization/o-exampleorgid`
- An ARN of an organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:ou/o-exampleorgid/ou-examplerootid-exampleouid123`
- An ARN of an IAM role, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/rolename`
- An ARN of an IAM user, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012user/username`
- A service principal name, for example: `service-id.amazonaws.com`

> **Note**
>
> Not all resource types can be shared with IAM roles and users. For more information, see Sharing with IAM roles and users in the *AWS Resource Access Manager User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceArns

Specifies a list of one or more ARNs of the resources to associate with the resource share.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceShareConfiguration

Specifies the configuration of this resource share.

Type: ResourceShareConfiguration object

Required: No

sources

Specifies source constraints (accounts, ARNs, organization IDs, or organization paths) that limit when service principals can access resources in this resource share. When a service principal attempts to access a shared resource, validation is performed to ensure the request originates from one of the specified sources. This helps prevent confused deputy attacks by applying constraints on where service principals can access resources from.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

tags

Specifies one or more tags to attach to the resource share itself. It doesn't attach the tags to the resources associated with the resource share.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShare": {
      "allowExternalPrincipals": boolean,
      "creationTime": number,
      "featureSet": "string",
```

```
        "lastUpdatedTime": number,
        "name": "string",
        "owningAccountId": "string",
        "resourceShareArn": "string",
        "resourceShareConfiguration": {
           "retainSharingOnAccountLeaveOrganization": boolean
        },
        "status": "string",
        "statusMessage": "string",
        "tags": [
           {
              "key": "string",
              "value": "string"
           }
        ]
    }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShare

An object with information about the new resource share.

Type: ResourceShare object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account. You can associate up to 100 resources per call. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

TagLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for tags for your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TagPolicyViolationException

The operation failed because the specified tag key is a reserved word and can't be used.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ThrottlingException

The operation failed because it exceeded the rate at which you are allowed to perform this operation. Please try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 429

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeletePermission

Deletes the specified customer managed permission in the AWS Region in which you call this operation. You can delete a customer managed permission only if it isn't attached to any resource share. The operation deletes all versions associated with the customer managed permission.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /deletepermission?clientToken=clientToken&permissionArn=permissionArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the customer managed permission that you want to delete.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionStatus": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

permissionStatus

This operation is performed asynchronously, and this response parameter indicates the current status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ATTACHABLE | UNATTACHABLE | DELETING | DELETED`

returnValue

A boolean that indicates whether the delete operations succeeded.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeletePermissionVersion

Deletes one version of a customer managed permission. The version you specify must not be attached to any resource share and must not be the default version for the permission.

If a customer managed permission has the maximum of 5 versions, then you must delete at least one version before you can create another.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /deletepermissionversion?
clientToken=clientToken&permissionArn=permissionArn&permissionVersion=permissionVersion
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the permission with the version you want to delete.

Required: Yes

permissionVersion

Specifies the version number to delete.

You can't delete the default version for a customer managed permission.

You can't delete a version if it's the only version of the permission. You must either first create another version, or delete the permission completely.

You can't delete a version if it is attached to any resource shares. If the version is the default, you must first use SetDefaultPermissionVersion to set a different version as the default for the customer managed permission, and then use AssociateResourceSharePermission to update your resource shares to use the new default version.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionStatus": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

permissionStatus

This operation is performed asynchronously, and this response parameter indicates the current status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ATTACHABLE | UNATTACHABLE | DELETING | DELETED`

returnValue

A boolean value that indicates whether the operation is successful.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteResourceShare

Deletes the specified resource share.

> **Important**
>
> This doesn't delete any of the resources that were associated with the resource share; it only stops the sharing of those resources through this resource share.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /deleteresourceshare?clientToken=clientToken&resourceShareArn=resourceShareArn
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share to delete.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

returnValue

A return value of `true` indicates that the request succeeded. A value of `false` indicates that the request failed.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

The operation failed because it exceeded the rate at which you are allowed to perform this operation. Please try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 429

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DisassociateResourceShare

Removes the specified principals, resources, or source constraints from participating in the specified resource share.

Request Syntax

```
POST /disassociateresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "principals": [ "string" ],
   "resourceArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceShareArn": "string",
   "sources": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareArn

Specifies Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to remove resources or principals from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

principals

Specifies a list of one or more principals that no longer are to have access to the resources in this resource share.

You can include the following values:

- An AWS account ID, for example: `123456789012`
- An Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an organization in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:organization/o-exampleorgid`
- An ARN of an organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:ou/o-exampleorgid/ou-examplerootid-exampleouid123`
- An ARN of an IAM role, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/rolename`
- An ARN of an IAM user, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012user/username`
- A service principal name, for example: `service-id.amazonaws.com`

> **Note**
>
> Not all resource types can be shared with IAM roles and users. For more information, see Sharing with IAM roles and users in the *AWS Resource Access Manager User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceArns

Specifies a list of Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) for one or more resources that you want to remove from the resource share. After the operation runs, these resources are no longer shared with principals associated with the resource share.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

sources

Specifies source constraints (accounts, ARNs, organization IDs, or organization paths) to remove from the resource share. This enables granular management of source constraints while maintaining service principal associations. At least one source must remain when service principals are present.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareAssociations": [
      {
         "associatedEntity": "string",
         "associationType": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "external": boolean,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "resourceShareName": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShareAssociations

An array of objects with information about the updated associations for this resource share.

Type: Array of ResourceShareAssociation objects

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account. You can associate up to 100 resources per call. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

The operation failed because it exceeded the rate at which you are allowed to perform this operation. Please try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 429

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DisassociateResourceSharePermission

Removes a managed permission from a resource share. Permission changes take effect immediately. You can remove a managed permission from a resource share only if there are currently no resources of the relevant resource type currently attached to the resource share.

Request Syntax

```
POST /disassociateresourcesharepermission HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "resourceShareArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission to disassociate from the resource share. Changes to permissions take effect immediately.

Type: String

Required: Yes

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to remove the managed permission from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

returnValue

A return value of `true` indicates that the request succeeded. A value of `false` indicates that the request failed.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EnableSharingWithAwsOrganization

Enables resource sharing within your organization in AWS Organizations. This operation creates a service-linked role called `AWSServiceRoleForResourceAccessManager` that has the IAM managed policy named AWSResourceAccessManagerServiceRolePolicy attached. This role permits AWS RAM to retrieve information about the organization and its structure. This lets you share resources with all of the accounts in the calling account's organization by specifying the organization ID, or all of the accounts in an organizational unit (OU) by specifying the OU ID. Until you enable sharing within the organization, you can specify only individual AWS accounts, or for supported resource types, IAM roles and users.

