API Reference

Amazon EKS

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Amazon EKS: API Reference

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Welcome

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to run Kubernetes on AWS without needing to setup or maintain your own Kubernetes control plane. Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

Amazon EKS runs up-to-date versions of the open-source Kubernetes software, so you can use all the existing plugins and tooling from the Kubernetes community. Applications running on Amazon EKS are fully compatible with applications running on any standard Kubernetes environment, whether running in on-premises data centers or public clouds. This means that you can easily migrate any standard Kubernetes application to Amazon EKS without any code modification required.

Amazon EKS Auth

The Amazon EKS Auth API and the `AssumeRoleForPodIdentity` action are only used by the EKS Pod Identity Agent.

Actions

The following actions are supported by Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service:

- AssociateAccessPolicy
- AssociateEncryptionConfig
- AssociateIdentityProviderConfig
- CreateAccessEntry
- CreateAddon
- CreateCluster
- CreateEksAnywhereSubscription
- CreateFargateProfile
- CreateNodegroup
- CreatePodIdentityAssociation
- DeleteAccessEntry
- DeleteAddon
- DeleteCluster
- DeleteEksAnywhereSubscription
- DeleteFargateProfile
- DeleteNodegroup
- DeletePodIdentityAssociation
- DeregisterCluster
- DescribeAccessEntry
- DescribeAddon
- DescribeAddonConfiguration
- DescribeAddonVersions
- DescribeCluster
- DescribeEksAnywhereSubscription
- DescribeFargateProfile
- DescribeIdentityProviderConfig
- DescribeInsight

- DescribeNodegroup
- DescribePodIdentityAssociation
- DescribeUpdate
- DisassociateAccessPolicy
- DisassociateIdentityProviderConfig
- ListAccessEntries
- ListAccessPolicies
- ListAddons
- ListAssociatedAccessPolicies
- ListClusters
- ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions
- ListFargateProfiles
- ListIdentityProviderConfigs
- ListInsights
- ListNodegroups
- ListPodIdentityAssociations
- ListTagsForResource
- ListUpdates
- RegisterCluster
- TagResource
- UntagResource
- UpdateAccessEntry
- UpdateAddon
- UpdateClusterConfig
- UpdateClusterVersion
- UpdateEksAnywhereSubscription
- UpdateNodegroupConfig
- UpdateNodegroupVersion
- UpdatePodIdentityAssociation

The following actions are supported by Amazon EKS Auth:

- AssumeRoleForPodIdentity

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The following actions are supported by Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service:

- AssociateAccessPolicy
- AssociateEncryptionConfig
- AssociateIdentityProviderConfig
- CreateAccessEntry
- CreateAddon
- CreateCluster
- CreateEksAnywhereSubscription
- CreateFargateProfile
- CreateNodegroup
- CreatePodIdentityAssociation
- DeleteAccessEntry
- DeleteAddon
- DeleteCluster
- DeleteEksAnywhereSubscription
- DeleteFargateProfile
- DeleteNodegroup
- DeletePodIdentityAssociation
- DeregisterCluster
- DescribeAccessEntry
- DescribeAddon
- DescribeAddonConfiguration
- DescribeAddonVersions
- DescribeCluster
- DescribeEksAnywhereSubscription
- DescribeFargateProfile

- DescribeIdentityProviderConfig
- DescribeInsight
- DescribeNodegroup
- DescribePodIdentityAssociation
- DescribeUpdate
- DisassociateAccessPolicy
- DisassociateIdentityProviderConfig
- ListAccessEntries
- ListAccessPolicies
- ListAddons
- ListAssociatedAccessPolicies
- ListClusters
- ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions
- ListFargateProfiles
- ListIdentityProviderConfigs
- ListInsights
- ListNodegroups
- ListPodIdentityAssociations
- ListTagsForResource
- ListUpdates
- RegisterCluster
- TagResource
- UntagResource
- UpdateAccessEntry
- UpdateAddon
- UpdateClusterConfig
- UpdateClusterVersion
- UpdateEksAnywhereSubscription
- UpdateNodegroupConfig
- UpdateNodegroupVersion

- UpdatePodIdentityAssociation

AssociateAccessPolicy

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Associates an access policy and its scope to an access entry. For more information about associating access policies, see Associating and disassociating access policies to and from access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn/access-policies HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "accessScope": {
      "namespaces": [ "string" ],
      "type": "string"
   },
   "policyArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

principalArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM user or role for the `AccessEntry` that you're associating the access policy to.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

accessScope

The scope for the `AccessPolicy`. You can scope access policies to an entire cluster or to specific Kubernetes namespaces.

Type: AccessScope object

Required: Yes

policyArn

The ARN of the `AccessPolicy` that you're associating. For a list of ARNs, use `ListAccessPolicies`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "associatedAccessPolicy": {
      "accessScope": {
         "namespaces": [ "string" ],
         "type": "string"
      },
      "associatedAt": number,
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "policyArn": "string"
   },
   "clusterName": "string",
   "principalArn": "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.

associatedAccessPolicy

The `AccessPolicy` and scope associated to the `AccessEntry`.

Type: AssociatedAccessPolicy object

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example associates the `AmazonEKSAdminPolicy` access policy to an access entry with the IAM role named `my-role`. The IAM role has the permissions in this policy across all namespaces on the cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole%2Fmy-
role/access-policies HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Type: application/json
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.associate-access-policy
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T134532Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 112

{
 "policyArn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSAdminPolicy",
 "accessScope": {
  "type": "cluster"
 }
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 13:45:47 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 285
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: FylbjHLcPHcFaiA=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "clusterName": "my-cluster




                 ",
 "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
 "associatedAccessPolicy": {
  "policyArn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSAdminPolicy",
  "accessScope": {
   "type": "cluster",
   "namespaces": []
  },
  "associatedAt": 1685540747.281,
  "modifiedAt": 1685540747.281
 }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AssociateEncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Associates an encryption configuration to an existing cluster.

Use this API to enable encryption on existing clusters that don't already have encryption enabled. This allows you to implement a defense-in-depth security strategy without migrating applications to new Amazon EKS clusters.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/encryption-config/associate HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "encryptionConfig": [
      {
         "provider": {
            "keyArn": "string"
         },
         "resources": [ "string" ]
      }
   ]
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

encryptionConfig

The configuration you are using for encryption.

Type: Array of EncryptionConfig objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 1 item.

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

AssociateIdentityProviderConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Associates an identity provider configuration to a cluster.

If you want to authenticate identities using an identity provider, you can create an identity provider configuration and associate it to your cluster. After configuring authentication to your cluster you can create Kubernetes `Role` and `ClusterRole` objects, assign permissions to them, and then bind them to the identities using Kubernetes `RoleBinding` and `ClusterRoleBinding` objects. For more information see Using RBAC Authorization in the Kubernetes documentation.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/identity-provider-configs/associate HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "oidc": {
      "clientId": "string",
      "groupsClaim": "string",
      "groupsPrefix": "string",
      "identityProviderConfigName": "string",
      "issuerUrl": "string",
      "requiredClaims": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "usernameClaim": "string",
      "usernamePrefix": "string"
   },
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

oidc

An object representing an OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider configuration.

Type: OidcIdentityProviderConfigRequest object

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "tags": {
```

```
        "string" : "string"
    },
    "update": {
        "createdAt": number,
        "errors": [
            {
                "errorCode": "string",
                "errorMessage": "string",
                "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "id": "string",
        "params": [
            {
                "type": "string",
                "value": "string"
            }
        ],
        "status": "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.

tags

The tags for the resource.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

CreateAccessEntry

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an access entry.

An access entry allows an IAM principal to access your cluster. Access entries can replace the need to maintain entries in the `aws-auth` `ConfigMap` for authentication. You have the following options for authorizing an IAM principal to access Kubernetes objects on your cluster: Kubernetes role-based access control (RBAC), Amazon EKS, or both. Kubernetes RBAC authorization requires you to create and manage Kubernetes `Role`, `ClusterRole`, `RoleBinding`, and `ClusterRoleBinding` objects, in addition to managing access entries. If you use Amazon EKS authorization exclusively, you don't need to create and manage Kubernetes `Role`, `ClusterRole`, `RoleBinding`, and `ClusterRoleBinding` objects.

For more information about access entries, see Access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/access-entries HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "kubernetesGroups": [ "string" ],
   "principalArn": "string",
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   },
   "type": "string",
   "username": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

kubernetesGroups

The value for `name` that you've specified for `kind: Group` as a `subject` in a Kubernetes `RoleBinding` or `ClusterRoleBinding` object. Amazon EKS doesn't confirm that the value for `name` exists in any bindings on your cluster. You can specify one or more names.

Kubernetes authorizes the `principalArn` of the access entry to access any cluster objects that you've specified in a Kubernetes `Role` or `ClusterRole` object that is also specified in a binding's `roleRef`. For more information about creating Kubernetes `RoleBinding`, `ClusterRoleBinding`, `Role`, or `ClusterRole` objects, see Using RBAC Authorization in the Kubernetes documentation.

If you want Amazon EKS to authorize the `principalArn` (instead of, or in addition to Kubernetes authorizing the `principalArn`), you can associate one or more access policies to the access entry using `AssociateAccessPolicy`. If you associate any access policies, the `principal`ARN has all permissions assigned in the associated access policies and all permissions in any Kubernetes `Role` or `ClusterRole` objects that the group names are bound to.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`. You can specify one ARN for each access entry. You can't specify the same ARN in more than one access entry. This value can't be changed after access entry creation.

The valid principals differ depending on the type of the access entry in the `type` field. The only valid ARN is IAM roles for the types of access entries for nodes: . You can use every IAM

principal type for STANDARD access entries. You can't use the STS session principal type with access entries because this is a temporary principal for each session and not a permanent identity that can be assigned permissions.

IAM best practices recommend using IAM roles with temporary credentials, rather than IAM users with long-term credentials.

Type: String

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

type

The type of the new access entry. Valid values are `Standard`, `FARGATE_LINUX`, `EC2_LINUX`, and `EC2_WINDOWS`.

If the `principalArn` is for an IAM role that's used for self-managed Amazon EC2 nodes, specify `EC2_LINUX` or `EC2_WINDOWS`. Amazon EKS grants the necessary permissions to the node for you. If the `principalArn` is for any other purpose, specify `STANDARD`. If you don't specify a value, Amazon EKS sets the value to `STANDARD`. It's unnecessary to create access entries for IAM roles used with Fargate profiles or managed Amazon EC2 nodes, because Amazon EKS creates entries in the `aws-auth` `ConfigMap` for the roles. You can't change this value once you've created the access entry.

If you set the value to `EC2_LINUX` or `EC2_WINDOWS`, you can't specify values for `kubernetesGroups`, or associate an `AccessPolicy` to the access entry.

Type: String

Required: No

username

The username to authenticate to Kubernetes with. We recommend not specifying a username and letting Amazon EKS specify it for you. For more information about the value Amazon EKS specifies for you, or constraints before specifying your own username, see Creating access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "accessEntry": {
      "accessEntryArn": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "kubernetesGroups": [ "string" ],
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "principalArn": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "type": "string",
      "username": "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.

accessEntry

An access entry allows an IAM principal (user or role) to access your cluster. Access entries can replace the need to maintain the `aws-auth` `ConfigMap` for authentication. For more information about access entries, see Access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: AccessEntry object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example creates an access entry for an IAM role with the name `my-role`. Since a `type` isn't specified, it's created as type `Standard`. Since a `username` isn't specified, Amazon EKS sets the value for `username`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.create-access-entry
X-Amz-Date: 20230530T193227Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 120

{
 "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
 "clientRequestToken": "5a8578bd-b6c1-4624-9e65-d0b70f857835"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 30 May 2023 19:32:43 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 485
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: FwFUDEhlPHcF4WQ=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "accessEntry": {
  "clusterName": "my-cluster",
  "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
  "kubernetesGroups": [],
  "accessEntryArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:accessEntry/my-cluster/
role/012345678910/my-role/xxx11111-xx1x-xx9115-1x11-xxx111x111x1",
  "createdAt": 1.685475163532E9,
  "modifiedAt": 1.685475163532E9,
  "tags": {},
  "username": "arn:aws:sts::012345678910:assumed-role/my-role/{{SessionName}}",
  "type": "STANDARD"
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateAddon

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an Amazon EKS add-on.

Amazon EKS add-ons help to automate the provisioning and lifecycle management of common operational software for Amazon EKS clusters. For more information, see Amazon EKS add-ons in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/addons HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "addonName": "string",
   "addonVersion": "string",
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "configurationValues": "string",
   "podIdentityAssociations": [
      {
         "roleArn": "string",
         "serviceAccount": "string"
      }
   ],
   "resolveConflicts": "string",
   "serviceAccountRoleArn": "string",
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

addonVersion

The version of the add-on. The version must match one of the versions returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Type: String

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

configurationValues

The set of configuration values for the add-on that's created. The values that you provide are validated against the schema returned by `DescribeAddonConfiguration`.

Type: String

Required: No

podIdentityAssociations

An array of Pod Identity Assocations to be created. Each EKS Pod Identity association maps a Kubernetes service account to an IAM Role.

For more information, see Attach an IAM Role to an Amazon EKS add-on using Pod Identity in the EKS User Guide.

Type: Array of AddonPodIdentityAssociations objects

Required: No

resolveConflicts

How to resolve field value conflicts for an Amazon EKS add-on. Conflicts are handled based on the value you choose:

- **None** – If the self-managed version of the add-on is installed on your cluster, Amazon EKS doesn't change the value. Creation of the add-on might fail.
- **Overwrite** – If the self-managed version of the add-on is installed on your cluster and the Amazon EKS default value is different than the existing value, Amazon EKS changes the value to the Amazon EKS default value.
- **Preserve** – This is similar to the NONE option. If the self-managed version of the add-on is installed on your cluster Amazon EKS doesn't change the add-on resource properties. Creation of the add-on might fail if conflicts are detected. This option works differently during the update operation. For more information, see UpdateAddon.

If you don't currently have the self-managed version of the add-on installed on your cluster, the Amazon EKS add-on is installed. Amazon EKS sets all values to default values, regardless of the option that you specify.

Type: String

Valid Values: `OVERWRITE | NONE | PRESERVE`

Required: No

serviceAccountRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an existing IAM role to bind to the add-on's service account. The role must be assigned the IAM permissions required by the add-on. If you don't

specify an existing IAM role, then the add-on uses the permissions assigned to the node IAM role. For more information, see Amazon EKS node IAM role in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> To specify an existing IAM role, you must have an IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider created for your cluster. For more information, see Enabling IAM roles for service accounts on your cluster in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addon": {
      "addonArn": "string",
      "addonName": "string",
      "addonVersion": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
```

```
        "configurationValues": "string",
        "createdAt": number,
        "health": {
           "issues": [
              {
                 "code": "string",
                 "message": "string",
                 "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "marketplaceInformation": {
           "productId": "string",
           "productUrl": "string"
        },
        "modifiedAt": number,
        "owner": "string",
        "podIdentityAssociations": [ "string" ],
        "publisher": "string",
        "serviceAccountRoleArn": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

addon

An Amazon EKS add-on. For more information, see Amazon EKS add-ons in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Addon object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example creates an add-on named `vpc-cni`. The add-on uses an existing IAM role named `AmazonEKSCNIRole`. If the add-on existed prior to creating the Amazon EKS add-on, its settings are overwritten with the Amazon EKS add-on's settings.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/addons HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T143943Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 195

{
 "addonName": "vpc-cni",
 "serviceAccountRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole",
 "resolveConflicts": "overwrite",
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:39:44 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 474
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkXriGcavHcFyqw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "addon" : {
```

```
    "addonName" : "vpc-cni",
    "clusterName" : "1-18",
    "status" : "CREATING",
    "addonVersion" : "v1.7.5-eksbuild.1",
    "health" : {
      "issues" : [ ]
    },
    "addonArn" : "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:addon/my-cluster/vpc-cni/xxxxxxxx-
xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "createdAt" : 1.606315184255E9,
    "modifiedAt" : 1.606315184274E9,
    "serviceAccountRoleArn" : "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole",
    "tags" : { }
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

CreateCluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an Amazon EKS control plane.

