

---

# AWS RAM

## API Reference

### API Version 2018-01-04



## **AWS RAM: API Reference**

Copyright © Amazon Web Services, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Amazon's trademarks and trade dress may not be used in connection with any product or service that is not Amazon's, in any manner that is likely to cause confusion among customers, or in any manner that disparages or discredits Amazon. All other trademarks not owned by Amazon are the property of their respective owners, who may or may not be affiliated with, connected to, or sponsored by Amazon.

# Table of Contents

Welcome .....	1
Actions .....	2
AcceptResourceShareInvitation .....	3
Request Syntax .....	3
URI Request Parameters .....	3
Request Body .....	3
Response Syntax .....	3
Response Elements .....	4
Errors .....	4
Examples .....	5
See Also .....	6
AssociateResourceShare .....	7
Request Syntax .....	7
URI Request Parameters .....	7
Request Body .....	7
Response Syntax .....	8
Response Elements .....	8
Errors .....	9
Examples .....	10
See Also .....	12
AssociateResourceSharePermission .....	13
Request Syntax .....	13
URI Request Parameters .....	13
Request Body .....	13
Response Syntax .....	14
Response Elements .....	14
Errors .....	15
Examples .....	15
See Also .....	16
CreateResourceShare .....	17
Request Syntax .....	17
URI Request Parameters .....	17
Request Body .....	17
Response Syntax .....	19
Response Elements .....	19
Errors .....	19
See Also .....	20
DeleteResourceShare .....	22
Request Syntax .....	22
URI Request Parameters .....	22
Request Body .....	22
Response Syntax .....	22
Response Elements .....	22
Errors .....	23
See Also .....	24
DisassociateResourceShare .....	25
Request Syntax .....	25
URI Request Parameters .....	25
Request Body .....	25
Response Syntax .....	26
Response Elements .....	26
Errors .....	27
See Also .....	28
DisassociateResourceSharePermission .....	29

Request Syntax .....	29
URI Request Parameters .....	29
Request Body .....	29
Response Syntax .....	30
Response Elements .....	30
Errors .....	30
See Also .....	31
EnableSharingWithAwsOrganization .....	32
Request Syntax .....	32
URI Request Parameters .....	32
Request Body .....	32
Response Syntax .....	32
Response Elements .....	32
Errors .....	32
See Also .....	33
GetPermission .....	34
Request Syntax .....	34
URI Request Parameters .....	34
Request Body .....	34
Response Syntax .....	34
Response Elements .....	35
Errors .....	35
See Also .....	35
GetResourcePolicies .....	37
Request Syntax .....	37
URI Request Parameters .....	37
Request Body .....	37
Response Syntax .....	38
Response Elements .....	38
Errors .....	38
See Also .....	39
GetResourceShareAssociations .....	40
Request Syntax .....	40
URI Request Parameters .....	40
Request Body .....	40
Response Syntax .....	41
Response Elements .....	42
Errors .....	42
See Also .....	43
GetResourceShareInvitations .....	44
Request Syntax .....	44
URI Request Parameters .....	44
Request Body .....	44
Response Syntax .....	45
Response Elements .....	45
Errors .....	46
Examples .....	46
See Also .....	47
GetResourceShares .....	48
Request Syntax .....	48
URI Request Parameters .....	48
Request Body .....	48
Response Syntax .....	49
Response Elements .....	50
Errors .....	50
See Also .....	51
ListPendingInvitationResources .....	52

Request Syntax .....	52
URI Request Parameters .....	52
Request Body .....	52
Response Syntax .....	53
Response Elements .....	53
Errors .....	54
See Also .....	54
ListPermissions .....	56
Request Syntax .....	56
URI Request Parameters .....	56
Request Body .....	56
Response Syntax .....	57
Response Elements .....	57
Errors .....	57
See Also .....	58
ListPermissionVersions .....	59
Request Syntax .....	59
URI Request Parameters .....	59
Request Body .....	59
Response Syntax .....	60
Response Elements .....	60
Errors .....	60
See Also .....	61
ListPrincipals .....	62
Request Syntax .....	62
URI Request Parameters .....	62
Request Body .....	62
Response Syntax .....	63
Response Elements .....	64
Errors .....	64
See Also .....	65
ListResources .....	66
Request Syntax .....	66
URI Request Parameters .....	66
Request Body .....	66
Response Syntax .....	68
Response Elements .....	68
Errors .....	68
See Also .....	69
ListResourceSharePermissions .....	70
Request Syntax .....	70
URI Request Parameters .....	70
Request Body .....	70
Response Syntax .....	71
Response Elements .....	71
Errors .....	71
See Also .....	72
ListResourceTypes .....	73
Request Syntax .....	73
URI Request Parameters .....	73
Request Body .....	73
Response Syntax .....	74
Response Elements .....	74
Errors .....	74
See Also .....	75
PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy .....	76
Request Syntax .....	76