You must call this operation from an IAM role or user in the organization's management account.

Request Syntax

```
POST /enablesharingwithawsorganization HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

returnValue

A return value of `true` indicates that the request succeeded. A value of `false` indicates that the request failed.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetPermission

Retrieves the contents of a managed permission in JSON format.

Request Syntax

```
POST /getpermission HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "permissionVersion": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the permission whose contents you want to retrieve. To find the ARN for a permission, use either the ListPermissions operation or go to the Permissions library page in the AWS RAM console and then choose the name of the permission. The ARN is displayed on the detail page.

Type: String

Required: Yes

permissionVersion

Specifies the version number of the AWS RAM permission to retrieve. If you don't specify this parameter, the operation retrieves the default version.

To see the list of available versions, use ListPermissionVersions.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "permission": {
      "arn": "string",
      "creationTime": number,
      "defaultVersion": boolean,
      "featureSet": "string",
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "permission": "string",
      "permissionType": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": [
         {
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "version": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

permission

An object with details about the permission.

Type: ResourceSharePermissionDetail object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResourcePolicies

Retrieves the resource policies for the specified resources that you own and have shared.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /getresourcepolicies HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principal": "string",
   "resourceArns": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceArns

Specifies the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the resources whose policies you want to retrieve.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

principal

Specifies the principal.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json
```

```
{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "policies": [ "string" ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

policies

An array of resource policy documents in JSON format.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResourceShareAssociations

Retrieves the lists of resources and principals that associated for resource shares that you own.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /getresourceshareassociations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "associationStatus": "string",
   "associationType": "string",
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principal": "string",
   "resourceArn": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

associationType

Specifies whether you want to retrieve the associations that involve a specified resource or principal.

- `PRINCIPAL` – list the principals whose associations you want to see.

- RESOURCE – list the resources whose associations you want to see.

Type: String

Valid Values: PRINCIPAL | RESOURCE | SOURCE

Required: Yes

associationStatus

Specifies that you want to retrieve only associations that have this status.

Type: String

Valid Values: ASSOCIATING | ASSOCIATED | FAILED | DISASSOCIATING | DISASSOCIATED | SUSPENDED | SUSPENDING | RESTORING

Required: No

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the NextToken response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the NextToken request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check NextToken after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a NextToken response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's NextToken response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

principal

Specifies the ID of the principal whose resource shares you want to retrieve. This can be an AWS account ID, an organization ID, an organizational unit ID, or the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an individual IAM role or user.

You cannot specify this parameter if the association type is `RESOURCE`.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of a resource whose resource shares you want to retrieve.

You cannot specify this parameter if the association type is `PRINCIPAL`.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArns

Specifies a list of Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the resource share whose associations you want to retrieve.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShareAssociations": [
      {
```

```
            "associatedEntity": "string",
            "associationType": "string",
            "creationTime": number,
            "external": boolean,
            "lastUpdatedTime": number,
            "resourceShareArn": "string",
            "resourceShareName": "string",
            "status": "string",
            "statusMessage": "string"
        }
    ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resourceShareAssociations

An array of objects that contain the details about the associations.

Type: Array of ResourceShareAssociation objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2

- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResourceShareInvitations

Retrieves details about invitations that you have received for resource shares.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /getresourceshareinvitations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceShareInvitationArns": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that

the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArns

Specifies that you want details about invitations only for the resource shares described by this list of Amazon Resource Names (ARNs)

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceShareInvitationArns

Specifies the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the resource share invitations you want information about.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitations": [
      {
         "invitationTimestamp": number,
         "receiverAccountId": "string",
         "receiverArn": "string",
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "resourceShareAssociations": [
            {
               "associatedEntity": "string",
               "associationType": "string",
               "creationTime": number,
               "external": boolean,
               "lastUpdatedTime": number,
               "resourceShareArn": "string",
               "resourceShareName": "string",
               "status": "string",
               "statusMessage": "string"
            }
         ],
         "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string",
         "resourceShareName": "string",
         "senderAccountId": "string",
         "status": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resourceShareInvitations

An array of objects that contain the details about the invitations.

Type: Array of ResourceShareInvitation objects

Errors

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

InvalidMaxResultsException

The operation failed because the specified value for `MaxResults` isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

> **Note**
>
> The examples show the JSON payloads of the request and response pretty printed with white spaces and line breaks for ease for ease of reading.

Example

The following example shows an AWS account 111111111111 retrieving a list of its currently available invitations in the `us-east-1` Region. The response includes one `PENDING` invitation from AWS account 999999999999.