The Amazon EKS control plane consists of control plane instances that run the Kubernetes software, such as `etcd` and the API server. The control plane runs in an account managed by AWS, and the Kubernetes API is exposed by the Amazon EKS API server endpoint. Each Amazon EKS cluster control plane is single tenant and unique. It runs on its own set of Amazon EC2 instances.

The cluster control plane is provisioned across multiple Availability Zones and fronted by an Elastic Load Balancing Network Load Balancer. Amazon EKS also provisions elastic network interfaces in your VPC subnets to provide connectivity from the control plane instances to the nodes (for example, to support `kubectl exec`, `logs`, and `proxy` data flows).

Amazon EKS nodes run in your AWS account and connect to your cluster's control plane over the Kubernetes API server endpoint and a certificate file that is created for your cluster.

You can use the `endpointPublicAccess` and `endpointPrivateAccess` parameters to enable or disable public and private access to your cluster's Kubernetes API server endpoint. By default, public access is enabled, and private access is disabled. For more information, see Amazon EKS Cluster Endpoint Access Control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

You can use the `logging` parameter to enable or disable exporting the Kubernetes control plane logs for your cluster to CloudWatch Logs. By default, cluster control plane logs aren't exported to CloudWatch Logs. For more information, see Amazon EKS Cluster Control Plane Logs in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

> **Note**
>
> CloudWatch Logs ingestion, archive storage, and data scanning rates apply to exported control plane logs. For more information, see CloudWatch Pricing.

In most cases, it takes several minutes to create a cluster. After you create an Amazon EKS cluster, you must configure your Kubernetes tooling to communicate with the API server and launch nodes into your cluster. For more information, see Allowing users to access your cluster and Launching Amazon EKS nodes in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Request Syntax

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

{
   "accessConfig": {
      "authenticationMode": "string",
      "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
   },
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "encryptionConfig": [
      {
         "provider": {
            "keyArn": "string"
         },
         "resources": [ "string" ]
      }
   ],
   "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
      "ipFamily": "string",
      "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string"
   },
   "logging": {
      "clusterLogging": [
         {
            "enabled": boolean,
            "types": [ "string" ]
         }
      ]
   },
   "name": "string",
   "outpostConfig": {
      "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
      "controlPlanePlacement": {
         "groupName": "string"
      },
      "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
   },
   "resourcesVpcConfig": {
      "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
      "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
      "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
```

```
        "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
        "subnetIds": [ "string" ]
    },
    "roleArn": "string",
    "tags": {
        "string" : "string"
    },
    "version": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

accessConfig

The access configuration for the cluster.

Type: CreateAccessConfigRequest object

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

encryptionConfig

The encryption configuration for the cluster.

Type: Array of EncryptionConfig objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 1 item.

Required: No

kubernetesNetworkConfig

The Kubernetes network configuration for the cluster.

Type: KubernetesNetworkConfigRequest object

Required: No

logging

Enable or disable exporting the Kubernetes control plane logs for your cluster to CloudWatch Logs. By default, cluster control plane logs aren't exported to CloudWatch Logs. For more information, see Amazon EKS Cluster control plane logs in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

> **Note**
>
> CloudWatch Logs ingestion, archive storage, and data scanning rates apply to exported control plane logs. For more information, see CloudWatch Pricing.

Type: Logging object

Required: No

name

The unique name to give to your cluster.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

outpostConfig

An object representing the configuration of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. Before creating a local cluster on an Outpost, review Local clusters for Amazon EKS on AWS Outposts in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. This object isn't available for creating Amazon EKS clusters on the AWS cloud.

Type: OutpostConfigRequest object

Required: No

resourcesVpcConfig

The VPC configuration that's used by the cluster control plane. Amazon EKS VPC resources have specific requirements to work properly with Kubernetes. For more information, see Cluster VPC Considerations and Cluster Security Group Considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. You must specify at least two subnets. You can specify up to five security groups. However, we recommend that you use a dedicated security group for your cluster control plane.

Type: VpcConfigRequest object

Required: Yes

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role that provides permissions for the Kubernetes control plane to make calls to AWS API operations on your behalf. For more information, see Amazon EKS Service IAM Role in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: String

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

version

The desired Kubernetes version for your cluster. If you don't specify a value here, the default version available in Amazon EKS is used.

> **Note**
>
> The default version might not be the latest version available.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "cluster": {
      "accessConfig": {
         "authenticationMode": "string",
         "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
      },
      "arn": "string",
      "certificateAuthority": {
         "data": "string"
      },
      "clientRequestToken": "string",
      "connectorConfig": {
         "activationCode": "string",
         "activationExpiry": number,
         "activationId": "string",
         "provider": "string",
         "roleArn": "string"
      },
      "createdAt": number,
      "encryptionConfig": [
         {
            "provider": {
               "keyArn": "string"
            },
            "resources": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "endpoint": "string",
      "health": {
         "issues": [
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
```

```
            }
         ]
      },
      "id": "string",
      "identity": {
         "oidc": {
            "issuer": "string"
         }
      },
      "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
         "ipFamily": "string",
         "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string",
         "serviceIpv6Cidr": "string"
      },
      "logging": {
         "clusterLogging": [
            {
               "enabled": boolean,
               "types": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "name": "string",
      "outpostConfig": {
         "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
         "controlPlanePlacement": {
            "groupName": "string"
         },
         "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
      },
      "platformVersion": "string",
      "resourcesVpcConfig": {
         "clusterSecurityGroupId": "string",
         "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
         "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
         "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
         "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
         "subnetIds": [ "string" ],
         "vpcId": "string"
      },
      "roleArn": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

cluster

The full description of your new cluster.

Type: Cluster object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

UnsupportedAvailabilityZoneException

At least one of your specified cluster subnets is in an Availability Zone that does not support Amazon EKS. The exception output specifies the supported Availability Zones for your account, from which you can choose subnets for your cluster.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example creates an Amazon EKS cluster named `my-cluster` with endpoint public and private access enabled.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
```

```
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.120 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/18.2.0 botocore/1.12.110
X-Amz-Date: 20190322T160158Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 368

{
    "name": "my-cluster",
    "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/eksClusterRole",
    "resourcesVpcConfig": {
        "subnetIds": [
            "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
            "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"
        ],
        "securityGroupIds": [
            "sg-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
        ],
        "endpointPublicAccess": true,
        "endpointPrivateAccess": true
    },
    "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 22 Mar 2019 16:01:58 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 682
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: W84GUEIbPHcFW2Q=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "cluster": {
    "name": "my-cluster",
    "arn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:cluster/my-cluster",
    "createdAt": 1573484658.211,
    "version": "1.14",
    "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/eksClusterRole",
    "resourcesVpcConfig": {
```

```
      "subnetIds": [
        "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
        "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
        "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"
      ],
      "securityGroupIds": [],
      "vpcId": "vpc-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "endpointPublicAccess": true,
      "endpointPrivateAccess": false
    },
    "logging": {
      "clusterLogging": [
        {
          "types": [
            "api",
            "audit",
            "authenticator",
            "controllerManager",
            "scheduler"
          ],
          "enabled": false
        }
      ]
    },
    "status": "CREATING",
    "certificateAuthority": {},
    "platformVersion": "eks.3",
    "tags": {}
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

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

CreateEksAnywhereSubscription

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an EKS Anywhere subscription. When a subscription is created, it is a contract agreement for the length of the term specified in the request. Licenses that are used to validate support are provisioned in AWS License Manager and the caller account is granted access to EKS Anywhere Curated Packages.

Request Syntax

```
POST /eks-anywhere-subscriptions HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "autoRenew": boolean,
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "licenseQuantity": number,
   "licenseType": "string",
   "name": "string",
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   },
   "term": {
      "duration": number,
      "unit": "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

autoRenew

A boolean indicating whether the subscription auto renews at the end of the term.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

licenseQuantity

The number of licenses to purchase with the subscription. Valid values are between 1 and 100. This value can't be changed after creating the subscription.

Type: Integer

Required: No

licenseType

The license type for all licenses in the subscription. Valid value is CLUSTER. With the CLUSTER license type, each license covers support for a single EKS Anywhere cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Cluster`

Required: No

name

The unique name for your subscription. It must be unique in your AWS account in the AWS Region you're creating the subscription in. The name can contain only alphanumeric characters (case-sensitive), hyphens, and underscores. It must start with an alphabetic character and can't be longer than 100 characters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

tags

The metadata for a subscription to assist with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. Subscription tags don't propagate to any other resources associated with the subscription.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

term

An object representing the term duration and term unit type of your subscription. This determines the term length of your subscription. Valid values are MONTHS for term unit and 12 or 36 for term duration, indicating a 12 month or 36 month subscription. This value cannot be changed after creating the subscription.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "subscription": {
      "arn": "string",
      "autoRenew": boolean,
      "createdAt": number,
      "effectiveDate": number,
      "expirationDate": number,
      "id": "string",
      "licenseArns": [ "string" ],
      "licenseQuantity": number,
      "licenseType": "string",
```

```
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "string"
        },
        "term": {
           "duration": number,
           "unit": "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.

subscription

The full description of the subscription.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscription object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

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 v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateFargateProfile

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an AWS Fargate profile for your Amazon EKS cluster. You must have at least one Fargate profile in a cluster to be able to run pods on Fargate.

The Fargate profile allows an administrator to declare which pods run on Fargate and specify which pods run on which Fargate profile. This declaration is done through the profile's selectors. Each profile can have up to five selectors that contain a namespace and labels. A namespace is required for every selector. The label field consists of multiple optional key-value pairs. Pods that match the selectors are scheduled on Fargate. If a to-be-scheduled pod matches any of the selectors in the Fargate profile, then that pod is run on Fargate.

When you create a Fargate profile, you must specify a pod execution role to use with the pods that are scheduled with the profile. This role is added to the cluster's Kubernetes Role Based Access Control (RBAC) for authorization so that the `kubelet` that is running on the Fargate infrastructure can register with your Amazon EKS cluster so that it can appear in your cluster as a node. The pod execution role also provides IAM permissions to the Fargate infrastructure to allow read access to Amazon ECR image repositories. For more information, see Pod Execution Role in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Fargate profiles are immutable. However, you can create a new updated profile to replace an existing profile and then delete the original after the updated profile has finished creating.

If any Fargate profiles in a cluster are in the `DELETING` status, you must wait for that Fargate profile to finish deleting before you can create any other profiles in that cluster.

For more information, see AWS Fargate profile in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/fargate-profiles HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "fargateProfileName": "string",
   "podExecutionRoleArn": "string",
   "selectors": [
      {
         "labels": {
```

```
            "string" : "string"
         },
         "namespace": "string"
      }
   ],
   "subnets": [ "string" ],
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

fargateProfileName

The name of the Fargate profile.

Type: String

Required: Yes

podExecutionRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Pod execution role to use for a Pod that matches the selectors in the Fargate profile. The Pod execution role allows Fargate infrastructure to register

with your cluster as a node, and it provides read access to Amazon ECR image repositories. For more information, see Pod execution role in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

selectors

The selectors to match for a Pod to use this Fargate profile. Each selector must have an associated Kubernetes `namespace`. Optionally, you can also specify `labels` for a `namespace`. You may specify up to five selectors in a Fargate profile.

Type: Array of FargateProfileSelector objects

Required: No

subnets

The IDs of subnets to launch a Pod into. A Pod running on Fargate isn't assigned a public IP address, so only private subnets (with no direct route to an Internet Gateway) are accepted for this parameter.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "fargateProfile": {
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "fargateProfileArn": "string",
      "fargateProfileName": "string",
      "podExecutionRoleArn": "string",
      "selectors": [
         {
            "labels": {
               "string" : "string"
            },
            "namespace": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "string",
      "subnets": [ "string" ],
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

fargateProfile

The full description of your new Fargate profile.

Type: FargateProfile object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnsupportedAvailabilityZoneException

At least one of your specified cluster subnets is in an Availability Zone that does not support Amazon EKS. The exception output specifies the supported Availability Zones for your account, from which you can choose subnets for your cluster.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example creates a Fargate profile called `default-with-infrastructure-label` in the `fargate` cluster. Any Pod launched in the `default` namespace with the Kubernetes `label` `"infrastructure": "fargate"` is run on Fargate.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/fargate/fargate-profiles HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.284 Python/3.7.5 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.20
X-Amz-Date: 20191120T202529Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 355

{
  "fargateProfileName": "default-with-infrastructure-label",
  "podExecutionRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSPodExecutionRole",
  "subnets": [
    "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy"
  ],
  "selectors": [
    {
      "namespace": "default",
      "labels": {
        "infrastructure": "fargate"
      }
    }
  ],
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 2019 20:37:30 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 610
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DeaRjFWPvHcFcXw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "fargateProfile": {
    "fargateProfileName": "compute-label",
    "fargateProfileArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:fargateprofile/fargate/
compute-label/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "clusterName": "fargate",
    "createdAt": 1574206849.791,
    "podExecutionRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSPodExecutionRole",
    "subnets": [
      "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy"
    ],
    "selectors": [
      {
        "namespace": "kube-system",
        "labels": {
          "compute": "fargate"
        }
      }
    ],
    "status": "CREATING",
    "tags": {}
  }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateNodegroup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates a managed node group for an Amazon EKS cluster.

You can only create a node group for your cluster that is equal to the current Kubernetes version for the cluster. All node groups are created with the latest AMI release version for the respective minor Kubernetes version of the cluster, unless you deploy a custom AMI using a launch template. For more information about using launch templates, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates.

An Amazon EKS managed node group is an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group and associated Amazon EC2 instances that are managed by AWS for an Amazon EKS cluster. For more information, see Managed node groups in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> Windows AMI types are only supported for commercial AWS Regions that support Windows on Amazon EKS.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/node-groups HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "amiType": "string",
   "capacityType": "string",
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "diskSize": number,
   "instanceTypes": [ "string" ],
   "labels": {
      "string" : "string"
   },
   "launchTemplate": {
      "id": "string",
      "name": "string",
      "version": "string"
   },
   "nodegroupName": "string",
```

```
    "nodeRole": "string",
    "releaseVersion": "string",
    "remoteAccess": {
       "ec2SshKey": "string",
       "sourceSecurityGroups": [ "string" ]
    },
    "scalingConfig": {
       "desiredSize": number,
       "maxSize": number,
       "minSize": number
    },
    "subnets": [ "string" ],
    "tags": {
       "string" : "string"
    },
    "taints": [
       {
          "effect": "string",
          "key": "string",
          "value": "string"
       }
    ],
    "updateConfig": {
       "maxUnavailable": number,
       "maxUnavailablePercentage": number
    },
    "version": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

amiType

The AMI type for your node group. If you specify `launchTemplate`, and your launch template uses a custom AMI, then don't specify `amiType`, or the node group deployment will fail. If your launch template uses a Windows custom AMI, then add `eks:kube-proxy-windows` to your Windows nodes `rolearn` in the `aws-auth` `ConfigMap`. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AL2_x86_64 | AL2_x86_64_GPU | AL2_ARM_64 | CUSTOM | BOTTLEROCKET_ARM_64 | BOTTLEROCKET_x86_64 | BOTTLEROCKET_ARM_64_NVIDIA | BOTTLEROCKET_x86_64_NVIDIA | WINDOWS_CORE_2019_x86_64 | WINDOWS_FULL_2019_x86_64 | WINDOWS_CORE_2022_x86_64 | WINDOWS_FULL_2022_x86_64 | AL2023_x86_64_STANDARD | AL2023_ARM_64_STANDARD`

Required: No

capacityType

The capacity type for your node group.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ON_DEMAND | SPOT`

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

diskSize

The root device disk size (in GiB) for your node group instances. The default disk size is 20 GiB for Linux and Bottlerocket. The default disk size is 50 GiB for Windows. If you specify `launchTemplate`, then don't specify `diskSize`, or the node group deployment will fail. For

more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

instanceTypes

Specify the instance types for a node group. If you specify a GPU instance type, make sure to also specify an applicable GPU AMI type with the `amiType` parameter. If you specify `launchTemplate`, then you can specify zero or one instance type in your launch template *or* you can specify 0-20 instance types for `instanceTypes`. If however, you specify an instance type in your launch template *and* specify any `instanceTypes`, the node group deployment will fail. If you don't specify an instance type in a launch template or for `instanceTypes`, then `t3.medium` is used, by default. If you specify `Spot` for `capacityType`, then we recommend specifying multiple values for `instanceTypes`. For more information, see Managed node group capacity types and Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

labels

The Kubernetes `labels` to apply to the nodes in the node group when they are created.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Required: No

launchTemplate

An object representing a node group's launch template specification. When using this object, don't directly specify `instanceTypes`, `diskSize`, or `remoteAccess`. Make sure that the launch template meets the requirements in `launchTemplateSpecification`. Also refer to Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: LaunchTemplateSpecification object

Required: No

nodegroupName

The unique name to give your node group.

Type: String

Required: Yes

nodeRole

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role to associate with your node group. The Amazon EKS worker node `kubelet` daemon makes calls to AWS APIs on your behalf. Nodes receive permissions for these API calls through an IAM instance profile and associated policies. Before you can launch nodes and register them into a cluster, you must create an IAM role for those nodes to use when they are launched. For more information, see Amazon EKS node IAM role in the Amazon EKS User Guide . If you specify `launchTemplate`, then don't specify `IamInstanceProfile` in your launch template, or the node group deployment will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: Yes

releaseVersion

The AMI version of the Amazon EKS optimized AMI to use with your node group. By default, the latest available AMI version for the node group's current Kubernetes version is used. For information about Linux versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Amazon Linux AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. Amazon EKS managed node groups support the November 2022 and later releases of the Windows AMIs. For information about Windows versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Windows AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

If you specify `launchTemplate`, and your launch template uses a custom AMI, then don't specify `releaseVersion`, or the node group deployment will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

remoteAccess

The remote access configuration to use with your node group. For Linux, the protocol is SSH. For Windows, the protocol is RDP. If you specify `launchTemplate`, then don't specify `remoteAccess`, or the node group deployment will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: RemoteAccessConfig object

Required: No

scalingConfig

The scaling configuration details for the Auto Scaling group that is created for your node group.

Type: NodegroupScalingConfig object

Required: No

subnets

The subnets to use for the Auto Scaling group that is created for your node group. If you specify `launchTemplate`, then don't specify `SubnetId` in your launch template, or the node group deployment will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

taints

The Kubernetes taints to be applied to the nodes in the node group. For more information, see Node taints on managed node groups.

Type: Array of Taint objects

Required: No

updateConfig

The node group update configuration.

Type: NodegroupUpdateConfig object

Required: No

version

The Kubernetes version to use for your managed nodes. By default, the Kubernetes version of the cluster is used, and this is the only accepted specified value. If you specify `launchTemplate`, and your launch template uses a custom AMI, then don't specify `version`, or the node group deployment will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "nodegroup": {
      "amiType": "string",
      "capacityType": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "diskSize": number,
      "health": {
         "issues": [
```

```
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "instanceTypes": [ "string" ],
      "labels": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "launchTemplate": {
         "id": "string",
         "name": "string",
         "version": "string"
      },
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "nodegroupArn": "string",
      "nodegroupName": "string",
      "nodeRole": "string",
      "releaseVersion": "string",
      "remoteAccess": {
         "ec2SshKey": "string",
         "sourceSecurityGroups": [ "string" ]
      },
      "resources": {
         "autoScalingGroups": [
            {
               "name": "string"
            }
         ],
         "remoteAccessSecurityGroup": "string"
      },
      "scalingConfig": {
         "desiredSize": number,
         "maxSize": number,
         "minSize": number
      },
      "status": "string",
      "subnets": [ "string" ],
      "tags": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "taints": [
```

```
            {
               "effect": "string",
               "key": "string",
               "value": "string"
            }
         ],
         "updateConfig": {
            "maxUnavailable": number,
            "maxUnavailablePercentage": number
         },
         "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.

nodegroup

The full description of your new node group.

Type: Nodegroup object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example 1

This example creates a managed node group without a launch template that uses an Amazon EKS optimized AMI with GPU support on `p2.xlarge` instances.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20200812T151423Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 454

{
 "nodegroupName": "my-nodegroup-gpu",
 "scalingConfig": {
  "minSize": 2,
  "maxSize": 2,
  "desiredSize": 2
 },
 "subnets": ["subnet-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn", "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "subnet-
yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy", "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"],
 "instanceTypes": ["p2.xlarge"],
 "amiType": "AL2_x86_64_GPU",
        "remoteAccess": {
          "ec2SshKey": "id_rsa"
         },
 "nodeRole": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/NodeInstanceRole",
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 12 Aug 2020 15:14:24 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 951
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAc5BGsWvHcF_bw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
{
 "nodegroup": {
  "nodegroupName": "my-nodegroup-gpu2",
  "nodegroupArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:nodegroup/my-cluster/my-
nodegroup-gpu2/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "clusterName": "lt-testing",
  "version": "1.17",
  "releaseVersion": "1.17.9-20200804",
  "createdAt": 1.597245264844E9,
  "modifiedAt": 1.597245264844E9,
  "status": "CREATING",
  "scalingConfig": {
   "minSize": 2,
   "maxSize": 2,
   "desiredSize": 2
  },
  "instanceTypes": ["p2.xlarge"],
  "subnets": ["subnet-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn", "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "subnet-
yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy", "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"],
  "remoteAccess": {
                  "ec2SshKey": "id_rsa",
                  "sourceSecurityGroups": null
                },
  "amiType": "AL2_x86_64_GPU",
  "nodeRole": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/NodeInstanceRole",
  "labels": null,
  "resources": null,
  "diskSize": 20,
  "health": {
   "issues": []
  },
  "launchTemplate": null,
  "tags": {}
 }
}
```