URI Request Parameters .....	76
Request Body .....	76
Response Syntax .....	76
Response Elements .....	76
Errors .....	76
See Also .....	77
RejectResourceShareInvitation .....	79
Request Syntax .....	79
URI Request Parameters .....	79
Request Body .....	79
Response Syntax .....	79
Response Elements .....	80
Errors .....	80
See Also .....	81
TagResource .....	82
Request Syntax .....	82
URI Request Parameters .....	82
Request Body .....	82
Response Syntax .....	82
Response Elements .....	82
Errors .....	83
See Also .....	83
UntagResource .....	85
Request Syntax .....	85
URI Request Parameters .....	85
Request Body .....	85
Response Syntax .....	85
Response Elements .....	85
Errors .....	85
See Also .....	86
UpdateResourceShare .....	87
Request Syntax .....	87
URI Request Parameters .....	87
Request Body .....	87
Response Syntax .....	88
Response Elements .....	88
Errors .....	88
See Also .....	89
Data Types .....	90
Principal .....	91
Contents .....	91
See Also .....	91
Resource .....	92
Contents .....	92
See Also .....	93
ResourceShare .....	94
Contents .....	94
See Also .....	95
ResourceShareAssociation .....	96
Contents .....	96
See Also .....	97
ResourceShareInvitation .....	98
Contents .....	98
See Also .....	99
ResourceSharePermissionDetail .....	100
Contents .....	100
See Also .....	101

ResourceSharePermissionSummary .....	102
Contents .....	102
See Also .....	103
ServiceNameAndResourceType .....	104
Contents .....	104
See Also .....	104
Tag .....	105
Contents .....	105
See Also .....	105
TagFilter .....	106
Contents .....	106
See Also .....	106
Common Parameters .....	107
Common Errors .....	109

# 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 across AWS accounts. If you have multiple AWS accounts, you can use AWS RAM to share those resources with other accounts. If you use AWS Organizations to manage your accounts, then you share your resources with your organization or 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](#)

This document was last published on June 6, 2022.



# Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [AcceptResourceShareInvitation](#) (p. 3)
- [AssociateResourceShare](#) (p. 7)
- [AssociateResourceSharePermission](#) (p. 13)
- [CreateResourceShare](#) (p. 17)
- [DeleteResourceShare](#) (p. 22)
- [DisassociateResourceShare](#) (p. 25)
- [DisassociateResourceSharePermission](#) (p. 29)
- [EnableSharingWithAwsOrganization](#) (p. 32)
- [GetPermission](#) (p. 34)
- [GetResourcePolicies](#) (p. 37)
- [GetResourceShareAssociations](#) (p. 40)
- [GetResourceShareInvitations](#) (p. 44)
- [GetResourceShares](#) (p. 48)
- [ListPendingInvitationResources](#) (p. 52)
- [ListPermissions](#) (p. 56)
- [ListPermissionVersions](#) (p. 59)
- [ListPrincipals](#) (p. 62)
- [ListResources](#) (p. 66)
- [ListResourceSharePermissions](#) (p. 70)
- [ListResourceTypes](#) (p. 73)
- [PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy](#) (p. 76)
- [RejectResourceShareInvitation](#) (p. 79)
- [TagResource](#) (p. 82)
- [UntagResource](#) (p. 85)
- [UpdateResourceShare](#) (p. 87)

# 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 \(p. 3\)](#)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### [clientToken \(p. 3\)](#)

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.

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 \(p. 3\)](#)

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 \(p. 3\)](#)

An object that contains information about the specified invitation.