Sample Request

```
POST /getresourceshareinvitations HTTP/1.1
Host: ram.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: <UserAgentString>
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>
Authorization: AWS4-HMAC-SHA256 Credential=<Credential>, SignedHeaders=<Headers>,
 Signature=<Signature>>
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 22 Sep 2021 21:11:46 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: <PayloadSizeBytes>

{
    "resourceShareInvitations": [
        {
            "invitationTimestamp": 1632342984.382,
            "receiverAccountId": "111111111111",
            "resourceShareArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share/27d09b4b-5e12-41d1-a4f2-19ded10982e2",
            "resourceShareInvitationArn": "arn:aws:ram:us-east-1:999999999999:resource-
share-invitation/1e3477be-4a95-46b4-bbe0-c400156cd8e6",
            "resourceShareName": "MyLicenseShare",
            "senderAccountId": "999999999999",
            "status": "PENDING"
        }
    ]
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

GetResourceShares

Retrieves details about the resource shares that you own or that are shared with you.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /getresourceshares HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "name": "string",
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "permissionVersion": number,
   "resourceOwner": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceShareStatus": "string",
   "tagFilters": [
      {
         "tagKey": "string",
         "tagValues": [ "string" ]
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceOwner

Specifies that you want to retrieve details of only those resource shares that match the following:

- **SELF** – resource shares that your account shares with other accounts
- **OTHER-ACCOUNTS** – resource shares that other accounts share with your account

Type: String

Valid Values: `SELF | OTHER-ACCOUNTS`

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

name

Specifies the name of an individual resource share that you want to retrieve details about.

Type: String

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionArn

Specifies that you want to retrieve details of only those resource shares that use the managed permission with this Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

Required: No

permissionVersion

Specifies that you want to retrieve details for only those resource shares that use the specified version of the managed permission.

Type: Integer

Required: No

resourceShareArns

Specifies the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of individual resource shares that you want information about.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceShareStatus

Specifies that you want to retrieve details of only those resource shares that have this status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PENDING | ACTIVE | FAILED | DELETING | DELETED`

Required: No

tagFilters

Specifies that you want to retrieve details of only those resource shares that match the specified tag keys and values.

Type: Array of TagFilter objects

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShares": [
      {
         "allowExternalPrincipals": boolean,
         "creationTime": number,
         "featureSet": "string",
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "name": "string",
         "owningAccountId": "string",
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "resourceShareConfiguration": {
            "retainSharingOnAccountLeaveOrganization": boolean
         },
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string",
         "tags": [
            {
               "key": "string",
               "value": "string"
            }
         ]
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resourceShares

An array of objects that contain the information about the resource shares.

Type: Array of ResourceShare objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPendingInvitationResources

Lists the resources in a resource share that is shared with you but for which the invitation is still `PENDING`. That means that you haven't accepted or rejected the invitation and the invitation hasn't expired.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listpendinginvitationresources HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceRegionScope": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareInvitationArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the invitation. You can use GetResourceShareInvitations to find the ARN of the invitation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceRegionScope

Specifies that you want the results to include only resources that have the specified scope.

- `ALL` – the results include both global and regional resources or resource types.
- `GLOBAL` – the results include only global resources or resource types.
- `REGIONAL` – the results include only regional resources or resource types.

The default value is `ALL`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ALL | REGIONAL | GLOBAL`

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resources": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceGroupArn": "string",
         "resourceRegionScope": "string",
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string",
         "type": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resources

An array of objects that contain the information about the resources included the specified resource share.

Type: Array of Resource objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingRequiredParameterException

The operation failed because a required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException

The operation failed because the specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException

The operation failed because the specified invitation is past its expiration date and time.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPermissionAssociations

Lists information about the managed permission and its associations to any resource shares that use this managed permission. This lets you see which resource shares use which versions of the specified managed permission.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listpermissionassociations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "associationStatus": "string",
   "defaultVersion": boolean,
   "featureSet": "string",
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "permissionVersion": number,
   "resourceType": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

associationStatus

Specifies that you want to list only those associations with resource shares that match this status.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ASSOCIATING | ASSOCIATED | FAILED | DISASSOCIATING | DISASSOCIATED | SUSPENDED | SUSPENDING | RESTORING`

Required: No

defaultVersion

When `true`, specifies that you want to list only those associations with resource shares that use the default version of the specified managed permission.

When `false` (the default value), lists associations with resource shares that use any version of the specified managed permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

featureSet

Specifies that you want to list only those associations with resource shares that have a `featureSet` with this value.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATED_FROM_POLICY | PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD | STANDARD`

Required: No

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results

available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionVersion

Specifies that you want to list only those associations with resource shares that use this version of the managed permission. If you don't provide a value for this parameter, then the operation returns information about associations with resource shares that use any version of the managed permission.

Type: Integer

Required: No

resourceType

Specifies that you want to list only those associations with resource shares that include at least one resource of this resource type.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissions": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "defaultVersion": boolean,
         "featureSet": "string",
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "permissionVersion": "string",
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "resourceType": "string",
         "status": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

permissions

A structure with information about this customer managed permission.

Type: Array of AssociatedPermission objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPermissions

Retrieves a list of available AWS RAM permissions that you can use for the supported resource types.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listpermissions HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissionType": "string",
   "resourceType": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request

parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionType

Specifies that you want to list only permissions of this type:

- `AWS` – returns only AWS managed permissions.
- `LOCAL` – returns only customer managed permissions
- `ALL` – returns both AWS managed permissions and customer managed permissions.

If you don't specify this parameter, the default is `All`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ALL` | `AWS_MANAGED` | `CUSTOMER_MANAGED`

Required: No

resourceType

Specifies that you want to list only those permissions that apply to the specified resource type. This parameter is not case sensitive.

For example, to list only permissions that apply to Amazon EC2 subnets, specify `ec2:subnet`. You can use the ListResourceTypes operation to get the specific string required.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissions": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "defaultVersion": boolean,
         "featureSet": "string",
         "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "name": "string",
         "permissionType": "string",
         "resourceType": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "tags": [
            {
               "key": "string",
               "value": "string"
            }
         ],
         "version": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

permissions

An array of objects with information about the permissions.

Type: Array of ResourceSharePermissionSummary objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPermissionVersions

Lists the available versions of the specified AWS RAM permission.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listpermissionversions HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the AWS RAM permission whose versions you want to list. You can use the `permissionVersion` parameter on the AssociateResourceSharePermission operation to specify a non-default version to attach.

Type: String

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissions": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "defaultVersion": boolean,
         "featureSet": "string",
```

```
            "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
            "lastUpdatedTime": number,
            "name": "string",
            "permissionType": "string",
            "resourceType": "string",
            "status": "string",
            "tags": [
               {
                  "key": "string",
                  "value": "string"
               }
            ],
            "version": "string"
         }
      ]
   }
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

permissions

An array of objects that contain details for each of the available versions.

Type: Array of ResourceSharePermissionSummary objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListPrincipals

Lists the principals that you are sharing resources with or that are sharing resources with you.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listprincipals HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principals": [ "string" ],
   "resourceArn": "string",
   "resourceOwner": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceType": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceOwner

Specifies that you want to list information for only resource shares that match the following:

- **SELF** – principals that your account is sharing resources with

- **`OTHER-ACCOUNTS`** – principals that are sharing resources with your account

Type: String

Valid Values: `SELF` | `OTHER-ACCOUNTS`

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

principals

Specifies that you want to list information for only the listed principals.

You can include the following values:

- An AWS account ID, for example: `123456789012`

- An Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an organization in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:organization/o-exampleorgid`
- An ARN of an organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations, for example: `arn:aws:organizations::123456789012:ou/o-exampleorgid/ou-examplerootid-exampleouid123`
- An ARN of an IAM role, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/rolename`
- An ARN of an IAM user, for example: `arn:aws:iam::123456789012user/username`
- A service principal name, for example: `service-id.amazonaws.com`

> **Note**
>
> Not all resource types can be shared with IAM roles and users. For more information, see Sharing with IAM roles and users in the *AWS Resource Access Manager User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceArn

Specifies that you want to list principal information for the resource share with the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArns

Specifies that you want to list information for only principals associated with the resource shares specified by a list the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceType

Specifies that you want to list information for only principals associated with resource shares that include the specified resource type.

For a list of valid values, query the ListResourceTypes operation.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principals": [
      {
         "creationTime": number,
         "external": boolean,
         "id": "string",
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceShareArn": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

principals

An array of objects that contain the details about the principals.

Type: Array of Principal objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListReplacePermissionAssociationsWork

Retrieves the current status of the asynchronous tasks performed by AWS RAM when you perform the ReplacePermissionAssociationsWork operation.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listreplacepermissionassociationswork HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "status": "string",
   "workIds": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request

parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

status

Specifies that you want to see only the details about requests with a status that matches this value.

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED | FAILED`

Required: No

workIds

A list of IDs. These values come from the `id`field of the `replacePermissionAssociationsWork`structure returned by the ReplacePermissionAssociations operation.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "replacePermissionAssociationsWorks": [
      {
         "creationTime": number,
         "fromPermissionArn": "string",
         "fromPermissionVersion": "string",
         "id": "string",
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string",
         "toPermissionArn": "string",
         "toPermissionVersion": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

replacePermissionAssociationsWorks

An array of data structures that provide details of the matching work IDs.

Type: Array of ReplacePermissionAssociationsWork objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3

- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListResources

Lists the resources that you added to a resource share or the resources that are shared with you.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listresources HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principal": "string",
   "resourceArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceOwner": "string",
   "resourceRegionScope": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ],
   "resourceType": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceOwner

Specifies that you want to list only the resource shares that match the following:

- **SELF** – resources that your account shares with other accounts

- **`OTHER-ACCOUNTS`** – resources that other accounts share with your account

Type: String

Valid Values: `SELF` | `OTHER-ACCOUNTS`

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

principal

Specifies that you want to list only the resource shares that are associated with the specified principal.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceArns

Specifies that you want to list only the resource shares that include resources with the specified Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceRegionScope

Specifies that you want the results to include only resources that have the specified scope.

- `ALL` – the results include both global and regional resources or resource types.
- `GLOBAL` – the results include only global resources or resource types.
- `REGIONAL` – the results include only regional resources or resource types.

The default value is `ALL`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ALL | REGIONAL | GLOBAL`

Required: No

resourceShareArns

Specifies that you want to list only resources in the resource shares identified by the specified Amazon Resource Names (ARNs).

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

resourceType

Specifies that you want to list only the resource shares that include resources of the specified resource type.

For valid values, query the ListResourceTypes operation.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resources": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceGroupArn": "string",
         "resourceRegionScope": "string",
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string",
         "type": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resources

An array of objects that contain information about the resources.

Type: Array of Resource objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidResourceTypeException

The operation failed because the specified resource type isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListResourceSharePermissions

Lists the AWS RAM permissions that are associated with a resource share.

> **Note**
>
> Always check the `NextToken` response parameter for a `null` value when calling a paginated operation. These operations can occasionally return an empty set of results even when there are more results available. The `NextToken` response parameter value is `null` *only* when there are no more results to display.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listresourcesharepermissions HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShareArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share for which you want to retrieve the associated permissions.

Type: String

Required: Yes

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "permissions": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "creationTime": number,
         "defaultVersion": boolean,
         "featureSet": "string",
```

```
            "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
            "lastUpdatedTime": number,
            "name": "string",
            "permissionType": "string",
            "resourceType": "string",
            "status": "string",
            "tags": [
               {
                  "key": "string",
                  "value": "string"
               }
            ],
            "version": "string"
         }
      ]
   }
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

permissions

An array of objects that describe the permissions associated with the resource share.

Type: Array of ResourceSharePermissionSummary objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListResourceTypes

Lists the resource types that can be shared by AWS RAM.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listresourcetypes HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceRegionScope": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

maxResults

Specifies the total number of results that you want included on each page of the response. If you do not include this parameter, it defaults to a value that is specific to the operation. If additional items exist beyond the number you specify, the `NextToken` response element is returned with a value (not null). Include the specified value as the `NextToken` request parameter in the next call to the operation to get the next part of the results. Note that the service might return fewer results than the maximum even when there are more results available. You should check `NextToken` after every operation to ensure that you receive all of the results.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

Specifies that you want to receive the next page of results. Valid only if you received a `NextToken` response in the previous request. If you did, it indicates that more output is available. Set this parameter to the value provided by the previous call's `NextToken` response to request the next page of results.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceRegionScope

Specifies that you want the results to include only resources that have the specified scope.

- `ALL` – the results include both global and regional resources or resource types.
- `GLOBAL` – the results include only global resources or resource types.
- `REGIONAL` – the results include only regional resources or resource types.

The default value is `ALL`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ALL | REGIONAL | GLOBAL`

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceTypes": [
      {
         "resourceRegionScope": "string",
         "resourceType": "string",
         "serviceName": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

If present, this value indicates that more output is available than is included in the current response. Use this value in the `NextToken` request parameter in a subsequent call to the operation to get the next part of the output. You should repeat this until the `NextToken` response element comes back as `null`. This indicates that this is the last page of results.

Type: String

resourceTypes

An array of objects that contain information about the resource types that can be shared using AWS RAM.

Type: Array of ServiceNameAndResourceType objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListSourceAssociations

Lists source associations for resource shares. Source associations control which sources can be used with service principals in resource shares. This operation provides visibility into source associations for resource share owners.

You can filter the results by resource share Amazon Resource Name (ARN), source ID, source type, or association status. We recommend using pagination to ensure that the operation returns quickly and successfully.

Request Syntax