Example 2

This example creates a managed node group with an Amazon EKS optimized AMI using version 2 of a launch template named `my-launch-template`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/lt-testing/node-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20200812T135927Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 433

{
 "nodegroupName": "my-nodegroup",
 "scalingConfig": {
  "minSize": 2,
  "maxSize": 2,
  "desiredSize": 2
 },
 "subnets": ["subnet-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn", "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "subnet-
yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy", "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"],
 "amiType": "AL2_x86_64",
 "nodeRole": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/NodeInstanceRole",
 "launchTemplate": {
  "name": "my-launch-template",
  "version": "2"
 },
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 12 Aug 2020 13:59:32 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1028
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAc5BGsWvHcF_bw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "nodegroup": {
  "nodegroupName": "my-nodegroup",
```

```
  "nodegroupArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:nodegroup/my-cluster/my-
nodegroup/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "clusterName": "my-cluster",
  "version": "1.17",
  "releaseVersion": "1.17.9-20200804",
  "createdAt": 1.597240771904E9,
  "modifiedAt": 1.597240771904E9,
  "status": "CREATING",
  "scalingConfig": {
   "minSize": 2,
   "maxSize": 2,
   "desiredSize": 2
  },
  "instanceTypes": null,
  "subnets": ["subnet-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn", "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "subnet-
yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy", "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"],
  "remoteAccess": null,
  "amiType": "AL2_x86_64",
  "nodeRole": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/NodeInstanceRole",
  "labels": null,
  "resources": null,
  "diskSize": null,
  "health": {
   "issues": []
  },
  "launchTemplate": {
   "name": "my-template",
   "version": "2",
   "id": "lt-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
  },
  "tags": {}
 }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreatePodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Creates an EKS Pod Identity association between a service account in an Amazon EKS cluster and an IAM role with *EKS Pod Identity*. Use EKS Pod Identity to give temporary IAM credentials to pods and the credentials are rotated automatically.

Amazon EKS Pod Identity associations provide the ability to manage credentials for your applications, similar to the way that Amazon EC2 instance profiles provide credentials to Amazon EC2 instances.

If a pod uses a service account that has an association, Amazon EKS sets environment variables in the containers of the pod. The environment variables configure the AWS SDKs, including the AWS Command Line Interface, to use the EKS Pod Identity credentials.

Pod Identity is a simpler method than *IAM roles for service accounts*, as this method doesn't use OIDC identity providers. Additionally, you can configure a role for Pod Identity once, and reuse it across clusters.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/pod-identity-associations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "namespace": "string",
   "roleArn": "string",
   "serviceAccount": "string",
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the cluster to create the association in.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

namespace

The name of the Kubernetes namespace inside the cluster to create the association in. The service account and the pods that use the service account must be in this namespace.

Type: String

Required: Yes

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role to associate with the service account. The EKS Pod Identity agent manages credentials to assume this role for applications in the containers in the pods that use this service account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

serviceAccount

The name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Type: String

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

The following basic restrictions apply to tags:

- Maximum number of tags per resource – 50
- For each resource, each tag key must be unique, and each tag key can have only one value.
- Maximum key length – 128 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- Maximum value length – 256 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- If your tagging schema is used across multiple services and resources, remember that other services may have restrictions on allowed characters. Generally allowed characters are: letters, numbers, and spaces representable in UTF-8, and the following characters: + - = . _ : / @.
- Tag keys and values are case-sensitive.
- Do not use `aws:`, `AWS:`, or any upper or lowercase combination of such as a prefix for either keys or values as it is reserved for AWS use. You cannot edit or delete tag keys or values with this prefix. Tags with this prefix do not count against your tags per resource limit.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "association": {
      "associationArn": "string",
      "associationId": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "namespace": "string",
      "ownerArn": "string",
      "roleArn": "string",
      "serviceAccount": "string",
```

```
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

association

The full description of your new association.

The description includes an ID for the association. Use the ID of the association in further actions to manage the association.

Type: PodIdentityAssociation object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

DeleteAccessEntry

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes an access entry.

Deleting an access entry of a type other than `Standard` can cause your cluster to function improperly. If you delete an access entry in error, you can recreate it.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

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.

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example deletes an access entry.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole
%2Fmy-role HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
```

```
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.delete-access-entry
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T160655Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 0
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 16:06:56 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 2
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: Fy6JBE3tvHcFvwA=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeleteAddon

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes an Amazon EKS add-on.

When you remove an add-on, it's deleted from the cluster. You can always manually start an add-on on the cluster using the Kubernetes API.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/addons/addonName?preserve=preserve HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `ListAddons`.

Required: Yes

name

The name of your cluster.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

preserve

Specifying this option preserves the add-on software on your cluster but Amazon EKS stops managing any settings for the add-on. If an IAM account is associated with the add-on, it isn't removed.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addon": {
      "addonArn": "string",
      "addonName": "string",
      "addonVersion": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "configurationValues": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "health": {
         "issues": [
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "marketplaceInformation": {
         "productId": "string",
         "productUrl": "string"
      },
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "owner": "string",
      "podIdentityAssociations": [ "string" ],
      "publisher": "string",
      "serviceAccountRoleArn": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

addon

An Amazon EKS add-on. For more information, see Amazon EKS add-ons in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Addon object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example deletes an add-on named `vpc-cni`.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/1-18/addons/vpc-cni HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T145907Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:59:08 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 474
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkahaEGlvHcF1zA=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "addon" : {
    "addonName" : "vpc-cni",
    "clusterName" : "1-18",
    "status" : "DELETING",
    "addonVersion" : "v1.7.5-eksbuild.1",
```

```
    "health" : {
      "issues" : [ ]
    },
    "addonArn" : "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:addon/1-18/vpc-cni/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-
xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "createdAt" : 1.606315184255E9,
    "modifiedAt" : 1.606316348223E9,
    "serviceAccountRoleArn" : "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole",
    "tags" : { }
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteCluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes an Amazon EKS cluster control plane.

If you have active services in your cluster that are associated with a load balancer, you must delete those services before deleting the cluster so that the load balancers are deleted properly. Otherwise, you can have orphaned resources in your VPC that prevent you from being able to delete the VPC. For more information, see Deleting a cluster in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

If you have managed node groups or Fargate profiles attached to the cluster, you must delete them first. For more information, see `DeleteNodgroup` and `DeleteFargateProfile`.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the cluster to delete.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "cluster": {
      "accessConfig": {
         "authenticationMode": "string",
         "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
      },
```

```
        "arn": "string",
        "certificateAuthority": {
           "data": "string"
        },
        "clientRequestToken": "string",
        "connectorConfig": {
           "activationCode": "string",
           "activationExpiry": number,
           "activationId": "string",
           "provider": "string",
           "roleArn": "string"
        },
        "createdAt": number,
        "encryptionConfig": [
           {
              "provider": {
                 "keyArn": "string"
              },
              "resources": [ "string" ]
           }
        ],
        "endpoint": "string",
        "health": {
           "issues": [
              {
                 "code": "string",
                 "message": "string",
                 "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "id": "string",
        "identity": {
           "oidc": {
              "issuer": "string"
           }
        },
        "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
           "ipFamily": "string",
           "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string",
           "serviceIpv6Cidr": "string"
        },
        "logging": {
           "clusterLogging": [
```

```
            {
               "enabled": boolean,
               "types": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "name": "string",
      "outpostConfig": {
         "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
         "controlPlanePlacement": {
            "groupName": "string"
         },
         "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
      },
      "platformVersion": "string",
      "resourcesVpcConfig": {
         "clusterSecurityGroupId": "string",
         "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
         "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
         "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
         "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
         "subnetIds": [ "string" ],
         "vpcId": "string"
      },
      "roleArn": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

cluster

The full description of the cluster to delete.

Type: Cluster object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example deletes a cluster called `my-cluster`.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/my-cluster HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.15.0 Python/3.6.5 Darwin/16.7.0 botocore/1.10.0
X-Amz-Date: 20180531T231840Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 31 May 2018 23:18:41 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1895
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: HxlgjH_rPHcF7ag=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
    "cluster": {
        "name": "dev",
        "arn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:cluster/my-cluster",
        "createdAt": 1573244832.203,
        "version": "1.14",
        "endpoint": "https://A0DCCD80A04F01705DD065655C30CC3D.yl4.us-
west-2.eks.amazonaws.com",
        "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/eksClusterRole",
        "resourcesVpcConfig": {
            "subnetIds": [
                "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
                "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
```

```
                "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"
            ],
            "securityGroupIds": [
                "sg-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
            ],
            "clusterSecurityGroupId": "sg-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
            "vpcId": "vpc-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            "endpointPublicAccess": true,
            "endpointPrivateAccess": false
        },
        "logging": {
            "clusterLogging": [
                {
                    "types": [
                        "api",
                        "audit",
                        "authenticator",
                        "controllerManager",
                        "scheduler"
                    ],
                    "enabled": false
                }
            ]
        },
        "identity": {
            "oidc": {
                "issuer": "https://oidc.eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/id/
XXXXXXXXXXXXX097E4AC3A07B6B79B9C"
            }
        },
        "status": "DELETING",
        "certificateAuthority": {
            "data": "HERE_BE_SOME_CERT_DATA==="
        },
        "platformVersion": "eks.3",
        "tags": {}
    }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteEksAnywhereSubscription

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes an expired or inactive subscription. Deleting inactive subscriptions removes them from the AWS Management Console view and from list/describe API responses. Subscriptions can only be cancelled within 7 days of creation and are cancelled by creating a ticket in the AWS Support Center.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /eks-anywhere-subscriptions/id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

id

The ID of the subscription.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "subscription": {
      "arn": "string",
      "autoRenew": boolean,
      "createdAt": number,
      "effectiveDate": number,
      "expirationDate": number,
      "id": "string",
      "licenseArns": [ "string" ],
```

```
        "licenseQuantity": number,
        "licenseType": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "string"
        },
        "term": {
           "duration": number,
           "unit": "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.

subscription

The full description of the subscription to be deleted.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscription object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

DeleteFargateProfile

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes an AWS Fargate profile.