Type: [ResourceShareInvitation \(p. 98\)](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyAcceptedException**

The specified invitation was already accepted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException**

The specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException**

The specified invitation is expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# AssociateResourceShare

Adds the specified list of principals and list of resources 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"
}
```

## URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

## Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

### **resourceShareArn** (p. 7)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **clientToken** (p. 7)

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.

Type: String

Required: No

### **principals** (p. 7)

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](#) (p. 13).

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::123456789012:user/username`

**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 (p. 7)**

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

## 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 (p. 8)**

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 (p. 8)**

An array of objects that contain information about the associations.

Type: Array of [ResourceShareAssociation \(p. 96\)](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareLimitExceededException**

This request would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500



### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **ThrottlingException**

You exceeded the rate at which you are allowed to perform this operation. Please try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 429

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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** (p. 13)

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](#) (p. 56) 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** (p. 13)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **clientToken** (p. 13)

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.

Type: String

Required: No

#### [permissionVersion \(p. 13\)](#)

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` parameter to `true`, then this operation updates an outdated version of the permission to the current default version.

##### **Note**

You typically 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.

Type: Integer

Required: No

#### [replace \(p. 13\)](#)

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 \(p. 14\)](#)

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 \(p. 14\)](#)

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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidClientTokenException**

The client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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, and the permissions to grant those principals.

## 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" ],
  "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** (p. 17)

Specifies the name of the resource share.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **allowExternalPrincipals** (p. 17)

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 (p. 17)**

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.

Type: String

Required: No

### **permissionArns (p. 17)**

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 (p. 17)**

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::123456789012:user/username`

#### **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 (p. 17)**

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

### **tags (p. 17)**

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 \(p. 105\)](#) 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",
    "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** (p. 19)

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** (p. 19)

An object with information about the new resource share.

Type: [ResourceShare](#) (p. 94) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareLimitExceededException**

This request would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**TagPolicyViolationException**

The specified tag key is a reserved word and can't be used.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DeleteResourceShare

Deletes the specified resource share. This doesn't delete any of the resources that were associated with the resource share; it only stops the sharing of those resources outside of the AWS account that created them.

## Request Syntax

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

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### `clientToken` (p. 22)

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.

### `resourceShareArn` (p. 22)

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` (p. 22)

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** (p. 22)

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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DisassociateResourceShare

Disassociates the specified principals or resources from the specified resource share.

## Request Syntax

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

{
  "clientToken": "string",
  "principals": [ "string" ],
  "resourceArns": [ "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** (p. 25)

Specifies [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the resource share that you want to remove resources from.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **clientToken** (p. 25)

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.

Type: String

Required: No

### **principals** (p. 25)

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::123456789012:user/username`

**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 (p. 25)**

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 outside of the AWS account that created the resources.

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 (p. 26)**

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 (p. 26)**

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

Type: Array of [ResourceShareAssociation](#) (p. 96) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareLimitExceededException**

This request would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# DisassociateResourceSharePermission

Disassociates an AWS RAM permission from a resource share. Permission changes take effect immediately. You can remove a AWS RAM 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** (p. 29)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **resourceShareArn** (p. 29)

The [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the resource share from which you want to disassociate a permission.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **clientToken** (p. 29)

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.

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** (p. 30)

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** (p. 30)

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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidClientTokenException**

The client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidStateTransitionException**

The requested state transition is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# EnableSharingWithAwsOrganization

Enables resource sharing within your organization in AWS Organizations. Calling this operation enables AWS RAM to retrieve information about the organization and its structure. This lets you share resources with all of the accounts in an organization by specifying the organization's ID, or all of the accounts in an organizational unit (OU) by specifying the OU's ID. Until you enable sharing within the organization, you can specify only individual AWS accounts, or for supported resource types, IAM users and roles.

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

## Request Syntax

```
POST /enablessharingwithawsorganization 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** (p. 32)

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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)



# GetPermission

Gets the contents of an AWS RAM 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** (p. 34)

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](#) (p. 56) 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** (p. 34)

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

Type: Integer

Required: No

## Response Syntax

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

{
  "permission": {
    "arn": "string",
    "creationTime": number,
    "defaultVersion": boolean,
    "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
    "lastUpdatedTime": number,
    "name": "string",
    "permission": "string",
```

```
    "resourceType": "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 \(p. 34\)](#)

An object that contains information about the permission.