```
POST /listsourceassociations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "associationStatus": "string",
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string",
   "resourceShareArns": [ "string" ],
   "sourceId": "string",
   "sourceType": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

associationStatus

The status of the source associations that you want to retrieve.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ASSOCIATING | ASSOCIATED | FAILED | DISASSOCIATING | DISASSOCIATED | SUSPENDED | SUSPENDING | RESTORING`

Required: No

maxResults

The maximum number of results to return in a single call. To retrieve the remaining results, make another call with the returned `nextToken` value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 500.

Required: No

nextToken

The pagination token that indicates the next set of results to retrieve.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArns

The Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the resource shares for which you want to retrieve source associations.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

sourceId

The identifier of the source for which you want to retrieve associations. This can be an account ID, Amazon Resource Name (ARN), organization ID, or organization path.

Type: String

Required: No

sourceType

The type of source for which you want to retrieve associations.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "sourceAssociations": [
      {
         "creationTime": number,
         "lastUpdatedTime": number,
         "resourceShareArn": "string",
         "sourceId": "string",
         "sourceType": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "statusMessage": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

The pagination token to use to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

sourceAssociations

Information about the source associations.

Type: Array of AssociatedSource objects

Errors

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

InvalidNextTokenException

The operation failed because the specified value for `NextToken` isn't valid. You must specify a value you received in the `NextToken` response of a previous call to this operation.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2

- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PromotePermissionCreatedFromPolicy

When you attach a resource-based policy to a resource, AWS RAM automatically creates a resource share of `featureSet=CREATED_FROM_POLICY` with a managed permission that has the same IAM permissions as the original resource-based policy. However, this type of managed permission is visible to only the resource share owner, and the associated resource share can't be modified by using AWS RAM.