When you delete a Fargate profile, any Pod running on Fargate that was created with the profile is deleted. If the Pod matches another Fargate profile, then it is scheduled on Fargate with that profile. If it no longer matches any Fargate profiles, then it's not scheduled on Fargate and may remain in a pending state.

Only one Fargate profile in a cluster can be in the `DELETING` status at a time. You must wait for a Fargate profile to finish deleting before you can delete any other profiles in that cluster.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/fargate-profiles/fargateProfileName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

fargateProfileName

The name of the Fargate profile to delete.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "fargateProfile": {
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "fargateProfileArn": "string",
      "fargateProfileName": "string",
      "podExecutionRoleArn": "string",
      "selectors": [
         {
            "labels": {
               "string" : "string"
            },
            "namespace": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "string",
      "subnets": [ "string" ],
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

fargateProfile

The deleted Fargate profile.

Type: FargateProfile object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example deletes a Fargate profile called `compute-label` in the `fargate` cluster.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/fargate/fargate-profiles/compute-label HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.284 Python/3.7.5 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.20
X-Amz-Date: 20191120T203729Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 0
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 2019 20:37:30 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 610
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DeaRjFWPvHcFcXw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "fargateProfile": {
    "fargateProfileName": "compute-label",
    "fargateProfileArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:fargateprofile/fargate/
compute-label/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "clusterName": "fargate",
    "createdAt": 1574206849.791,
    "podExecutionRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSPodExecutionRole",
    "subnets": [
      "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy"
    ],
    "selectors": [
      {
        "namespace": "kube-system",
        "labels": {
          "compute": "fargate"
        }
      }
    ],
    "status": "DELETING",
    "tags": {}
```

```
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteNodegroup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes a managed node group.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/node-groups/nodegroupName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

nodegroupName

The name of the node group to delete.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "nodegroup": {
      "amiType": "string",
      "capacityType": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "diskSize": number,
      "health": {
         "issues": [
```

```
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "instanceTypes": [ "string" ],
      "labels": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "launchTemplate": {
         "id": "string",
         "name": "string",
         "version": "string"
      },
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "nodegroupArn": "string",
      "nodegroupName": "string",
      "nodeRole": "string",
      "releaseVersion": "string",
      "remoteAccess": {
         "ec2SshKey": "string",
         "sourceSecurityGroups": [ "string" ]
      },
      "resources": {
         "autoScalingGroups": [
            {
               "name": "string"
            }
         ],
         "remoteAccessSecurityGroup": "string"
      },
      "scalingConfig": {
         "desiredSize": number,
         "maxSize": number,
         "minSize": number
      },
      "status": "string",
      "subnets": [ "string" ],
      "tags": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "taints": [
```

```
            {
               "effect": "string",
               "key": "string",
               "value": "string"
            }
         ],
         "updateConfig": {
            "maxUnavailable": number,
            "maxUnavailablePercentage": number
         },
         "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.

nodegroup

The full description of your deleted node group.

Type: Nodegroup object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

This example deletes a managed node group called `standard` in the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups/standard HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.275 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.11
X-Amz-Date: 20191111T202821Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 0
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2019 20:28:22 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1121
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAuf9GbEPHcFxNw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "nodegroup" : {
    "nodegroupName" : "standard",
    "nodegroupArn" : "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:nodegroup/my-cluster/standard/
xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "clusterName" : "my-cluster",
    "version" : "1.14",
    "releaseVersion" : "1.14.7-20190927",
    "createdAt" : 1.573496875151E9,
    "modifiedAt" : 1.573504102097E9,
    "status" : "DELETING",
    "scalingConfig" : {
      "minSize" : 2,
      "maxSize" : 6,
      "desiredSize" : 4
    },
    "instanceTypes" : [ "t3.medium" ],
    "subnets" : [ "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy", "subnet-
zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz" ],
    "remoteAccess" : {
      "ec2SshKey" : "id_rsa",
      "sourceSecurityGroups" : null
```

```
    },
    "amiType" : "AL2_x86_64",
    "nodeRole" : "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/managed-
NodeInstanceRole-1V94UAUPQY7GS",
    "labels" : { },
    "resources" : {
      "autoScalingGroups" : [ {
        "name" : "eks-xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
      } ],
      "remoteAccessSecurityGroup" : "sg-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    },
    "diskSize" : 20,
    "health" : {
      "issues" : [ ]
    },
    "tags" : { }
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DeletePodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes a EKS Pod Identity association.

The temporary AWS credentials from the previous IAM role session might still be valid until the session expiry. If you need to immediately revoke the temporary session credentials, then go to the role in the IAM console.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/pod-identity-associations/associationId HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

associationId

The ID of the association to be deleted.

Required: Yes

name

The cluster name that

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "association": {
```

```
        "associationArn": "string",
        "associationId": "string",
        "clusterName": "string",
        "createdAt": number,
        "modifiedAt": number,
        "namespace": "string",
        "ownerArn": "string",
        "roleArn": "string",
        "serviceAccount": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

association

The full description of the EKS Pod Identity association that was deleted.

Type: PodIdentityAssociation object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

DeregisterCluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deregisters a connected cluster to remove it from the Amazon EKS control plane.

A connected cluster is a Kubernetes cluster that you've connected to your control plane using the Amazon EKS Connector.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /cluster-registrations/name HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the connected cluster to deregister.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "cluster": {
      "accessConfig": {
         "authenticationMode": "string",
         "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
      },
      "arn": "string",
      "certificateAuthority": {
         "data": "string"
      },
      "clientRequestToken": "string",
```

```
        "connectorConfig": {
           "activationCode": "string",
           "activationExpiry": number,
           "activationId": "string",
           "provider": "string",
           "roleArn": "string"
        },
        "createdAt": number,
        "encryptionConfig": [
           {
              "provider": {
                 "keyArn": "string"
              },
              "resources": [ "string" ]
           }
        ],
        "endpoint": "string",
        "health": {
           "issues": [
              {
                 "code": "string",
                 "message": "string",
                 "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "id": "string",
        "identity": {
           "oidc": {
              "issuer": "string"
           }
        },
        "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
           "ipFamily": "string",
           "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string",
           "serviceIpv6Cidr": "string"
        },
        "logging": {
           "clusterLogging": [
              {
                 "enabled": boolean,
                 "types": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
```

```
        },
        "name": "string",
        "outpostConfig": {
           "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
           "controlPlanePlacement": {
              "groupName": "string"
           },
           "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
        },
        "platformVersion": "string",
        "resourcesVpcConfig": {
           "clusterSecurityGroupId": "string",
           "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
           "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
           "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
           "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
           "subnetIds": [ "string" ],
           "vpcId": "string"
        },
        "roleArn": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

cluster

An object representing an Amazon EKS cluster.

Type: Cluster object

Errors

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

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permissions to perform the requested operation. The IAM principal making the request must have at least one IAM permissions policy attached that grants the required permissions. For more information, see Access management in the *IAM User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

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 v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeAccessEntry

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an access entry.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "accessEntry": {
      "accessEntryArn": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "kubernetesGroups": [ "string" ],
      "modifiedAt": number,
```

```
        "principalArn": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "string"
        },
        "type": "string",
        "username": "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.

accessEntry

Information about the access entry.

Type: AccessEntry object

Errors

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

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes an access entry for an IAM role with the name `my-role`.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole%2Fmy-
role HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.describe-access-entry
X-Amz-Date: 20230530T195959Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 30 May 2023 20:00:14 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 485
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: FwJV-FPGvHcFzPg=
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "accessEntry" : {
    "clusterName" : "my-cluster",
    "principalArn" : "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
    "kubernetesGroups" : [ ],
    "accessEntryArn" : "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:accessEntry/my-cluster/
role/012345678910/my-role/xxx11111-xx1x-xx11-1x11-xxx111x111x1",
    "createdAt" : 1.685475163532E9,
    "modifiedAt" : 1.685475163532E9,
    "tags" : { },
    "username" : "arn:aws:sts::012345678910:assumed-role/my-role/{{SessionName}}",
    "type" : "STANDARD"
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DescribeAddon

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an Amazon EKS add-on.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/addons/addonName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `ListAddons`.

Required: Yes

name

The name of your cluster.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addon": {
```

```
        "addonArn": "string",
        "addonName": "string",
        "addonVersion": "string",
        "clusterName": "string",
        "configurationValues": "string",
        "createdAt": number,
        "health": {
           "issues": [
              {
                 "code": "string",
                 "message": "string",
                 "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "marketplaceInformation": {
           "productId": "string",
           "productUrl": "string"
        },
        "modifiedAt": number,
        "owner": "string",
        "podIdentityAssociations": [ "string" ],
        "publisher": "string",
        "serviceAccountRoleArn": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

addon

An Amazon EKS add-on. For more information, see Amazon EKS add-ons in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Addon object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes an add-on named `vpc-cni`.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/1-18/addons/vpc-cni HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T144831Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:48:32 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 472
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkY-BEEPPHcFwEg=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "addon" : {
    "addonName" : "vpc-cni",
    "clusterName" : "1-18",
    "status" : "ACTIVE",
    "addonVersion" : "v1.7.5-eksbuild.1",
    "health" : {
      "issues" : [ ]
    },
    "addonArn" : "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:addon/my-cluster/vpc-cni/xxxxxxxx-
xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "createdAt" : 1.606315184255E9,
```

```
    "modifiedAt" : 1.606315202754E9,
    "serviceAccountRoleArn" : "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole",
    "tags" : { }
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DescribeAddonConfiguration

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns configuration options.

Request Syntax

```
GET /addons/configuration-schemas?addonName=addonName&addonVersion=addonVersion
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Required: Yes

addonVersion

The version of the add-on. The version must match one of the versions returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addonName": "string",
   "addonVersion": "string",
   "configurationSchema": "string",
```

```
    "podIdentityConfiguration": [
       {
          "recommendedManagedPolicies": [ "string" ],
          "serviceAccount": "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.

addonName

The name of the add-on.

Type: String

addonVersion

The version of the add-on. The version must match one of the versions returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Type: String

configurationSchema

A JSON schema that's used to validate the configuration values you provide when an add-on is created or updated.

Type: String

podIdentityConfiguration

The Kubernetes service account name used by the addon, and any suggested IAM policies. Use this information to create an IAM Role for the Addon.

Type: Array of AddonPodIdentityConfiguration objects

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

DescribeAddonVersions

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes the versions for an add-on.

Information such as the Kubernetes versions that you can use the add-on with, the `owner`, `publisher`, and the `type` of the add-on are returned.

Request Syntax

```
GET /addons/supported-versions?
addonName=addonName&kubernetesVersion=kubernetesVersion&maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextTok
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `ListAddons`.

kubernetesVersion

The Kubernetes versions that you can use the add-on with.

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

owners

The owner of the add-on. For valid `owners`, don't specify a value for this property.

publishers

The publisher of the add-on. For valid `publishers`, don't specify a value for this property.

types

The type of the add-on. For valid `types`, don't specify a value for this property.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addons": [
      {
         "addonName": "string",
         "addonVersions": [
            {
               "addonVersion": "string",
               "architecture": [ "string" ],
               "compatibilities": [
                  {
                     "clusterVersion": "string",
                     "defaultVersion": boolean,
                     "platformVersions": [ "string" ]
                  }
               ],
```

```
                "requiresConfiguration": boolean,
                "requiresIamPermissions": boolean
            }
        ],
        "marketplaceInformation": {
            "productId": "string",
            "productUrl": "string"
        },
        "owner": "string",
        "publisher": "string",
        "type": "string"
    }
  ],
  "nextToken": "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.

addons

The list of available versions with Kubernetes version compatibility and other properties.

Type: Array of AddonInfo objects

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `DescribeAddonVersions` request. When the results of a `DescribeAddonVersions` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes the add-on versions available for an add-on named `vpc-cni`.

Sample Request

```
GET /addons/supported-versions?addonName=vpc-cni HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T143627Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:36:27 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 418
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkXM1FDXvHcFaHg=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "addons": [{
  "addonName": "vpc-cni",
  "type": "networking",
  "addonVersions": [{
   "addonVersion": "v1.7.5-eksbuild.1",
   "architecture": ["amd64", "arm64"],
   "compatibilities": [{
    "clusterVersion": "1.18",
    "platformVersions": ["*"],
    "defaultVersion": true
   }]
  }, {
   "addonVersion": "v1.6.3-eksbuild.1",
   "architecture": ["amd64", "arm64"],
   "compatibilities": [{
    "clusterVersion": "1.18",
    "platformVersions": ["*"],
    "defaultVersion": false
   }]
  }]
 }],
 "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

DescribeCluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an Amazon EKS cluster.

The API server endpoint and certificate authority data returned by this operation are required for `kubelet` and `kubectl` to communicate with your Kubernetes API server. For more information, see Creating or updating a `kubeconfig` file for an Amazon EKS cluster.

> **Note**
>
> The API server endpoint and certificate authority data aren't available until the cluster reaches the `ACTIVE` state.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "cluster": {
      "accessConfig": {
```

```
            "authenticationMode": "string",
            "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
        },
        "arn": "string",
        "certificateAuthority": {
            "data": "string"
        },
        "clientRequestToken": "string",
        "connectorConfig": {
            "activationCode": "string",
            "activationExpiry": number,
            "activationId": "string",
            "provider": "string",
            "roleArn": "string"
        },
        "createdAt": number,
        "encryptionConfig": [
            {
                "provider": {
                    "keyArn": "string"
                },
                "resources": [ "string" ]
            }
        ],
        "endpoint": "string",
        "health": {
            "issues": [
                {
                    "code": "string",
                    "message": "string",
                    "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
                }
            ]
        },
        "id": "string",
        "identity": {
            "oidc": {
                "issuer": "string"
            }
        },
        "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
            "ipFamily": "string",
            "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string",
            "serviceIpv6Cidr": "string"
```

```
        },
        "logging": {
           "clusterLogging": [
              {
                 "enabled": boolean,
                 "types": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "name": "string",
        "outpostConfig": {
           "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
           "controlPlanePlacement": {
              "groupName": "string"
           },
           "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
        },
        "platformVersion": "string",
        "resourcesVpcConfig": {
           "clusterSecurityGroupId": "string",
           "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
           "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
           "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
           "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
           "subnetIds": [ "string" ],
           "vpcId": "string"
        },
        "roleArn": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

cluster

The full description of your specified cluster.

Type: Cluster object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes a cluster named `my-cluster`.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.120 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/18.2.0 botocore/1.12.110
X-Amz-Date: 20190322T161109Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 22 Mar 2019 16:11:07 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 682
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: W85cPGkVvHcFa4g=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
    "cluster": {
        "name": "my-cluster",
        "arn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:cluster/my-cluster",
        "createdAt": 1553270518.433,
        "version": "1.11",
        "endpoint": null,
        "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/eksClusterRole",
        "resourcesVpcConfig": {
            "subnetIds": [
                "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
                "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
                "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"
```

```
            ],
            "securityGroupIds": [
                "sg-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
            ],
            "vpcId": "vpc-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            "endpointPublicAccess": true,
            "endpointPrivateAccess": true
        },
        "logging": {
            "clusterLogging": [
                {
                    "types": [
                        "api",
                        "audit",
                        "authenticator",
                        "controllerManager",
                        "scheduler"
                    ],
                    "enabled": false
                }
            ]
        },
        "identity": {
            "oidc": {
                "issuer": null
            }
        },
        "status": "CREATING",
        "certificateAuthority": {
            "data": null
        },
        "clientRequestToken": null,
        "platformVersion": "eks.2"
    }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeEksAnywhereSubscription

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns descriptive information about a subscription.

Request Syntax

```
GET /eks-anywhere-subscriptions/id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

id

The ID of the subscription.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "subscription": {
      "arn": "string",
      "autoRenew": boolean,
      "createdAt": number,
      "effectiveDate": number,
      "expirationDate": number,
      "id": "string",
      "licenseArns": [ "string" ],
      "licenseQuantity": number,
      "licenseType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": {
```

```
            "string" : "string"
        },
        "term": {
            "duration": number,
            "unit": "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.

subscription

The full description of the subscription.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscription object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

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 v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeFargateProfile

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an AWS Fargate profile.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/fargate-profiles/fargateProfileName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

fargateProfileName

The name of the Fargate profile to describe.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "fargateProfile": {
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "fargateProfileArn": "string",
      "fargateProfileName": "string",
      "podExecutionRoleArn": "string",
```

```
        "selectors": [
           {
              "labels": {
                 "string" : "string"
              },
              "namespace": "string"
           }
        ],
        "status": "string",
        "subnets": [ "string" ],
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

fargateProfile

The full description of your Fargate profile.