Type: [ResourceSharePermissionDetail \(p. 100\)](#) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetResourcePolicies

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

## 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** (p. 37)

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

### **maxResults** (p. 37)

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** (p. 37)

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 (p. 37)**

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 (p. 38)**

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 (p. 38)**

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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetResourceShareAssociations

Retrieves the resource and principal associations for resource shares that you own.

## Request Syntax

```
POST /getresourcehareassociations 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** (p. 40)

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

- **PRINCIPAL** – list the principals that are associated with the specified resource share.
- **RESOURCE** – list the resources that are associated with the specified resource share.

Type: String

Valid Values: **PRINCIPAL** | **RESOURCE**

Required: Yes

### **associationStatus** (p. 40)

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

Type: String

Valid Values: **ASSOCIATING** | **ASSOCIATED** | **FAILED** | **DISASSOCIATING** | **DISASSOCIATED**

Required: No

### **maxResults** (p. 40)

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` (p. 40)

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` (p. 40)

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 user or role.

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

Type: String

Required: No

#### `resourceArn` (p. 40)

Specifies the [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the resource whose resource shares you want to retrieve.

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

Type: String

Required: No

#### `resourceShareArns` (p. 40)

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** (p. 41)

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** (p. 41)

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

Type: Array of [ResourceShareAssociation](#) (p. 96) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetResourceShareInvitations

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

## 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** (p. 44)

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** (p. 44)

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** (p. 44)

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 \(p. 44\)](#)

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 \(p. 45\)](#)

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 \(p. 45\)](#)

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

Type: Array of [ResourceShareInvitation](#) (p. 98) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidMaxResultsException**

The specified value for `MaxResults` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# GetResourceShares

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

## Request Syntax

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

{
  "maxResults": number,
  "name": "string",
  "nextToken": "string",
  "permissionArn": "string",
  "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** (p. 48)

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** (p. 48)

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 (p. 48)**

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

Type: String

Required: No

**nextToken (p. 48)**

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 (p. 48)**

Specifies that you want to retrieve details of only those resource shares that use the AWS RAM permission with this [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#).

Type: String

Required: No

**resourceShareArns (p. 48)**

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

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

**resourceShareStatus (p. 48)**

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 (p. 48)**

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

Type: Array of [TagFilter \(p. 106\)](#) 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",
    "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** (p. 49)

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** (p. 49)

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

Type: Array of [ResourceShare](#) (p. 94) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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.

## 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** (p. 52)

Specifies the [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the invitation. You can use [GetResourceShareInvitations](#) (p. 44) to find the ARN of the invitation.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **maxResults** (p. 52)

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** (p. 52)

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** (p. 52)

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** (p. 53)

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** (p. 53)

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

Type: Array of [Resource \(p. 92\)](#) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MissingRequiredParameterException**

A required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException**

The specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException**

The specified invitation is expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListPermissions

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

## Request Syntax

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

{
  "maxResults": number,
  "nextToken": "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** (p. 56)

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** (p. 56)

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

### **resourceType** (p. 56)

Specifies that you want to list permissions for only the specified resource type. For example, to list only permissions that apply to EC2 subnets, specify `ec2:Subnet`. You can use the [ListResourceTypes](#) (p. 73) 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,
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "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** (p. 57)

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** (p. 57)

An array of objects with information about the permissions.

Type: Array of [ResourceSharePermissionSummary](#) (p. 102) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.



HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListPermissionVersions

Lists the available versions of the specified AWS RAM permission.

## 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** (p. 59)

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](#) (p. 13) operation to specify a non-default version to attach.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **maxResults** (p. 59)

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** (p. 59)

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,
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "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** (p. 60)

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** (p. 60)

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

Type: Array of [ResourceSharePermissionSummary](#) (p. 102) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListPrincipals

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

## 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 \(p. 62\)](#)

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 \(p. 62\)](#)

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 \(p. 62\)](#)

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 (p. 62)**

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::123456789012:user/username`

#### **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 (p. 62)**

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

Type: String

Required: No

#### **resourceShareArns (p. 62)**

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 (p. 62)**

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 \(p. 73\)](#) 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** (p. 63)

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** (p. 63)

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

Type: Array of [Principal](#) (p. 91) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)



# ListResources

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

## 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 \(p. 66\)](#)

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 \(p. 66\)](#)

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 (p. 66)**

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 (p. 66)**

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

Type: String

Required: No

### **resourceArns (p. 66)**

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 (p. 66)**

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 (p. 66)**

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 (p. 66)**

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

For valid values, query the [ListResourceTypes \(p. 73\)](#) 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** (p. 68)

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** (p. 68)

An array of objects that contain information about the resources.

Type: Array of [Resource](#) (p. 92) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidResourceTypeException**

The specified resource type is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ListResourceSharePermissions

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

## Request Syntax