This operation creates a separate, fully manageable customer managed permission that has the same IAM permissions as the original resource-based policy. You can associate this customer managed permission to any resource shares.

Before you use PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy, you should first run this operation to ensure that you have an appropriate customer managed permission that can be associated with the promoted resource share.

> **Note**
>
> - The original `CREATED_FROM_POLICY` policy isn't deleted, and resource shares using that original policy aren't automatically updated.
> - You can't modify a `CREATED_FROM_POLICY` resource share so you can't associate the new customer managed permission by using `ReplacePermsissionAssociations`. However, if you use PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy, that operation automatically associates the fully manageable customer managed permission to the newly promoted `STANDARD` resource share.
> - After you promote a resource share, if the original `CREATED_FROM_POLICY` managed permission has no other associations to A resource share, then AWS RAM automatically deletes it.

Request Syntax

```
POST /promotepermissioncreatedfrompolicy HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
```

```
    "name": "string",
    "permissionArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

name

Specifies a name for the promoted customer managed permission.

Type: String

Required: Yes

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the `CREATED_FROM_POLICY` permission that you want to promote. You can get this Amazon Resource Name (ARN) by calling the ListResourceSharePermissions operation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permission": {
      "arn": "string",
      "creationTime": number,
      "defaultVersion": boolean,
      "featureSet": "string",
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "permissionType": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": [
         {
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "version": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken`

request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

permission

Information about an AWS RAM permission.

Type: ResourceSharePermissionSummary object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidPolicyException

The operation failed because a policy you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingRequiredParameterException

The operation failed because a required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy

When you attach a resource-based policy to a resource, AWS RAM automatically creates a resource share of `featureSet=CREATED_FROM_POLICY` with a managed permission that has the same IAM permissions as the original resource-based policy. However, this type of managed permission is visible to only the resource share owner, and the associated resource share can't be modified by using AWS RAM.

This operation promotes the resource share to a `STANDARD` resource share that is fully manageable in AWS RAM. When you promote a resource share, you can then manage the resource share in AWS RAM and it becomes visible to all of the principals you shared it with.

> **Important**
>
> Before you perform this operation, you should first run PromotePermissionCreatedFromPolicyto ensure that you have an appropriate customer managed permission that can be associated with this resource share after its is promoted. If this operation can't find a managed permission that exactly matches the existing `CREATED_FROM_POLICY` permission, then this operation fails.

Request Syntax

```
POST /promoteresourcesharecreatedfrompolicy?resourceShareArn=resourceShareArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share to promote.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

returnValue

A return value of `true` indicates that the request succeeded. A value of `false` indicates that the request failed.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidStateTransitionException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't valid for the resource share in its current state.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingRequiredParameterException

The operation failed because a required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account. You can associate up to 100 resources per call. To view the limits for your AWS account, see the AWS RAM page in the Service Quotas console.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnmatchedPolicyPermissionException

There isn't an existing managed permission defined in AWS RAM that has the same IAM permissions as the resource-based policy attached to the resource. You should first run PromotePermissionCreatedFromPolicy to create that managed permission.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RejectResourceShareInvitation

Rejects an invitation to a resource share from another AWS account.

Request Syntax

```
POST /rejectresourceshareinvitation HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareInvitationArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the invitation that you want to reject.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShareInvitation": {
      "invitationTimestamp": number,
      "receiverAccountId": "string",
      "receiverArn": "string",
      "resourceShareArn": "string",
      "resourceShareAssociations": [
         {
            "associatedEntity": "string",
            "associationType": "string",
            "creationTime": number,
            "external": boolean,
            "lastUpdatedTime": number,
            "resourceShareArn": "string",
            "resourceShareName": "string",
            "status": "string",
            "statusMessage": "string"
         }
      ],
      "resourceShareInvitationArn": "string",
      "resourceShareName": "string",
      "senderAccountId": "string",
      "status": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShareInvitation

An object that contains the details about the rejected invitation.

Type: ResourceShareInvitation object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyAcceptedException

The operation failed because the specified invitation was already accepted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException

The operation failed because the specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException

The operation failed because the specified invitation is past its expiration date and time.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface V2

- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ReplacePermissionAssociations

Updates all resource shares that use a managed permission to a different managed permission. This operation always applies the default version of the target managed permission. You can optionally specify that the update applies to only resource shares that currently use a specified version. This enables you to update to the latest version, without changing the which managed permission is used.

You can use this operation to update all of your resource shares to use the current default version of the permission by specifying the same value for the `fromPermissionArn` and `toPermissionArn` parameters.

You can use the optional `fromPermissionVersion` parameter to update only those resources that use a specified version of the managed permission to the new managed permission.

> **Important**
>
> To successfully perform this operation, you must have permission to update the resource-based policy on all affected resource types.

Request Syntax

```
POST /replacepermissionassociations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "fromPermissionArn": "string",
   "fromPermissionVersion": number,
   "toPermissionArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

fromPermissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission that you want to replace.

Type: String

Required: Yes

toPermissionArn

Specifies the ARN of the managed permission that you want to associate with resource shares in place of the one specified by `fromPerssionArn` and `fromPermissionVersion`.

The operation always associates the version that is currently the default for the specified managed permission.

Type: String

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

fromPermissionVersion

Specifies that you want to updated the permissions for only those resource shares that use the specified version of the managed permission.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "replacePermissionAssociationsWork": {
      "creationTime": number,
      "fromPermissionArn": "string",
      "fromPermissionVersion": "string",
      "id": "string",
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "status": "string",
      "statusMessage": "string",
      "toPermissionArn": "string",
      "toPermissionVersion": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

replacePermissionAssociationsWork

Specifies a data structure that you can use to track the asynchronous tasks that AWS RAM performs to complete this operation. You can use the ListReplacePermissionAssociationsWork operation and pass the `id` value returned in this structure.

Type: ReplacePermissionAssociationsWork object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

SetDefaultPermissionVersion

Designates the specified version number as the default version for the specified customer managed permission. New resource shares automatically use this new default permission. Existing resource shares continue to use their original permission version, but you can use ReplacePermissionAssociations to update them.