Type: FargateProfile object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes a Fargate profile named `default-with-infrastructure-label` in the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/fargate-profiles/default-with-infrastructure-label HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.284 Python/3.7.5 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.20
X-Amz-Date: 20191120T204303Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 2019 20:43:04 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 651
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DebFwF0YPHcFkog=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "fargateProfile": {
    "fargateProfileName": "default-with-infrastructure-label",
    "fargateProfileArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:fargateprofile/my-cluster/
default-with-infrastructure-label/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "clusterName": "fargate",
    "createdAt": 1574281537.866,
    "podExecutionRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/
AmazonEKSFargatePodExecutionRole",
    "subnets": [
      "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy"
    ],
    "selectors": [
      {
        "namespace": "default",
        "labels": {
          "infrastructure": "fargate"
        }
      }
    ],
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "tags": {}
  }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeIdentityProviderConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an identity provider configuration.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/identity-provider-configs/describe HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "identityProviderConfig": {
      "name": "string",
      "type": "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

identityProviderConfig

An object representing an identity provider configuration.

Type: IdentityProviderConfig object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
HTTP/1.1 200
```

```
Content-type: application/json

{
   "identityProviderConfig": {
      "oidc": {
         "clientId": "string",
         "clusterName": "string",
         "groupsClaim": "string",
         "groupsPrefix": "string",
         "identityProviderConfigArn": "string",
         "identityProviderConfigName": "string",
         "issuerUrl": "string",
         "requiredClaims": {
            "string" : "string"
         },
         "status": "string",
         "tags": {
            "string" : "string"
         },
         "usernameClaim": "string",
         "usernamePrefix": "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.

identityProviderConfig

The object that represents an OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider configuration.

Type: IdentityProviderConfigResponse object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

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 v2

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeInsight

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns details about an insight that you specify using its ID.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/insights/id HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the cluster to describe the insight for.

Required: Yes

id

The identity of the insight to describe.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "insight": {
      "additionalInfo": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "category": "string",
      "categorySpecificSummary": {
         "deprecationDetails": [
```

```
            {
               "clientStats": [
                  {
                     "lastRequestTime": number,
                     "numberOfRequestsLast30Days": number,
                     "userAgent": "string"
                  }
               ],
               "replacedWith": "string",
               "startServingReplacementVersion": "string",
               "stopServingVersion": "string",
               "usage": "string"
            }
         ]
      },
      "description": "string",
      "id": "string",
      "insightStatus": {
         "reason": "string",
         "status": "string"
      },
      "kubernetesVersion": "string",
      "lastRefreshTime": number,
      "lastTransitionTime": number,
      "name": "string",
      "recommendation": "string",
      "resources": [
         {
            "arn": "string",
            "insightStatus": {
               "reason": "string",
               "status": "string"
            },
            "kubernetesResourceUri": "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.

insight

The full description of the insight.

Type: Insight object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DescribeNodegroup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes a managed node group.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/node-groups/nodegroupName HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

nodegroupName

The name of the node group to describe.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "nodegroup": {
      "amiType": "string",
      "capacityType": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "diskSize": number,
      "health": {
         "issues": [
```

```
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "instanceTypes": [ "string" ],
      "labels": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "launchTemplate": {
         "id": "string",
         "name": "string",
         "version": "string"
      },
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "nodegroupArn": "string",
      "nodegroupName": "string",
      "nodeRole": "string",
      "releaseVersion": "string",
      "remoteAccess": {
         "ec2SshKey": "string",
         "sourceSecurityGroups": [ "string" ]
      },
      "resources": {
         "autoScalingGroups": [
            {
               "name": "string"
            }
         ],
         "remoteAccessSecurityGroup": "string"
      },
      "scalingConfig": {
         "desiredSize": number,
         "maxSize": number,
         "minSize": number
      },
      "status": "string",
      "subnets": [ "string" ],
      "tags": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "taints": [
```

```
            {
               "effect": "string",
               "key": "string",
               "value": "string"
            }
         ],
         "updateConfig": {
            "maxUnavailable": number,
            "maxUnavailablePercentage": number
         },
         "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.

nodegroup

The full description of your node group.

Type: Nodegroup object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

This example describes a managed node group called `standard` in the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups/standard HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.275 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.11
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20191111T183235Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2019 18:32:35 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1119
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAdikHT3vHcFz3w=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "nodegroup": {
    "nodegroupName": "standard",
    "nodegroupArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:nodegroup/my-cluster/standard/
xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx",
    "clusterName": "my-cluster",
    "version": "1.14",
    "releaseVersion": "1.14.7-20190927",
    "createdAt": 1573496875.151,
    "modifiedAt": 1573496979.583,
    "status": "ACTIVE",
    "scalingConfig": {
      "minSize": 1,
      "maxSize": 3,
      "desiredSize": 2
    },
    "instanceTypes": [
      "t3.medium"
    ],
    "subnets": [
      "subnet-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "subnet-yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy",
      "subnet-zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz"
    ],
    "remoteAccess": {
      "ec2SshKey": "id_rsa",
      "sourceSecurityGroups": null
    },
    "amiType": "AL2_x86_64",
```

```
    "nodeRole": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/managed-
NodeInstanceRole-1V94UAUPQY7GS",
    "labels": {},
    "resources": {
      "autoScalingGroups": [
        {
          "name": "eks-xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
        }
      ],
      "remoteAccessSecurityGroup": "sg-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    },
    "diskSize": 20,
    "health": {
      "issues": []
    },
    "tags": {}
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DescribePodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns descriptive information about an EKS Pod Identity association.

This action requires the ID of the association. You can get the ID from the response to the `CreatePodIdentityAssocation` for newly created associations. Or, you can list the IDs for associations with `ListPodIdentityAssociations` and filter the list by namespace or service account.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/pod-identity-associations/associationId HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

associationId

The ID of the association that you want the description of.

Required: Yes

name

The name of the cluster that the association is in.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "association": {
```

```
        "associationArn": "string",
        "associationId": "string",
        "clusterName": "string",
        "createdAt": number,
        "modifiedAt": number,
        "namespace": "string",
        "ownerArn": "string",
        "roleArn": "string",
        "serviceAccount": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

association

The full description of the EKS Pod Identity association.

Type: PodIdentityAssociation object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

DescribeUpdate

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Describes an update to an Amazon EKS resource.

When the status of the update is `Succeeded`, the update is complete. If an update fails, the status is `Failed`, and an error detail explains the reason for the failure.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/updates/updateId?addonName=addonName&nodegroupName=nodegroupName
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `ListAddons`. This parameter is required if the update is an add-on update.

name

The name of the Amazon EKS cluster associated with the update.

Required: Yes

nodegroupName

The name of the Amazon EKS node group associated with the update. This parameter is required if the update is a node group update.

updateId

The ID of the update to describe.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "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.

update

The full description of the specified update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example describes an update with the ID `9f771284-9e30-4886-b5b1-3789b6bea4dc` for the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/updates/9f771284-9e30-4886-b5b1-3789b6bea4dc HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.56 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/17.7.0 botocore/1.12.46
X-Amz-Date: 20181129T172927Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2018 17:29:27 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 228
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: RIo-oFsVvHcFXng=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "update": {
  "errors": [],
  "params": [{
   "value": "1.11",
   "type": "Version"
  }, {
   "value": "eks.1",
   "type": "PlatformVersion"
  }],
  "status": "InProgress",
  "id": "9f771284-9e30-4886-b5b1-3789b6bea4dc",
  "createdAt": 1543512515.848,
  "type": "VersionUpdate"
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

DisassociateAccessPolicy

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Disassociates an access policy from an access entry.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn/access-policies/policyArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

policyArn

The ARN of the policy to disassociate from the access entry. For a list of associated policies ARNs, use `ListAssociatedAccessPolicies`.

Required: Yes

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

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.

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example disassociates the `AmazonEKSAdminPolicy` from an access entry.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole
%2Fmy-role/access-policies/arn%3Aaws%3Aeks%3A%3Aaws%3Acluster-access-policy
%2FAmazonEKSAdminPolicy HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.disassociate-access-policy
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T155944Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 0
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 16:00:00 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 2
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: Fy5FqGDvPHcFgtw=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DisassociateIdentityProviderConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Disassociates an identity provider configuration from a cluster.

If you disassociate an identity provider from your cluster, users included in the provider can no longer access the cluster. However, you can still access the cluster with IAM principals.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/identity-provider-configs/disassociate HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "identityProviderConfig": {
      "name": "string",
      "type": "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

identityProviderConfig

An object representing an identity provider configuration.

Type: IdentityProviderConfig object

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example disassociates an OIDC identity provider named `my-config` from a cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/identity-provider-configs/disassociate HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201215T211826Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 127

{
 "identityProviderConfig": {
  "type": "oidc",
  "name": "my-config"
 },
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 15 Dec 2020 21:18:27 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 297
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: XnM1dE8TvHcFn8Q=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "update" : {
    "id" : "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "status" : "InProgress",
    "type" : "DisassociateIdentityProviderConfig",
    "params" : [ {
      "type" : "IdentityProviderConfig",
      "value" : "[]"
    } ],
    "createdAt" : 1.60806710785E9,
    "errors" : [ ]
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

ListAccessEntries

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the access entries for your cluster.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/access-entries?
associatedPolicyArn=associatedPolicyArn&maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

associatedPolicyArn

The ARN of an `AccessPolicy`. When you specify an access policy ARN, only the access entries associated to that access policy are returned. For a list of available policy ARNs, use `ListAccessPolicies`.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end

of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "accessEntries": [ "string" ],
   "nextToken": "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.

accessEntries

The list of access entries that exist for the cluster.

Type: Array of strings

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the access entries for a cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.list-access-entries
X-Amz-Date: 20230530T201107Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 30 May 2023 20:11:07 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 124
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: FwK-WFHZvHcFjhA=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

```
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "accessEntries": ["arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-other-role",
 "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role"],
 "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

ListAccessPolicies

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the available access policies.

Request Syntax

```
GET /access-policies?maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "accessPolicies": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "name": "string"
      }
   ],
   "nextToken": "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.

accessPolicies

The list of available access policies. You can't view the contents of an access policy using the API. To view the contents, see Access policy permissions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Array of AccessPolicy objects

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the available access policies for a cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /access-policies HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.list-access-policies
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T133734Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 13:37:35 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
Content-Length: 543
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: FykQ6HjMvHcFbPA=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "accessPolicies": [{
  "name": "AmazonEKSAdminPolicy",
  "arn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSAdminPolicy"
 }, {
  "name": "AmazonEKSClusterAdminPolicy",
  "arn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSClusterAdminPolicy"
 }, {
  "name": "AmazonEKSEditPolicy",
  "arn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSEditPolicy"
 }, {
  "name": "AmazonEKSViewPolicy",
  "arn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSViewPolicy"
 }, {
  "name": "AmazonEMRJobPolicy",
  "arn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEMRJobPolicy"
 }],
 "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListAddons

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the installed add-ons.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/addons?maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "addons": [ "string" ],
   "nextToken": "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.

addons

A list of installed add-ons.

Type: Array of strings

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `ListAddons` request. When the results of a `ListAddons` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the add-ons installed to a cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/1-18/addons HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T144629Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:46:30 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 39
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkYq8HCuvHcFU3Q=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "addons": ["vpc-cni"],
 "nextToken": null
```

```
}
```

See Also

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

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

ListAssociatedAccessPolicies

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the access policies associated with an access entry.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn/access-policies?
maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "associatedAccessPolicies": [
      {
         "accessScope": {
            "namespaces": [ "string" ],
            "type": "string"
         },
         "associatedAt": number,
         "modifiedAt": number,
         "policyArn": "string"
      }
   ],
   "clusterName": "string",
   "nextToken": "string",
   "principalArn": "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.

associatedAccessPolicies

The list of access policies associated with the access entry.

Type: Array of AssociatedAccessPolicy objects

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the access policies that are associated with an access entry.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole%2Fmy-
role/access-policies HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.list-associated-access-policies
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T155324Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 15:53:34 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 306
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: Fy4KSHE1vHcFWCQ=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive


{
 "clusterName": "my-cluster",
 "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
 "nextToken": null,
 "associatedAccessPolicies": [{
  "policyArn": "arn:aws:eks::aws:cluster-access-policy/AmazonEKSAdminPolicy",
  "accessScope": {
   "type": "cluster",
   "namespaces": []
  },
  "associatedAt": 1685540747.281,
  "modifiedAt": 1685540747.281
 }]
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListClusters

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the Amazon EKS clusters in your AWS account in the specified AWS Region.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters?include=include&maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

include

Indicates whether external clusters are included in the returned list. Use 'all' to return https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/eks-connector.htmlconnected clusters, or blank to return only Amazon EKS clusters. 'all' must be in lowercase otherwise an error occurs.

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive maxResults in a single page, along with a nextToken response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned nextToken value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a nextToken value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The nextToken value returned from a previous paginated request, where maxResults was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the nextToken value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "clusters": [ "string" ],
   "nextToken": "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.

clusters

A list of all of the clusters for your account in the specified AWS Region.

Type: Array of strings

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists all of the Amazon EKS clusters in the specified AWS Region.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.15.0 Python/3.6.5 Darwin/16.7.0 botocore/1.10.0
X-Amz-Date: 20180531T231200Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 31 May 2018 23:12:00 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 46
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: HxkiCF8EPHcF4nw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "clusters": [
    "my-cluster",
    "prod"
  ],
  "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Displays the full description of the subscription.

Request Syntax

```
GET /eks-anywhere-subscriptions?
includeStatus=includeStatus&maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

includeStatus

An array of subscription statuses to filter on.

Valid Values: `CREATING | ACTIVE | UPDATING | EXPIRING | EXPIRED | DELETING`

maxResults

The maximum number of cluster results returned by ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions in paginated output. When you use this parameter, ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions returns only maxResults results in a single page along with a nextToken response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions request with the returned nextToken value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions returns up to 10 results and a nextToken value if applicable.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated `ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions` request where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "nextToken": "string",
   "subscriptions": [
      {
         "arn": "string",
         "autoRenew": boolean,
         "createdAt": number,
         "effectiveDate": number,
         "expirationDate": number,
         "id": "string",
         "licenseArns": [ "string" ],
         "licenseQuantity": number,
         "licenseType": "string",
         "status": "string",
         "tags": {
            "string" : "string"
         },
         "term": {
            "duration": number,
            "unit": "string"
         }
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

The nextToken value to include in a future ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions request. When the results of a ListEksAnywhereSubscriptions request exceed maxResults, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

subscriptions

A list of all subscription objects in the region, filtered by includeStatus and paginated by nextToken and maxResults.

Type: Array of EksAnywhereSubscription objects

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

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 v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListFargateProfiles

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the AWS Fargate profiles associated with the specified cluster in your AWS account in the specified AWS Region.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/fargate-profiles?maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "fargateProfileNames": [ "string" ],
   "nextToken": "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.

fargateProfileNames

A list of all of the Fargate profiles associated with the specified cluster.

Type: Array of strings

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the Fargate profiles in the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/fargate-profiles HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.284 Python/3.7.5 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.20
X-Amz-Date: 20191120T210416Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 20 Nov 2019 21:04:16 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 91
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DeeMiFxHvHcFd3g=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "fargateProfileNames": [
    "default-with-infrastructure-label",
    "monitoring"
  ],
  "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListIdentityProviderConfigs

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the identity provider configurations for your cluster.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/identity-provider-configs?maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "identityProviderConfigs": [
      {
         "name": "string",
         "type": "string"
      }
   ],
   "nextToken": "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.

identityProviderConfigs

The identity provider configurations for the cluster.