```
POST /listresourcepermissions 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** (p. 70)

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

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **maxResults** (p. 70)

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** (p. 70)

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,
      "isResourceTypeDefault": boolean,
      "lastUpdatedTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "resourceType": "string",
      "status": "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** (p. 71)

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** (p. 71)

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

Type: Array of [ResourceSharePermissionSummary](#) (p. 102) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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** (p. 73)

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** (p. 73)

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** (p. 73)

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** (p. 74)

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** (p. 74)

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

Type: Array of [ServiceNameAndResourceType](#) (p. 104) objects

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidNextTokenException**

The specified value for `NextToken` is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy

When you attach a resource-based permission policy to a resource, it automatically creates a resource share. However, resource shares created this way are visible only to the resource share owner, and the resource share can't be modified in AWS RAM.

You can use this operation to promote the resource share to a full AWS RAM resource share. 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.

## Request Syntax

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

## URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

### **resourceShareArn** (p. 76)

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** (p. 76)

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 Errors](#) (p. 109).

**InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MissingRequiredParameterException**

A required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareLimitExceededException**

This request would exceed the limit for resource shares for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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** (p. 79)

Specifies the [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the invitation that you want to reject.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **clientToken** (p. 79)

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.

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** (p. 79)

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** (p. 79)

An object that contains the details about the rejected invitation.

Type: [ResourceShareInvitation](#) (p. 98) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyAcceptedException**

The specified invitation was already accepted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationAlreadyRejectedException**

The specified invitation was already rejected.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an invitation was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ResourceShareInvitationExpiredException**

The specified invitation is expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)



# TagResource

Adds the specified tag keys and values to the specified resource share. The tags are attached only to the resource share, not to the resources that are in the resource share.

## Request Syntax

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

{
  "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.

### **resourceShareArn** (p. 82)

Specifies the [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the resource share that you want to add tags to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **tags** (p. 82)

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](#) (p. 105) objects

Required: Yes

## 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 Errors \(p. 109\)](#).

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ResourceArnNotFoundException**

The specified Amazon Resource Name (ARN) was not found.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

### **ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

### **TagLimitExceededException**

This request would exceed the limit for tags for your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **TagPolicyViolationException**

The specified tag key is a reserved word and can't be used.

HTTP Status Code: 400

### **UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)

- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# UntagResource

Removes the specified tag key and value pairs from the specified resource share.

## Request Syntax

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

{
  "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.

### **resourceShareArn** (p. 85)

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.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **tagKeys** (p. 85)

Specifies a list of one or more tag keys that you want to remove.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

## 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 Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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** (p. 87)

Specifies the [Amazon Resource Name \(ARN\)](#) of the resource share that you want to modify.

Type: String

Required: Yes

### **allowExternalPrincipals** (p. 87)

Specifies whether principals outside your organization in AWS Organizations can be associated with a resource share.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **clientToken** (p. 87)

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.

Type: String

Required: No

### **name** (p. 87)

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",
    "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** (p. 88)

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** (p. 88)

Information about the resource share.

Type: [ResourceShare](#) (p. 94) object

## Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see [Common Errors](#) (p. 109).

### **IdempotentParameterMismatchException**

The client token input parameter was matched one 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 client token is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterException**

A parameter is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedArnException**

The format of an Amazon Resource Name (ARN) is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MissingRequiredParameterException**

A required input parameter is missing.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OperationNotPermittedException**

The requested operation is not permitted.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServerInternalException**

The service could not respond to the request due to an internal problem.