Request Syntax

```
POST /setdefaultpermissionversion HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "permissionArn": "string",
   "permissionVersion": number
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

permissionArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the customer managed permission whose default version you want to change.

Type: String

Required: Yes

permissionVersion

Specifies the version number that you want to designate as the default for customer managed permission. To see a list of all available version numbers, use ListPermissionVersions.

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "returnValue": boolean
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

returnValue

A boolean value that indicates whether the operation was successful.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TagResource

Adds the specified tag keys and values to a resource share or managed permission. If you choose a resource share, the tags are attached to only the resource share, not to the resources that are in the resource share.

The tags on a managed permission are the same for all versions of the managed permission.

Request Syntax

```
POST /tagresource HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "resourceArn": "string",
   "resourceShareArn": "string",
   "tags": [
      {
         "key": "string",
         "value": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

tags

A list of one or more tag key and value pairs. The tag key must be present and not be an empty string. The tag value must be present but can be an empty string.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: Yes

resourceArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission that you want to add tags to. You must specify *either* `resourceArn`, or `resourceShareArn`, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to add tags to. You must specify *either* `resourceShareArn`, or `resourceArn`, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceArnNotFoundException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

TagLimitExceededException

The operation failed because it would exceed the limit for tags for your AWS account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

TagPolicyViolationException

The operation failed because the specified tag key is a reserved word and can't be used.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UntagResource

Removes the specified tag key and value pairs from the specified resource share or managed permission.

Request Syntax

```
POST /untagresource HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "resourceArn": "string",
   "resourceShareArn": "string",
   "tagKeys": [ "string" ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

tagKeys

Specifies a list of one or more tag keys that you want to remove.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

resourceArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission that you want to remove tags from. You must specify either `resourceArn`, or `resourceShareArn`, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to remove tags from. The tags are removed from the resource share, not the resources in the resource share. You must specify either `resourceShareArn`, or `resourceArn`, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

Response Elements

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

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateResourceShare

Modifies some of the properties of the specified resource share.

Request Syntax

```
POST /updateresourceshare HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "allowExternalPrincipals": boolean,
   "clientToken": "string",
   "name": "string",
   "resourceShareArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

resourceShareArn

Specifies the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that you want to modify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

allowExternalPrincipals

Specifies whether principals outside your organization in AWS Organizations can be associated with a resource share.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

clientToken

Specifies a unique, case-sensitive identifier that you provide to ensure the idempotency of the request. This lets you safely retry the request without accidentally performing the same operation a second time. Passing the same value to a later call to an operation requires that you also pass the same value for all other parameters. We recommend that you use a UUID type of value..

If you don't provide this value, then AWS generates a random one for you.

If you retry the operation with the same `ClientToken`, but with different parameters, the retry fails with an `IdempotentParameterMismatch` error.

Type: String

Required: No

name

If specified, the new name that you want to attach to the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientToken": "string",
   "resourceShare": {
      "allowExternalPrincipals": boolean,
      "creationTime": number,
      "featureSet": "string",
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "owningAccountId": "string",
      "resourceShareArn": "string",
      "resourceShareConfiguration": {
         "retainSharingOnAccountLeaveOrganization": boolean
```

```
        },
        "status": "string",
        "statusMessage": "string",
        "tags": [
           {
              "key": "string",
              "value": "string"
           }
        ]
    }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

clientToken

The idempotency identifier associated with this request. If you want to repeat the same operation in an idempotent manner then you must include this value in the `clientToken` request parameter of that later call. All other parameters must also have the same values that you used in the first call.

Type: String

resourceShare

Information about the resource share.

Type: ResourceShare object

Errors

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

IdempotentParameterMismatchException

The operation failed because the client token input parameter matched one that was used with a previous call to the operation, but at least one of the other input parameters is different from the previous call.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidClientTokenException

The operation failed because the specified client token isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The operation failed because a parameter you specified isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedArnException

The operation failed because the specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) has a format that isn't valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingRequiredParameterException

The operation failed because a required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OperationNotPermittedException

The operation failed because the requested operation isn't permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerInternalException

The operation failed because the service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The operation failed because the service isn't available. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnknownResourceException

The operation failed because a specified resource couldn't be found.

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 V2
- AWS SDK for .NET V4
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for Kotlin
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python (Boto3)
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Data Types

The AWS RAM 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:

- AssociatedPermission
- AssociatedSource
- Principal
- ReplacePermissionAssociationsWork
- Resource
- ResourceShare
- ResourceShareAssociation
- ResourceShareConfiguration
- ResourceShareInvitation
- ResourceSharePermissionDetail
- ResourceSharePermissionSummary
- ServiceNameAndResourceType
- Tag
- TagFilter

AssociatedPermission

An object that describes a managed permission associated with a resource share.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the associated managed permission.

Type: String

Required: No

defaultVersion

Indicates whether the associated resource share is using the default version of the permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

featureSet

Indicates what features are available for this resource share. This parameter can have one of the following values:

- **STANDARD** – A resource share that supports all functionality. These resource shares are visible to all principals you share the resource share with. You can modify these resource shares in AWS RAM using the console or APIs. This resource share might have been created by AWS RAM, or it might have been **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** and then promoted.
- **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** – The customer manually shared a resource by attaching a resource-based policy. That policy did not match any existing managed permissions, so AWS RAM created this customer managed permission automatically on the customer's behalf based on the attached policy document. This type of resource share is visible only to the AWS account that created it. You can't modify it in AWS RAM unless you promote it. For more information, see PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy.

- **PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD** – This resource share was originally `CREATED_FROM_POLICY`, but the customer ran the PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy and that operation is still in progress. This value changes to `STANDARD` when complete.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATED_FROM_POLICY | PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD | STANDARD`

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the association between the permission and the resource share was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

permissionVersion

The version of the permission currently associated with the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of a resource share associated with this permission.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceType

The resource type to which this permission applies.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the association between the permission and the resource share. The following are the possible values:

- `ATTACHABLE` – This permission or version can be associated with resource shares.
- `UNATTACHABLE` – This permission or version can't currently be associated with resource shares.
- `DELETING` – This permission or version is in the process of being deleted.
- `DELETED` – This permission or version is deleted.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AssociatedSource

Information about a source association in a resource share. Source associations control which sources can be used with service principals.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

creationTime

The date and time when the source association was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the source association was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share that contains the source association.

Type: String

Required: No

sourceId

The identifier of the source. This can be an account ID, Amazon Resource Name (ARN), organization ID, or organization path.

Type: String

Required: No

sourceType

The type of source.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the source association.

Type: String

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the source association.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Principal

Describes a principal for use with AWS Resource Access Manager.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

creationTime

The date and time when the principal was associated with the resource share.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

external

Indicates the relationship between the AWS account the principal belongs to and the account that owns the resource share:

- `True` – The two accounts belong to same organization.
- `False` – The two accounts do not belong to the same organization.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

id

The ID of the principal that can be associated with a resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the association between the resource share and the principal was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of a resource share the principal is associated with.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ReplacePermissionAssociationsWork

A structure that represents the background work that AWS RAM performs when you invoke the ReplacePermissionAssociations operation.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

creationTime

The date and time when this asynchronous background task was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

fromPermissionArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed permission that this background task is replacing.