Type: Array of IdentityProviderConfig objects

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `ListIdentityProviderConfigsResponse` request. When the results of a `ListIdentityProviderConfigsResponse` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists the identity provider configs for a cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/identity-provider-configs HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201215T203618Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 15 Dec 2020 20:36:18 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 81
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: XnGqaHs7vHcFb1g=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "identityProviderConfigs": [{
  "type": "oidc",
  "name": "my-config"
 }],
 "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

ListInsights

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns a list of all insights checked for against the specified cluster. You can filter which insights are returned by category, associated Kubernetes version, and status.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/insights HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "filter": {
      "categories": [ "string" ],
      "kubernetesVersions": [ "string" ],
      "statuses": [ "string" ]
   },
   "maxResults": number,
   "nextToken": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the Amazon EKS cluster associated with the insights.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

filter

The criteria to filter your list of insights for your cluster. You can filter which insights are returned by category, associated Kubernetes version, and status.

Type: InsightsFilter object

Required: No

maxResults

The maximum number of identity provider configurations returned by `ListInsights` in paginated output. When you use this parameter, `ListInsights` returns only `maxResults` results in a single page along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another `ListInsights` request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, `ListInsights` returns up to 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated `ListInsights` request. When the results of a `ListInsights` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "insights": [
      {
         "category": "string",
         "description": "string",
         "id": "string",
         "insightStatus": {
            "reason": "string",
            "status": "string"
         },
```

```
            "kubernetesVersion": "string",
            "lastRefreshTime": number,
            "lastTransitionTime": number,
            "name": "string"
        }
    ],
    "nextToken": "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.

insights

The returned list of insights.

Type: Array of InsightSummary objects

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `ListInsights` request. When the results of a `ListInsights` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

ListNodegroups

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the managed node groups associated with the specified cluster in your AWS account in the specified AWS Region. Self-managed node groups aren't listed.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/node-groups?maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

nodegroups

A list of all of the node groups associated with the specified cluster.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

This example lists all of the managed node groups that are associated with the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.275 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.11
X-Amz-Date: 20191111T183756Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2019 18:37:56 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 50
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAeUrHtPPHcFU_A=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "nodegroups": [
    "gpu",
    "standard"
  ],
  "nextToken": null
}
```

See Also

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

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

ListPodIdentityAssociations

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

List the EKS Pod Identity associations in a cluster. You can filter the list by the namespace that the association is in or the service account that the association uses.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/pod-identity-associations?
maxResults=maxResults&namespace=namespace&nextToken=nextToken&serviceAccount=serviceAccount
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the cluster that the associations are in.

Required: Yes

maxResults

The maximum number of EKS Pod Identity association results returned by `ListPodIdentityAssociations` in paginated output. When you use this parameter, `ListPodIdentityAssociations` returns only `maxResults` results in a single page along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another `ListPodIdentityAssociations` request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, `ListPodIdentityAssociations` returns up to 100 results and a `nextToken` value if applicable.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

namespace

The name of the Kubernetes namespace inside the cluster that the associations are in.

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated `ListUpdates` request where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

serviceAccount

The name of the Kubernetes service account that the associations use.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "associations": [
      {
         "associationArn": "string",
         "associationId": "string",
         "clusterName": "string",
         "namespace": "string",
         "ownerArn": "string",
         "serviceAccount": "string"
      }
   ],
   "nextToken": "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.

associations

The list of summarized descriptions of the associations that are in the cluster and match any filters that you provided.

Each summary is simplified by removing these fields compared to the full `PodIdentityAssociation` :

- The IAM role: `roleArn`
- The timestamp that the association was created at: `createdAt`
- The most recent timestamp that the association was modified at:. `modifiedAt`
- The tags on the association: `tags`

Type: Array of PodIdentityAssociationSummary objects

nextToken

The `nextToken` value to include in a future `ListPodIdentityAssociations` request. When the results of a `ListPodIdentityAssociations` request exceed `maxResults`, you can use this value to retrieve the next page of results. This value is `null` when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ListTagsForResource

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

List the tags for an Amazon EKS resource.

Request Syntax

```
GET /tags/resourceArn HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

resourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that identifies the resource to list tags for.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

{
   "tags": {
      "string" : "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.

tags

The tags for the resource.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Errors

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

BadRequestException

This exception is thrown if the request contains a semantic error. The precise meaning will depend on the API, and will be documented in the error message.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

A service resource associated with the request could not be found. Clients should not retry such requests.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

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

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

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

ListUpdates

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Lists the updates associated with an Amazon EKS resource in your AWS account, in the specified AWS Region.

Request Syntax

```
GET /clusters/name/updates?
addonName=addonName&maxResults=maxResults&nextToken=nextToken&nodegroupName=nodegroupName
 HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The names of the installed add-ons that have available updates.

maxResults

The maximum number of results, returned in paginated output. You receive `maxResults` in a single page, along with a `nextToken` response element. You can see the remaining results of the initial request by sending another request with the returned `nextToken` value. This value can be between 1 and 100. If you don't use this parameter, 100 results and a `nextToken` value, if applicable, are returned.

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

name

The name of the Amazon EKS cluster to list updates for.

Required: Yes

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

nodegroupName

The name of the Amazon EKS managed node group to list updates for.

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

Response Syntax

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

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

Response Elements

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

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

nextToken

The `nextToken` value returned from a previous paginated request, where `maxResults` was used and the results exceeded the value of that parameter. Pagination continues from the end of the previous results that returned the `nextToken` value. This value is null when there are no more results to return.

> **Note**
>
> This token should be treated as an opaque identifier that is used only to retrieve the next items in a list and not for other programmatic purposes.

Type: String

updateIds

A list of all the updates for the specified cluster and Region.

Type: Array of strings

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example lists all updates that are associated with the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
GET /clusters/my-cluster/updates HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.56 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/17.7.0 botocore/1.12.46
X-Amz-Date: 20181129T172901Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2018 17:29:01 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 71
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: RIo6pF2NPHcF5PQ=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "updateIds": ["9f771284-9e30-4886-b5b1-3789b6bea4dc"],
 "nextToken": null
```

```
}
```

See Also

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

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

RegisterCluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Connects a Kubernetes cluster to the Amazon EKS control plane.

Any Kubernetes cluster can be connected to the Amazon EKS control plane to view current information about the cluster and its nodes.

Cluster connection requires two steps. First, send a `RegisterClusterRequest` to add it to the Amazon EKS control plane.

Second, a Manifest containing the `activationID` and `activationCode` must be applied to the Kubernetes cluster through it's native provider to provide visibility.

After the manifest is updated and applied, the connected cluster is visible to the Amazon EKS control plane. If the manifest isn't applied within three days, the connected cluster will no longer be visible and must be deregistered using `DeregisterCluster`.

Request Syntax

```
POST /cluster-registrations HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "connectorConfig": {
      "provider": "string",
      "roleArn": "string"
   },
   "name": "string",
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request does not use any URI parameters.

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

connectorConfig

The configuration settings required to connect the Kubernetes cluster to the Amazon EKS control plane.

Type: ConnectorConfigRequest object

Required: Yes

name

A unique name for this cluster in your AWS Region.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "cluster": {
      "accessConfig": {
         "authenticationMode": "string",
         "bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions": boolean
      },
      "arn": "string",
      "certificateAuthority": {
         "data": "string"
      },
      "clientRequestToken": "string",
      "connectorConfig": {
         "activationCode": "string",
         "activationExpiry": number,
         "activationId": "string",
         "provider": "string",
         "roleArn": "string"
      },
      "createdAt": number,
      "encryptionConfig": [
         {
            "provider": {
               "keyArn": "string"
            },
            "resources": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "endpoint": "string",
      "health": {
         "issues": [
            {
               "code": "string",
               "message": "string",
               "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
            }
         ]
      },
      "id": "string",
```

```
        "identity": {
           "oidc": {
              "issuer": "string"
           }
        },
        "kubernetesNetworkConfig": {
           "ipFamily": "string",
           "serviceIpv4Cidr": "string",
           "serviceIpv6Cidr": "string"
        },
        "logging": {
           "clusterLogging": [
              {
                 "enabled": boolean,
                 "types": [ "string" ]
              }
           ]
        },
        "name": "string",
        "outpostConfig": {
           "controlPlaneInstanceType": "string",
           "controlPlanePlacement": {
              "groupName": "string"
           },
           "outpostArns": [ "string" ]
        },
        "platformVersion": "string",
        "resourcesVpcConfig": {
           "clusterSecurityGroupId": "string",
           "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
           "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
           "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
           "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
           "subnetIds": [ "string" ],
           "vpcId": "string"
        },
        "roleArn": "string",
        "status": "string",
        "tags": {
           "string" : "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.

cluster

An object representing an Amazon EKS cluster.

Type: Cluster object

Errors

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

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permissions to perform the requested operation. The IAM principal making the request must have at least one IAM permissions policy attached that grants the required permissions. For more information, see Access management in the *IAM User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceLimitExceededException

You have encountered a service limit on the specified resource.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourcePropagationDelayException

Required resources (such as service-linked roles) were created and are still propagating. Retry later.

HTTP Status Code: 428

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example connects a Kubernetes cluster named `my-api-created-external-cluster`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.120 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/18.2.0 botocore/1.12.110
X-Amz-Date: 20190322T160158Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 368

{
    "name": "my-api-created-external-cluster",
    "connectorConfig": {
        "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::ACCOUNT_ID:role/eks-connector-agent",
        "provider" : "OTHER"
    }
}
```

See Also

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

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

TagResource

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Associates the specified tags to an Amazon EKS resource with the specified `resourceArn`. If existing tags on a resource are not specified in the request parameters, they aren't changed. When a resource is deleted, the tags associated with that resource are also deleted. Tags that you create for Amazon EKS resources don't propagate to any other resources associated with the cluster. For example, if you tag a cluster with this operation, that tag doesn't automatically propagate to the subnets and nodes associated with the cluster.

Request Syntax

```
POST /tags/resourceArn HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "tags": {
      "string" : "string"
   }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

resourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource to add tags to.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

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.

BadRequestException

This exception is thrown if the request contains a semantic error. The precise meaning will depend on the API, and will be documented in the error message.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

A service resource associated with the request could not be found. Clients should not retry such requests.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS SDK for .NET

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UntagResource

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Deletes specified tags from an Amazon EKS resource.

Request Syntax

```
DELETE /tags/resourceArn?tagKeys=tagKeys HTTP/1.1
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

resourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource to delete tags from.

Required: Yes

tagKeys

The keys of the tags to remove.

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 50 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request does not have a request body.

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.

BadRequestException

This exception is thrown if the request contains a semantic error. The precise meaning will depend on the API, and will be documented in the error message.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotFoundException

A service resource associated with the request could not be found. Clients should not retry such requests.

HTTP Status Code: 404

See Also

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

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

UpdateAccessEntry

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates an access entry.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/access-entries/principalArn HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "kubernetesGroups": [ "string" ],
   "username": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

kubernetesGroups

The value for `name` that you've specified for `kind: Group` as a `subject` in a Kubernetes `RoleBinding` or `ClusterRoleBinding` object. Amazon EKS doesn't confirm that the value for `name` exists in any bindings on your cluster. You can specify one or more names.

Kubernetes authorizes the `principalArn` of the access entry to access any cluster objects that you've specified in a Kubernetes `Role` or `ClusterRole` object that is also specified in a binding's `roleRef`. For more information about creating Kubernetes `RoleBinding`, `ClusterRoleBinding`, `Role`, or `ClusterRole` objects, see Using RBAC Authorization in the Kubernetes documentation.

If you want Amazon EKS to authorize the `principalArn` (instead of, or in addition to Kubernetes authorizing the `principalArn`), you can associate one or more access policies to the access entry using `AssociateAccessPolicy`. If you associate any access policies, the `principalARN` has all permissions assigned in the associated access policies and all permissions in any Kubernetes `Role` or `ClusterRole` objects that the group names are bound to.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

username

The username to authenticate to Kubernetes with. We recommend not specifying a username and letting Amazon EKS specify it for you. For more information about the value Amazon EKS specifies for you, or constraints before specifying your own username, see Creating access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
```

```
    "accessEntry": {
       "accessEntryArn": "string",
       "clusterName": "string",
       "createdAt": number,
       "kubernetesGroups": [ "string" ],
       "modifiedAt": number,
       "principalArn": "string",
       "tags": {
          "string" : "string"
       },
       "type": "string",
       "username": "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.

accessEntry

The ARN of the IAM principal for the `AccessEntry`.

Type: AccessEntry object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example updates an access entry by adding a value for `kubernetesGroups`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/access-entries/arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A012345678910%3Arole%2Fmy-
role HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
Content-Type: application/json
User-Agent: aws-cli/2.9.0 Python/3.9.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off command/
eks.update-access-entry
X-Amz-Date: 20230531T132743Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 107
```

```
{
 "kubernetesGroups": ["my-kubernetes-group"],
 "clientRequestToken": "x111xxx1-111x-11xx-xxx1-x11x1111xxx1"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 13:27:45 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 507
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *,Authorization,Date,X-Amz-Date,X-Amz-Security-Token,X-
Amz-Target,content-type,x-amz-content-sha256,x-amz-user-agent,x-amzn-platform-id,x-
amzn-trace-id
x-amz-apigw-id: Fyi0rHRUPHcFyTA=
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,POST,DELETE,OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: x-amzn-errortype,x-amzn-errormessage,x-amzn-trace-id,x-
amzn-requestid,x-amz-apigw-id,date
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "accessEntry": {
  "clusterName": "my-cluster",
  "principalArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/my-role",
  "kubernetesGroups": ["my-kubernetes-group"],
  "accessEntryArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:accessEntry/my-cluster/
role/012345678910/my-role/fec43712-ee5b-dd95-5f88-edb855c578b2",
  "createdAt": 1.685475163532E9,
  "modifiedAt": 1.685539665508E9,
  "tags": {},
  "username": "arn:aws:sts::012345678910:assumed-role/my-role/{{SessionName}}",
  "type": "STANDARD"
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateAddon

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates an Amazon EKS add-on.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/addons/addonName/update HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "addonVersion": "string",
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "configurationValues": "string",
   "podIdentityAssociations": [
      {
         "roleArn": "string",
         "serviceAccount": "string"
      }
   ],
   "resolveConflicts": "string",
   "serviceAccountRoleArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

addonName

The name of the add-on. The name must match one of the names returned by `ListAddons`.

Required: Yes

name

The name of your cluster.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

addonVersion

The version of the add-on. The version must match one of the versions returned by `DescribeAddonVersions`.

Type: String

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

configurationValues

The set of configuration values for the add-on that's created. The values that you provide are validated against the schema returned by `DescribeAddonConfiguration`.

Type: String

Required: No

podIdentityAssociations

An array of Pod Identity Assocations to be updated. Each EKS Pod Identity association maps a Kubernetes service account to an IAM Role. If this value is left blank, no change. If an empty array is provided, existing Pod Identity Assocations owned by the Addon are deleted.

For more information, see Attach an IAM Role to an Amazon EKS add-on using Pod Identity in the EKS User Guide.

Type: Array of AddonPodIdentityAssociations objects

Required: No

resolveConflicts

How to resolve field value conflicts for an Amazon EKS add-on if you've changed a value from the Amazon EKS default value. Conflicts are handled based on the option you choose:

- **None** – Amazon EKS doesn't change the value. The update might fail.
- **Overwrite** – Amazon EKS overwrites the changed value back to the Amazon EKS default value.
- **Preserve** – Amazon EKS preserves the value. If you choose this option, we recommend that you test any field and value changes on a non-production cluster before updating the add-on on your production cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `OVERWRITE | NONE | PRESERVE`

Required: No

serviceAccountRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an existing IAM role to bind to the add-on's service account. The role must be assigned the IAM permissions required by the add-on. If you don't specify an existing IAM role, then the add-on uses the permissions assigned to the node IAM role. For more information, see Amazon EKS node IAM role in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

> **Note**
>
> To specify an existing IAM role, you must have an IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider created for your cluster. For more information, see Enabling IAM roles for service accounts on your cluster in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 255.