HTTP Status Code: 500

**ServiceUnavailableException**

The service is not available.

HTTP Status Code: 503

**UnknownResourceException**

A specified resource was not 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](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python](#)
- [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:

- [Principal \(p. 91\)](#)
- [Resource \(p. 92\)](#)
- [ResourceShare \(p. 94\)](#)
- [ResourceShareAssociation \(p. 96\)](#)
- [ResourceShareInvitation \(p. 98\)](#)
- [ResourceSharePermissionDetail \(p. 100\)](#)
- [ResourceSharePermissionSummary \(p. 102\)](#)
- [ServiceNameAndResourceType \(p. 104\)](#)
- [Tag \(p. 105\)](#)
- [TagFilter \(p. 106\)](#)

# 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 whether the principal belongs to the same organization in AWS Organizations as the AWS account that owns the resource share.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **id**

The ID of the principal.

Type: String

Required: No

### **lastUpdatedTime**

The date and time when the association 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 Go](#)
- [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 and time when the association 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`

Type: String

Required: No

## See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java 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.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

### **creationTime**

The date and time when the resource share was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

### **featureSet**

Indicates how the resource share was created. Possible values include:

- **CREATED\_FROM\_POLICY** - Indicates that the resource share was created from an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) resource-based permission policy attached to the resource. 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 \(p. 76\)](#).
- **PROMOTING\_TO\_STANDARD** - The resource share is in the process of being promoted. For more information, see [PromoteResourceShareCreatedFromPolicy \(p. 76\)](#).
- **STANDARD** - Indicates that the resource share was created in AWS RAM using the console or APIs. 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.

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

**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 \(p. 105\)](#) objects

Required: No

## See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ResourceShareAssociation

Describes an association with 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`

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

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 Go](#)
- [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 \(p. 52\)](#).

Type: Array of [ResourceShareAssociation \(p. 96\)](#) 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 Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ResourceSharePermissionDetail

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 this AWS RAM 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 structure is the default version for this permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

#### **isResourceTypeDefault**

Specifies whether the version of the permission represented in this structure 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

**resourceType**

The resource type to which this permission applies.

Type: String

Required: No

**version**

The version of the permission represented in this structure.

Type: String

Required: No

## See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

# ResourceSharePermissionSummary

Information about an AWS RAM permission that is associated with a resource share and any of its resources of a specified type.

## 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 permission represented in this structure is the default version for this permission.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

#### **isResourceTypeDefault**

Specifies whether the version of the permission represented in this structure 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

#### **resourceType**

The type of resource to which this permission applies.

Type: String

Required: No

**status**

The current status of the permission.

Type: String

Required: No

**version**

The version of the permission represented in this structure.

Type: String

Required: No

## See Also

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

- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java 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.

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 Go](#)
- [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 Go](#)
- [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.

## 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 Go](#)
- [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 [Signature Version 4 Signing Process](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

**Action**

The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Version**

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

Type: string

Required: Yes

**X-Amz-Algorithm**

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

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

Type: string

Valid Values: `AWS4-HMAC-SHA256`

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Credential**

The credential scope value, which is a string that includes your access key, the date, the region you are targeting, the service you are requesting, and a termination string ("aws4\_request"). The value is expressed in the following format: `access_key/YYYYMMDD/region/service/aws4_request`.

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Date**

The date that is used to create the signature. The format must be ISO 8601 basic format (YYYYMMDD'THHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: `20120325T120000Z`.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is

not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see [Handling Dates in Signature Version 4](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Security-Token**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-Signature**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

**X-Amz-SignedHeaders**

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

# Common Errors

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

**AccessDeniedException**

You do not have sufficient access to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**IncompleteSignature**

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InternalFailure**

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

**InvalidAction**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidClientTokenId**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**InvalidParameterCombination**

Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidParameterValue**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**InvalidQueryParameter**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MalformedQueryString**

The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

**MissingAction**

The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**MissingAuthenticationToken**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**MissingParameter**

A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**NotAuthorized**

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**OptInRequired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

**RequestExpired**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ServiceUnavailable**

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

HTTP Status Code: 503

**ThrottlingException**

The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

**ValidationError**

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

HTTP Status Code: 400