Type: String

Required: No

fromPermissionVersion

The version of the managed permission that this background task is replacing.

Type: String

Required: No

id

The unique identifier for the background task associated with one ReplacePermissionAssociations request.

Type: String

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the status of this background task was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

status

Specifies the current status of the background tasks for the specified ID. The output is one of the following strings:

- `IN_PROGRESS`
- `COMPLETED`
- `FAILED`

Type: String

Valid Values: `IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED | FAILED`

Required: No

statusMessage

Specifies the reason for a `FAILED` status. This field is present only when there `status` is `FAILED`.

Type: String

Required: No

toPermissionArn

The ARN of the managed permission that this background task is associating with the resource shares in place of the managed permission and version specified in `fromPermissionArn` and `fromPermissionVersion`.

Type: String

Required: No

toPermissionVersion

The version of the managed permission that this background task is associating with the resource shares. This is always the version that is currently the default for this managed permission.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Resource

Describes a resource associated with a resource share in AWS RAM.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time when the resource was associated with the resource share.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date an time when the association between the resource and the resource share was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

resourceGroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource group. This value is available only if the resource is part of a resource group.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceRegionScope

Specifies the scope of visibility of this resource:

- **REGIONAL** – The resource can be accessed only by using requests that target the AWS Region in which the resource exists.
- **GLOBAL** – The resource can be accessed from any AWS Region.

Type: String

Valid Values: `REGIONAL | GLOBAL`

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share this resource is associated with.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AVAILABLE | ZONAL_RESOURCE_INACCESSIBLE | LIMIT_EXCEEDED | UNAVAILABLE | PENDING`

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

type

The resource type. This takes the form of: `service-code:resource-code`, and is case-insensitive. For example, an Amazon EC2 Subnet would be represented by the string `ec2: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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceShare

Describes a resource share in AWS RAM.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

allowExternalPrincipals

Indicates whether principals outside your organization in AWS Organizations can be associated with a resource share.

- `True` – the resource share can be shared with any AWS account.
- `False` – the resource share can be shared with only accounts in the same organization as the account that owns the resource share.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time when the resource share was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

featureSet

Indicates what features are available for this resource share. This parameter can have one of the following values:

- **STANDARD** – A resource share that supports all functionality. These resource shares are visible to all principals you share the resource share with. You can modify these resource shares in AWS RAM using the console or APIs. This resource share might have been created by AWS RAM, or it might have been **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** and then promoted.
- **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** – The customer manually shared a resource by attaching a resource-based policy. That policy did not match any existing managed permissions, so AWS

RAM created this customer managed permission automatically on the customer's behalf based on the attached policy document. This type of resource share is visible only to the AWS account that created it. You can't modify it in AWS RAM unless you promote it. For more information, see PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy.

- **PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD** – This resource share was originally `CREATED_FROM_POLICY`, but the customer ran the PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy and that operation is still in progress. This value changes to `STANDARD` when complete.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATED_FROM_POLICY | PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD | STANDARD`

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the resource share was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The name of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

owningAccountId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareConfiguration

The configuration of the resource share

Type: ResourceShareConfiguration object

Required: No

status

The current status of the resource share.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PENDING | ACTIVE | FAILED | DELETING | DELETED`

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

The tag key and value pairs attached to the resource share.

Type: Array of Tag 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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceShareAssociation

Describes an association between a resource share and either a principal or a resource.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

associatedEntity

The associated entity. This can be either of the following:

- For a resource association, this is the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource.
- For principal associations, this is one of the following:
  - The ID of an AWS account
  - The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an organization in AWS Organizations
  - The ARN of an organizational unit (OU) in AWS Organizations
  - The ARN of an IAM role
  - The ARN of an IAM user

Type: String

Required: No

associationType

The type of entity included in this association.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PRINCIPAL | RESOURCE | SOURCE`

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time when the association was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

external

Indicates whether the principal belongs to the same organization in AWS Organizations as the AWS account that owns the resource share.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the association was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareName

The name of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the association.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ASSOCIATING | ASSOCIATED | FAILED | DISASSOCIATING | DISASSOCIATED | SUSPENDED | SUSPENDING | RESTORING`

Required: No

statusMessage

A message about the status of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceShareConfiguration

The configuration of the resource share

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

retainSharingOnAccountLeaveOrganization

Specifies whether the consumer account retains access to the resource share after leaving the organization.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceShareInvitation

Describes an invitation for an AWS account to join a resource share.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

invitationTimestamp

The date and time when the invitation was sent.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

receiverAccountId

The ID of the AWS account that received the invitation.

Type: String

Required: No

receiverArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM user or role that received the invitation.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource share

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareAssociations

This member has been deprecated.

To view the resources associated with a pending resource share invitation, use ListPendingInvitationResources.

Type: Array of ResourceShareAssociation objects

Required: No

resourceShareInvitationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the invitation.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceShareName

The name of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: No

senderAccountId

The ID of the AWS account that sent the invitation.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the invitation.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PENDING | ACCEPTED | REJECTED | EXPIRED`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceSharePermissionDetail

Information about a AWS RAM managed permission.

Contents

> **Note**
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of this AWS RAM managed permission.

Type: String

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time when the permission was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

defaultVersion

Specifies whether the version of the permission represented in this response is the default version for this permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

featureSet

Indicates what features are available for this resource share. This parameter can have one of the following values:

- **STANDARD** – A resource share that supports all functionality. These resource shares are visible to all principals you share the resource share with. You can modify these resource

shares in AWS RAM using the console or APIs. This resource share might have been created by AWS RAM, or it might have been **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** and then promoted.

- **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** – The customer manually shared a resource by attaching a resource-based policy. That policy did not match any existing managed permissions, so AWS RAM created this customer managed permission automatically on the customer's behalf based on the attached policy document. This type of resource share is visible only to the AWS account that created it. You can't modify it in AWS RAM unless you promote it. For more information, see PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy.
- **PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD** – This resource share was originally `CREATED_FROM_POLICY`, but the customer ran the PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy and that operation is still in progress. This value changes to `STANDARD` when complete.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATED_FROM_POLICY | PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD | STANDARD`

Required: No

isResourceTypeDefault

Specifies whether the version of the permission represented in this response is the default version for all resources of this resource type.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the permission was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The name of this permission.