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
```

```
    "update": {
       "createdAt": number,
       "errors": [
          {
             "errorCode": "string",
             "errorMessage": "string",
             "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
          }
       ],
       "id": "string",
       "params": [
          {
             "type": "string",
             "value": "string"
          }
       ],
       "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when

you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example updates an add-on named `vpc-cni` to use an IAM role named `AmazonEKSCNIRole` and to overwrite the add-on's existing configuration with the Amazon EKS add-on's configuration.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/addons/vpc-cni/update HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20201125T145528Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
 "serviceAccountRoleArn": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole",
 "resolveConflicts": "overwrite",
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 14:55:29 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 288
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: WkZ_KGiBvHcFhtw=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "update": {
  "id": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "status": "InProgress",
  "type": "AddonUpdate",
  "params": [{
   "type": "ServiceAccountRoleArn",
   "value": "arn:aws:iam::012345678910:role/AmazonEKSCNIRole"
```

```
  }, {
   "type": "ResolveConflicts",
   "value": "overwrite"
  }],
  "createdAt": 1606316129.051,
  "errors": []
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateClusterConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates an Amazon EKS cluster configuration. Your cluster continues to function during the update. The response output includes an update ID that you can use to track the status of your cluster update with `DescribeUpdate"/>`.

You can use this API operation to enable or disable exporting the Kubernetes control plane logs for your cluster to CloudWatch Logs. By default, cluster control plane logs aren't exported to CloudWatch Logs. For more information, see Amazon EKS Cluster control plane logs in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

> **Note**
>
> CloudWatch Logs ingestion, archive storage, and data scanning rates apply to exported control plane logs. For more information, see CloudWatch Pricing.

You can also use this API operation to enable or disable public and private access to your cluster's Kubernetes API server endpoint. By default, public access is enabled, and private access is disabled. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster endpoint access control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

You can also use this API operation to choose different subnets and security groups for the cluster. You must specify at least two subnets that are in different Availability Zones. You can't change which VPC the subnets are from, the subnets must be in the same VPC as the subnets that the cluster was created with. For more information about the VPC requirements, see https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/network_reqs.html in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Cluster updates are asynchronous, and they should finish within a few minutes. During an update, the cluster status moves to `UPDATING` (this status transition is eventually consistent). When the update is complete (either `Failed` or `Successful`), the cluster status moves to `Active`.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/update-config HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
```

```
    "accessConfig": {
       "authenticationMode": "string"
    },
    "clientRequestToken": "string",
    "logging": {
       "clusterLogging": [
          {
             "enabled": boolean,
             "types": [ "string" ]
          }
       ]
    },
    "resourcesVpcConfig": {
       "endpointPrivateAccess": boolean,
       "endpointPublicAccess": boolean,
       "publicAccessCidrs": [ "string" ],
       "securityGroupIds": [ "string" ],
       "subnetIds": [ "string" ]
    }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the Amazon EKS cluster to update.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

accessConfig

The access configuration for the cluster.

Type: UpdateAccessConfigRequest object

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

logging

Enable or disable exporting the Kubernetes control plane logs for your cluster to CloudWatch Logs. By default, cluster control plane logs aren't exported to CloudWatch Logs. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster control plane logs in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

> **Note**
>
> CloudWatch Logs ingestion, archive storage, and data scanning rates apply to exported control plane logs. For more information, see CloudWatch Pricing.

Type: Logging object

Required: No

resourcesVpcConfig

An object representing the VPC configuration to use for an Amazon EKS cluster.

Type: VpcConfigRequest object

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
```

```
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example disables the Amazon EKS public API server endpoint for the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/update-config HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.56 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/17.7.0 botocore/1.12.46
X-Amz-Date: 20190228T215632Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "resourcesVpcConfig": {
    "endpointPublicAccess": false
  },
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2019 21:56:33 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 254
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: V1LanEMJPHcFvTg=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "update": {
    "id": "71abb011-b524-4983-b17f-c30baa1b5530",
    "status": "InProgress",
    "type": "EndpointAccessUpdate",
    "params": [
      {
        "type": "EndpointPublicAccess",
        "value": "false"
      },
      {
        "type": "EndpointPrivateAccess",
        "value": "true"
      }
    ],
    "createdAt": 1551390993.374,
```

```
    "errors": []
  }
}
```

Example

The following example enables exporting all cluster control plane logs to CloudWatch Logs.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/update-config HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.120 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/18.2.0 botocore/1.12.110
X-Amz-Date: 20190322T162335Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "logging": {
    "clusterLogging": [
      {
        "types": [
          "api",
          "audit",
          "authenticator",
          "controllerManager",
          "scheduler"
        ],
        "enabled": true
      }
    ]
  },
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 22 Mar 2019 16:23:34 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 313
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: W87Q5HlCvHcFxDA=
```

```
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "update": {
    "id": "883405c8-65c6-4758-8cee-2a7c1340a6d9",
    "status": "InProgress",
    "type": "LoggingUpdate",
    "params": [
      {
        "type": "ClusterLogging",
        "value": "{\"clusterLogging\":[{\"types\":[\"api\",\"audit\",\"authenticator\",
\"controllerManager\",\"scheduler\"],\"enabled\":true}]}"
      }
    ],
    "createdAt": 1553271814.684,
    "errors": []
  }
}
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateClusterVersion

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates an Amazon EKS cluster to the specified Kubernetes version. Your cluster continues to function during the update. The response output includes an update ID that you can use to track the status of your cluster update with the DescribeUpdate API operation.

Cluster updates are asynchronous, and they should finish within a few minutes. During an update, the cluster status moves to `UPDATING` (this status transition is eventually consistent). When the update is complete (either `Failed` or `Successful`), the cluster status moves to `Active`.

If your cluster has managed node groups attached to it, all of your node groups' Kubernetes versions must match the cluster's Kubernetes version in order to update the cluster to a new Kubernetes version.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/updates HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "version": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of the Amazon EKS cluster to update.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

version

The desired Kubernetes version following a successful update.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "status": "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.

update

The full description of the specified update

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example updates the `devel` cluster to Kubernetes version 1.11.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/devel/updates HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.56 Python/3.7.0 Darwin/17.7.0 botocore/1.12.46
X-Amz-Date: 20181129T172834Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS

{
  "version": "1.11",
```

```
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2018 17:28:35 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 228
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: RIo2bEs8vHcFXoA=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "update": {
  "errors": [],
  "params": [{
   "value": "1.11",
   "type": "Version"
  }, {
   "value": "eks.1",
   "type": "PlatformVersion"
  }],
  "status": "InProgress",
  "id": "9f771284-9e30-4886-b5b1-3789b6bea4dc",
  "createdAt": 1543512515.848,
  "type": "VersionUpdate"
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

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

UpdateEksAnywhereSubscription

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Update an EKS Anywhere Subscription. Only auto renewal and tags can be updated after subscription creation.

Request Syntax

```
POST /eks-anywhere-subscriptions/id HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "autoRenew": boolean,
   "clientRequestToken": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

id

The ID of the subscription.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

autoRenew

A boolean indicating whether or not to automatically renew the subscription.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "subscription": {
      "arn": "string",
      "autoRenew": boolean,
      "createdAt": number,
      "effectiveDate": number,
      "expirationDate": number,
      "id": "string",
      "licenseArns": [ "string" ],
      "licenseQuantity": number,
      "licenseType": "string",
      "status": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "term": {
         "duration": number,
         "unit": "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.

subscription

The full description of the updated subscription.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscription object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

UpdateNodegroupConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates an Amazon EKS managed node group configuration. Your node group continues to function during the update. The response output includes an update ID that you can use to track the status of your node group update with the DescribeUpdate API operation. Currently you can update the Kubernetes labels for a node group or the scaling configuration.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/node-groups/nodegroupName/update-config HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "labels": {
      "addOrUpdateLabels": {
         "string" : "string"
      },
      "removeLabels": [ "string" ]
   },
   "scalingConfig": {
      "desiredSize": number,
      "maxSize": number,
      "minSize": number
   },
   "taints": {
      "addOrUpdateTaints": [
         {
            "effect": "string",
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
      "removeTaints": [
         {
            "effect": "string",
            "key": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ]
   },
```

```
    "updateConfig": {
       "maxUnavailable": number,
       "maxUnavailablePercentage": number
    }
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

nodegroupName

The name of the managed node group to update.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

labels

The Kubernetes `labels` to apply to the nodes in the node group after the update.

Type: UpdateLabelsPayload object

Required: No

scalingConfig

The scaling configuration details for the Auto Scaling group after the update.

Type: NodegroupScalingConfig object

Required: No

taints

The Kubernetes taints to be applied to the nodes in the node group after the update. For more information, see Node taints on managed node groups.

Type: UpdateTaintsPayload object

Required: No

updateConfig

The node group update configuration.

Type: NodegroupUpdateConfig object

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "update": {
      "createdAt": number,
      "errors": [
         {
            "errorCode": "string",
            "errorMessage": "string",
            "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
         }
      ],
      "id": "string",
      "params": [
         {
            "type": "string",
            "value": "string"
         }
      ],
```

```
        "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example updates the scaling configuration for a node group called `standard` in the `my-cluster` cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups/standard/update-config HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.275 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.11
X-Amz-Date: 20191111T202415Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 127

{
  "scalingConfig": {
    "minSize": 2,
    "desiredSize": 4,
    "maxSize": 6
  },
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
```

```
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2019 20:24:16 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 247
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAt5dGkFPHcFzuQ=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "update": {
    "id": "4c6c3652-9c56-3c76-86e3-8a3930af1bae",
    "status": "InProgress",
    "type": "ConfigUpdate",
    "params": [
      {
        "type": "MinSize",
        "value": "2"
      },
      {
        "type": "MaxSize",
        "value": "6"
      },
      {
        "type": "DesiredSize",
        "value": "4"
      }
    ],
    "createdAt": 1573503855.887,
    "errors": []
  }
}
```

See Also

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

- AWS Command Line Interface

- AWS SDK for .NET
- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Go v2
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateNodegroupVersion

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates the Kubernetes version or AMI version of an Amazon EKS managed node group.

You can update a node group using a launch template only if the node group was originally deployed with a launch template. If you need to update a custom AMI in a node group that was deployed with a launch template, then update your custom AMI, specify the new ID in a new version of the launch template, and then update the node group to the new version of the launch template.

If you update without a launch template, then you can update to the latest available AMI version of a node group's current Kubernetes version by not specifying a Kubernetes version in the request. You can update to the latest AMI version of your cluster's current Kubernetes version by specifying your cluster's Kubernetes version in the request. For information about Linux versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Amazon Linux AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. For information about Windows versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Windows AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

You cannot roll back a node group to an earlier Kubernetes version or AMI version.

When a node in a managed node group is terminated due to a scaling action or update, every Pod on that node is drained first. Amazon EKS attempts to drain the nodes gracefully and will fail if it is unable to do so. You can `force` the update if Amazon EKS is unable to drain the nodes as a result of a Pod disruption budget issue.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/node-groups/nodegroupName/update-version HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "force": boolean,
   "launchTemplate": {
      "id": "string",
      "name": "string",
      "version": "string"
   },
   "releaseVersion": "string",
   "version": "string"
```

```
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

name

The name of your cluster.

Required: Yes

nodegroupName

The name of the managed node group to update.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

force

Force the update if any Pod on the existing node group can't be drained due to a Pod disruption budget issue. If an update fails because all Pods can't be drained, you can force the update after it fails to terminate the old node whether or not any Pod is running on the node.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

launchTemplate

An object representing a node group's launch template specification. You can only update a node group using a launch template if the node group was originally deployed with a launch template.

Type: LaunchTemplateSpecification object

Required: No

releaseVersion

The AMI version of the Amazon EKS optimized AMI to use for the update. By default, the latest available AMI version for the node group's Kubernetes version is used. For information about Linux versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Amazon Linux AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. Amazon EKS managed node groups support the November 2022 and later releases of the Windows AMIs. For information about Windows versions, see Amazon EKS optimized Windows AMI versions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

If you specify `launchTemplate`, and your launch template uses a custom AMI, then don't specify `releaseVersion`, or the node group update will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

version

The Kubernetes version to update to. If no version is specified, then the Kubernetes version of the node group does not change. You can specify the Kubernetes version of the cluster to update the node group to the latest AMI version of the cluster's Kubernetes version. If you specify `launchTemplate`, and your launch template uses a custom AMI, then don't specify `version`, or the node group update will fail. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
```

```
    "update": {
       "createdAt": number,
       "errors": [
          {
             "errorCode": "string",
             "errorMessage": "string",
             "resourceIds": [ "string" ]
          }
       ],
       "id": "string",
       "params": [
          {
             "type": "string",
             "value": "string"
          }
       ],
       "status": "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.

update

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Type: Update object

Errors

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

ClientException

These errors are usually caused by a client action. Actions can include using an action or resource on behalf of an IAM principal that doesn't have permissions to use the action or resource or specifying an identifier that is not valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceInUseException

The specified resource is in use.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (`AUTHPARAMS`) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when

you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example 1

This example updates a node group that was deployed without a launch template to the latest available node group AMI version for the node group's current Kubernetes version. The example node group is named `standard` and is in the `prod` cluster.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/prod/node-groups/standard/update-version HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.275 Python/3.7.4 Darwin/18.7.0 botocore/1.13.11
X-Amz-Date: 20191111T184043Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 62

{
  "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2019 18:40:43 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 237
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAeuxEBkvHcF1sg=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
  "update": {
    "id": "079be772-956e-37c4-a966-960c1a6755a5",
    "status": "InProgress",
    "type": "VersionUpdate",
    "params": [
      {
        "type": "Version",
        "value": "1.14"
```

```
      },
      {
        "type": "ReleaseVersion",
        "value": "1.14.7-20190927"
      }
    ],
    "createdAt": 1573497643.374,
    "errors": []
  }
}
```

Example 2

This example updates a node group that was deployed with a launch template to version 3 of a launch template named `my-launch-template`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/node-groups/my-nodegroup/update-version HTTP/1.1
Host: eks.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.16.298 Python/3.6.0 Windows/10 botocore/1.13.34
X-Amz-Date: 20200812T144111Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-Length: 121

{
 "launchTemplate": {
  "name": "my-template",
  "version": "3"
 },
 "clientRequestToken": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 12 Aug 2020 14:41:12 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 248
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
x-amz-apigw-id: DAeuxEBkvHcF1sg=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

```
Connection: keep-alive

{
 "update": {
  "id": "8f63ed58-f571-3bf9-87bc-a35f5e3d7687",
  "status": "InProgress",
  "type": "VersionUpdate",
  "params": [{
   "type": "LaunchTemplateName",
   "value": "my-launch-template"
  }, {
   "type": "LaunchTemplateVersion",
   "value": "3"
  }],
  "createdAt": 1597243272.809,
  "errors": []
 }
}
```

See Also

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

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

UpdatePodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Updates a EKS Pod Identity association. Only the IAM role can be changed; an association can't be moved between clusters, namespaces, or service accounts. If you need to edit the namespace or service account, you need to delete the association and then create a new association with your desired settings.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/name/pod-identity-associations/associationId HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "clientRequestToken": "string",
   "roleArn": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

associationId

The ID of the association to be updated.

Required: Yes

name

The name of the cluster that you want to update the association in.

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

roleArn

The new IAM role to change the

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

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

{
   "association": {
      "associationArn": "string",
      "associationId": "string",
      "clusterName": "string",
      "createdAt": number,
      "modifiedAt": number,
      "namespace": "string",
      "ownerArn": "string",
      "roleArn": "string",
      "serviceAccount": "string",
      "tags": {
         "string" : "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.

association

The full description of the EKS Pod Identity association that was updated.