Type: String

Required: No

permission

The permission's effect and actions in JSON format. The `effect` indicates whether the specified actions are allowed or denied. The `actions` list the operations to which the principal is granted or denied access.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionType

The type of managed permission. This can be one of the following values:

- `AWS_MANAGED` – AWS created and manages this managed permission. You can associate it with your resource shares, but you can't modify it.
- `CUSTOMER_MANAGED` – You, or another principal in your account created this managed permission. You can associate it with your resource shares and create new versions that have different permissions.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CUSTOMER_MANAGED | AWS_MANAGED`

Required: No

resourceType

The resource type to which this permission applies.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the association between the permission and the resource share. The following are the possible values:

- `ATTACHABLE` – This permission or version can be associated with resource shares.
- `UNATTACHABLE` – This permission or version can't currently be associated with resource shares.
- `DELETING` – This permission or version is in the process of being deleted.
- `DELETED` – This permission or version is deleted.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ATTACHABLE | UNATTACHABLE | DELETING | DELETED`

Required: No

tags

The tag key and value pairs attached to the resource share.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

version

The version of the permission described in this response.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ResourceSharePermissionSummary

Information about an AWS RAM permission.

Contents

> **Note**
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the permission you want information about.

Type: String

Required: No

creationTime

The date and time when the permission was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

defaultVersion

Specifies whether the version of the managed permission used by this resource share is the default version for this managed permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

featureSet

Indicates what features are available for this resource share. This parameter can have one of the following values:

- **STANDARD** – A resource share that supports all functionality. These resource shares are visible to all principals you share the resource share with. You can modify these resource

shares in AWS RAM using the console or APIs. This resource share might have been created by AWS RAM, or it might have been **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** and then promoted.

- **CREATED_FROM_POLICY** – The customer manually shared a resource by attaching a resource-based policy. That policy did not match any existing managed permissions, so AWS RAM created this customer managed permission automatically on the customer's behalf based on the attached policy document. This type of resource share is visible only to the AWS account that created it. You can't modify it in AWS RAM unless you promote it. For more information, see PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy.
- **PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD** – This resource share was originally `CREATED_FROM_POLICY`, but the customer ran the PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy and that operation is still in progress. This value changes to `STANDARD` when complete.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATED_FROM_POLICY | PROMOTING_TO_STANDARD | STANDARD`

Required: No

isResourceTypeDefault

Specifies whether the managed permission associated with this resource share is the default managed permission for all resources of this resource type.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

lastUpdatedTime

The date and time when the permission was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The name of this managed permission.

Type: String

Required: No

permissionType

The type of managed permission. This can be one of the following values:

- `AWS_MANAGED` – AWS created and manages this managed permission. You can associate it with your resource shares, but you can't modify it.
- `CUSTOMER_MANAGED` – You, or another principal in your account created this managed permission. You can associate it with your resource shares and create new versions that have different permissions.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CUSTOMER_MANAGED | AWS_MANAGED`

Required: No

resourceType

The type of resource to which this permission applies. This takes the form of: `service-code:resource-code`, and is case-insensitive. For example, an Amazon EC2 Subnet would be represented by the string `ec2:subnet`.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the permission.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

A list of the tag key value pairs currently attached to the permission.

Type: Array of Tag objects

Required: No

version

The version of the permission associated with this resource share.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ServiceNameAndResourceType

Information about a shareable resource type and the AWS service to which resources of that type belong.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

resourceRegionScope

Specifies the scope of visibility of resources of this type:

- **REGIONAL** – The resource can be accessed only by using requests that target the AWS Region in which the resource exists.
- **GLOBAL** – The resource can be accessed from any AWS Region.

Type: String

Valid Values: `REGIONAL | GLOBAL`

Required: No

resourceType

The type of the resource. This takes the form of: `service-code:resource-code`, and is case-insensitive. For example, an Amazon EC2 Subnet would be represented by the string `ec2:subnet`.

Type: String

Required: No

serviceName

The name of the AWS service to which resources of this type belong.

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 Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Tag

A structure containing a tag. A tag is metadata that you can attach to your resources to help organize and categorize them. You can also use them to help you secure your resources. For more information, see Controlling access to AWS resources using tags.

For more information about tags, see Tagging AWS resources in the *AWS General Reference Guide*.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

key

The key, or name, attached to the tag. Every tag must have a key. Key names are case sensitive.

Type: String

Required: No

value

The string value attached to the tag. The value can be an empty string. Key values are case sensitive.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

TagFilter

A tag key and optional list of possible values that you can use to filter results for tagged resources.

> **Note**
>
> Multiple tag filters are evaluated as an OR condition.

Contents

> **Note**
>
> In the following list, the required parameters are described first.

tagKey

The tag key. This must have a valid string value and can't be empty.

Type: String

Required: No

tagValues

A list of zero or more tag values. If no values are provided, then the filter matches any tag with the specified key, regardless of its value.

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 Java V2

- 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 Signing AWS API requests in the *IAM User Guide*.

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 Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

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 Elements of an AWS API request signature in the *IAM User Guide*.

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 STS, see AWS services that work with IAM in the *IAM User Guide*.

Condition: If you're using temporary security credentials from AWS STS, 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 Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

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 Error Types

This section lists common error types that this AWS service may return. Not all services return all error types listed here. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permission to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request has expired. Request a new security token and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature doesn't conform to AWS standards. Verify that you're using valid AWS credentials and that your request is properly formatted. If you're using an SDK, ensure it's up to date.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalFailure

The request can't be processed right now because of an internal server issue. Try again later. If the problem persists, contact AWS Support.

HTTP Status Code: 500

MalformedHttpRequestException

The request body can't be processed. This typically happens when the request body can't be decompressed using the specified content encoding algorithm. Verify that the content encoding header matches the compression format used.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized

You don't have permissions to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 401

OptInRequired

Your AWS account needs a subscription for this service. Verify that you've enabled the service in your account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

RequestAbortedException

The request was aborted before a response could be returned. This typically happens when the client closes the connection.

HTTP Status Code: 400

RequestEntityTooLargeException

The request entity is too large. Reduce the size of the request body and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 413

RequestTimeoutException

The request timed out. The server didn't receive the complete request within the expected time frame. Try again.

HTTP Status Code: 408

ServiceUnavailable

The service is temporarily unavailable. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

Your request rate is too high. The AWS SDKs automatically retry requests that receive this exception. Reduce the frequency of requests.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnknownOperationException

The action or operation isn't recognized. Verify that the action name is spelled correctly and that it's supported by the API version you're using.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnrecognizedClientException

The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID you provided doesn't exist in our records. Verify that you're using valid credentials and that they haven't expired.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ValidationError

The input doesn't meet the required format or constraints. Check that all required parameters are included and that values are valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400