Type: PodIdentityAssociation object

Errors

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

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

The request is invalid given the state of the cluster. Check the state of the cluster and the associated operations.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found. You can view your available clusters with `ListClusters`. You can view your available managed node groups with `ListNodegroups`. Amazon EKS clusters and node groups are AWS Region specific.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for JavaScript V3
- AWS SDK for PHP V3
- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Amazon EKS Auth

The following actions are supported by Amazon EKS Auth:

- AssumeRoleForPodIdentity

AssumeRoleForPodIdentity

Service: Amazon EKS Auth

The Amazon EKS Auth API and the `AssumeRoleForPodIdentity` action are only used by the EKS Pod Identity Agent.

We recommend that applications use the AWS SDKs to connect to AWS services; if credentials from an EKS Pod Identity association are available in the pod, the latest versions of the SDKs use them automatically.

Request Syntax

```
POST /clusters/clusterName/assume-role-for-pod-identity HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json

{
   "token": "string"
}
```

URI Request Parameters

The request uses the following URI parameters.

clusterName

The name of the cluster for the request.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in JSON format.

token

The token of the Kubernetes service account for the pod.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[A-Za-z0-9-_=]+\.[A-Za-z0-9-_=]+\.[A-Za-z0-9-_=]+`

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

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

{
   "assumedRoleUser": {
      "arn": "string",
      "assumeRoleId": "string"
   },
   "audience": "string",
   "credentials": {
      "accessKeyId": "string",
      "expiration": number,
      "secretAccessKey": "string",
      "sessionToken": "string"
   },
   "podIdentityAssociation": {
      "associationArn": "string",
      "associationId": "string"
   },
   "subject": {
      "namespace": "string",
      "serviceAccount": "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.

assumedRoleUser

An object with the permanent IAM role identity and the temporary session name.

The ARN of the IAM role that the temporary credentials authenticate to.

The session name of the temporary session requested to AWS STS. The value is a unique identifier that contains the role ID, a colon (`:`), and the role session name of the role that is being assumed. The role ID is generated by IAM when the role is created. The role session name part of the value follows this format: `eks-`*`clustername-podname-random UUID`*

Type: AssumedRoleUser object

audience

The identity that is allowed to use the credentials. This value is always `pods.eks.amazonaws.com`.

Type: String

credentials

The *AWS Signature Version 4* type of temporary credentials.

Type: Credentials object

podIdentityAssociation

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) and ID of the EKS Pod Identity association.

Type: PodIdentityAssociation object

subject

The name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Type: Subject object

Errors

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

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permissions to perform the requested operation. The IAM principal making the request must have at least one IAM permissions policy attached that grants the required permissions. For more information, see Access management in the *IAM User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ExpiredTokenException

The specified Kubernetes service account token is expired.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalServerException

These errors are usually caused by a server-side issue.

HTTP Status Code: 500

InvalidParameterException

The specified parameter is invalid. Review the available parameters for the API request.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidRequestException

This exception is thrown if the request contains a semantic error. The precise meaning will depend on the API, and will be documented in the error message.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidTokenException

The specified Kubernetes service account token is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ResourceNotFoundException

The specified resource could not be found.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceUnavailableException

The service is unavailable. Back off and retry the operation.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

The request was denied because your request rate is too high. Reduce the frequency of requests.

HTTP Status Code: 429

Examples

In the following example or examples, the Authorization header contents (AUTHPARAMS) must be replaced with an AWS Signature Version 4 signature. For more information about creating these signatures, see Signature Version 4 Signing Process in the *Amazon EKS General Reference*.

You need to learn how to sign HTTP requests only if you intend to manually create them. When you use the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) or one of the AWS SDKs to make requests to AWS, these tools automatically sign the requests for you with the access key that you specify when you configure the tools. When you use these tools, you don't need to learn how to sign requests yourself.

Example

The following example assumes an IAM role with the EKS Pod Identity association called `my-association` in a cluster called `my-cluster`.

Sample Request

```
POST /clusters/my-cluster/assume-role-for-pod-identity HTTP/1.1
Host: eks-auth.us-west-2.api.aws
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.29.81 md/Botocore#1.31.81 ua/2.0 os/macos#22.6.0 md/arch#x86_64
 lang/python#3.8.0 md/pyimpl#CPython cfg/retry-mode#legacy botocore/1.31.81
X-Amz-Date: 20231121T192727Z
Authorization: AUTHPARAMS
Content-length: 1043

{
    "token": "eyJhbEXAMPLE"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 22 Mar 2019 16:01:58 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 682
x-amzn-RequestId: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxx
```

```
x-amz-apigw-id: W84GUEIbPHcFW2Q=
X-Amzn-Trace-Id: Root=1-xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Connection: keep-alive

{
    "assumedRoleUser": {
        "arn": "arn:aws:sts::012345678910:assumed-role/my-role/eks-my-cluster-podname-
randomUUID",
        "assumeRoleId": "AROA123456789EXAMPLE:eks-my-cluster-podname-randomUUID"
    },
    "audience": "pods.eks.amazonaws.com",
    "credentials": {
        "accessKeyId": "ASIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE",
        "expiration": 1.70061547E9,
        "secretAccessKey": "wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY",
        "sessionToken": "EXAMPLE"
    },
    "podIdentityAssociation": {
        "associationArn": "arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:012345678910:podidentityassociation/
my-association/a-abcdefghijklmnop1",
        "associationId": "a-abcdefghijklmnop1"
    },
    "subject": {
        "namespace": "my-namespace",
        "serviceAccount": "my-serviceaccount"
    }
}
```

See Also

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

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

- AWS SDK for Python
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Data Types

The following data types are supported by Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service:

- AccessConfigResponse
- AccessEntry
- AccessPolicy
- AccessScope
- Addon
- AddonHealth
- AddonInfo
- AddonIssue
- AddonPodIdentityAssociations
- AddonPodIdentityConfiguration
- AddonVersionInfo
- AssociatedAccessPolicy
- AutoScalingGroup
- Certificate
- ClientStat
- Cluster
- ClusterHealth
- ClusterIssue
- Compatibility
- ConnectorConfigRequest
- ConnectorConfigResponse
- ControlPlanePlacementRequest
- ControlPlanePlacementResponse
- CreateAccessConfigRequest
- DeprecationDetail
- EksAnywhereSubscription
- EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm

- EncryptionConfig
- ErrorDetail
- FargateProfile
- FargateProfileSelector
- Identity
- IdentityProviderConfig
- IdentityProviderConfigResponse
- Insight
- InsightCategorySpecificSummary
- InsightResourceDetail
- InsightsFilter
- InsightStatus
- InsightSummary
- Issue
- KubernetesNetworkConfigRequest
- KubernetesNetworkConfigResponse
- LaunchTemplateSpecification
- Logging
- LogSetup
- MarketplaceInformation
- Nodegroup
- NodegroupHealth
- NodegroupResources
- NodegroupScalingConfig
- NodegroupUpdateConfig
- OIDC
- OidcIdentityProviderConfig
- OidcIdentityProviderConfigRequest
- OutpostConfigRequest
- OutpostConfigResponse

- PodIdentityAssociation
- PodIdentityAssociationSummary
- Provider
- RegisterClusterRequest
- RemoteAccessConfig
- Taint
- Update
- UpdateAccessConfigRequest
- UpdateLabelsPayload
- UpdateParam
- UpdateTaintsPayload
- VpcConfigRequest
- VpcConfigResponse

The following data types are supported by Amazon EKS Auth:

- AssumedRoleUser
- Credentials
- PodIdentityAssociation
- Subject

Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The following data types are supported by Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service:

- AccessConfigResponse
- AccessEntry
- AccessPolicy
- AccessScope
- Addon
- AddonHealth
- AddonInfo

- AddonIssue
- AddonPodIdentityAssociations
- AddonPodIdentityConfiguration
- AddonVersionInfo
- AssociatedAccessPolicy
- AutoScalingGroup
- Certificate
- ClientStat
- Cluster
- ClusterHealth
- ClusterIssue
- Compatibility
- ConnectorConfigRequest
- ConnectorConfigResponse
- ControlPlanePlacementRequest
- ControlPlanePlacementResponse
- CreateAccessConfigRequest
- DeprecationDetail
- EksAnywhereSubscription
- EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm
- EncryptionConfig
- ErrorDetail
- FargateProfile
- FargateProfileSelector
- Identity
- IdentityProviderConfig
- IdentityProviderConfigResponse
- Insight
- InsightCategorySpecificSummary
- InsightResourceDetail

- InsightsFilter
- InsightStatus
- InsightSummary
- Issue
- KubernetesNetworkConfigRequest
- KubernetesNetworkConfigResponse
- LaunchTemplateSpecification
- Logging
- LogSetup
- MarketplaceInformation
- Nodegroup
- NodegroupHealth
- NodegroupResources
- NodegroupScalingConfig
- NodegroupUpdateConfig
- OIDC
- OidcIdentityProviderConfig
- OidcIdentityProviderConfigRequest
- OutpostConfigRequest
- OutpostConfigResponse
- PodIdentityAssociation
- PodIdentityAssociationSummary
- Provider
- RegisterClusterRequest
- RemoteAccessConfig
- Taint
- Update
- UpdateAccessConfigRequest
- UpdateLabelsPayload
- UpdateParam

- UpdateTaintsPayload
- VpcConfigRequest
- VpcConfigResponse

AccessConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The access configuration for the cluster.

Contents

authenticationMode

The current authentication mode of the cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `API | API_AND_CONFIG_MAP | CONFIG_MAP`

Required: No

bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions

Specifies whether or not the cluster creator IAM principal was set as a cluster admin access entry during cluster creation time.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AccessEntry

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An access entry allows an IAM principal (user or role) to access your cluster. Access entries can replace the need to maintain the `aws-auth` `ConfigMap` for authentication. For more information about access entries, see Access entries in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

accessEntryArn

The ARN of the access entry.

Type: String

Required: No

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

kubernetesGroups

A `name` that you've specified in a Kubernetes `RoleBinding` or `ClusterRoleBinding` object so that Kubernetes authorizes the `principalARN` access to cluster objects.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

modifiedAt

The Unix epoch timestamp for the last modification to the object.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

principalArn

The ARN of the IAM principal for the access entry. If you ever delete the IAM principal with this ARN, the access entry isn't automatically deleted. We recommend that you delete the access entry with an ARN for an IAM principal that you delete. If you don't delete the access entry and ever recreate the IAM principal, even if it has the same ARN, the access entry won't work. This is because even though the ARN is the same for the recreated IAM principal, the `roleID` or `userID` (you can see this with the AWS Security Token Service `GetCallerIdentity` API) is different for the recreated IAM principal than it was for the original IAM principal. Even though you don't see the IAM principal's `roleID` or `userID` for an access entry, Amazon EKS stores it with the access entry.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

type

The type of the access entry.

Type: String

Required: No

username

The `name` of a user that can authenticate to your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AccessPolicy

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An access policy includes permissions that allow Amazon EKS to authorize an IAM principal to work with Kubernetes objects on your cluster. The policies are managed by Amazon EKS, but they're not IAM policies. You can't view the permissions in the policies using the API. The permissions for many of the policies are similar to the Kubernetes `cluster-admin`, `admin`, `edit`, and `view` cluster roles. For more information about these cluster roles, see User-facing roles in the Kubernetes documentation. To view the contents of the policies, see Access policy permissions in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

arn

The ARN of the access policy.

Type: String

Required: No

name

The name of the access policy.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AccessScope

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The scope of an `AccessPolicy` that's associated to an `AccessEntry`.

Contents

namespaces

A Kubernetes `namespace` that an access policy is scoped to. A value is required if you specified `namespace` for `Type`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

type

The scope type of an access policy.

Type: String

Valid Values: `cluster | namespace`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Addon

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An Amazon EKS add-on. For more information, see Amazon EKS add-ons in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

addonArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

addonName

The name of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

addonVersion

The version of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: No

configurationValues

The configuration values that you provided.

Type: String

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

health

An object that represents the health of the add-on.

Type: AddonHealth object

Required: No

marketplaceInformation

Information about an Amazon EKS add-on from the AWS Marketplace.

Type: MarketplaceInformation object

Required: No

modifiedAt

The Unix epoch timestamp for the last modification to the object.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

owner

The owner of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

podIdentityAssociations

An array of Pod Identity Assocations owned by the Addon. Each EKS Pod Identity association maps a role to a service account in a namespace in the cluster.

For more information, see Attach an IAM Role to an Amazon EKS add-on using Pod Identity in the EKS User Guide.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

publisher

The publisher of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

serviceAccountRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role that's bound to the Kubernetes `ServiceAccount` object that the add-on uses.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The status of the add-on.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATING | ACTIVE | CREATE_FAILED | UPDATING | DELETING | DELETE_FAILED | DEGRADED | UPDATE_FAILED`

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonHealth

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The health of the add-on.

Contents

issues

An object representing the health issues for an add-on.

Type: Array of AddonIssue objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonInfo

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Information about an add-on.

Contents

addonName

The name of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

addonVersions

An object representing information about available add-on versions and compatible Kubernetes versions.

Type: Array of AddonVersionInfo objects

Required: No

marketplaceInformation

Information about the add-on from the AWS Marketplace.

Type: MarketplaceInformation object

Required: No

owner

The owner of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

publisher

The publisher of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

type

The type of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonIssue

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An issue related to an add-on.

Contents

code

A code that describes the type of issue.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AccessDenied | InternalFailure | ClusterUnreachable | InsufficientNumberOfReplicas | ConfigurationConflict | AdmissionRequestDenied | UnsupportedAddonModification | K8sResourceNotFound | AddonSubscriptionNeeded | AddonPermissionFailure`

Required: No

message

A message that provides details about the issue and what might cause it.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceIds

The resource IDs of the issue.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonPodIdentityAssociations

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

A type of Pod Identity Association owned by an Amazon EKS Add-on.

Each EKS Pod Identity Association maps a role to a service account in a namespace in the cluster.

For more information, see Attach an IAM Role to an Amazon EKS add-on using Pod Identity in the EKS User Guide.

Contents

roleArn

The ARN of an IAM Role.

Type: String

Required: Yes

serviceAccount

The name of a Kubernetes Service Account.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonPodIdentityConfiguration

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Information about how to configure IAM for an Addon.

Contents

recommendedManagedPolicies

A suggested IAM Policy for the addon.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

serviceAccount

The Kubernetes Service Account name used by the addon.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AddonVersionInfo

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Information about an add-on version.

Contents

addonVersion

The version of the add-on.

Type: String

Required: No

architecture

The architectures that the version supports.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

compatibilities

An object representing the compatibilities of a version.

Type: Array of Compatibility objects

Required: No

requiresConfiguration

Whether the add-on requires configuration.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

requiresIamPermissions

Indicates if the Addon requires IAM Permissions to operate, such as networking permissions.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AssociatedAccessPolicy

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An access policy association.

Contents

accessScope

The scope of the access policy.

Type: AccessScope object

Required: No

associatedAt

The date and time the `AccessPolicy` was associated with an `AccessEntry`.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

modifiedAt

The Unix epoch timestamp for the last modification to the object.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

policyArn

The ARN of the `AccessPolicy`.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

AutoScalingGroup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An Auto Scaling group that is associated with an Amazon EKS managed node group.

Contents

name

The name of the Auto Scaling group associated with an Amazon EKS managed node group.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Certificate

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the `certificate-authority-data` for your cluster.

Contents

data

The Base64-encoded certificate data required to communicate with your cluster. Add this to the `certificate-authority-data` section of the `kubeconfig` file for your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ClientStat

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Details about clients using the deprecated resources.

Contents

lastRequestTime

The timestamp of the last request seen from the Kubernetes client.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

numberOfRequestsLast30Days

The number of requests from the Kubernetes client seen over the last 30 days.

Type: Integer

Required: No

userAgent

The user agent of the Kubernetes client using the deprecated resource.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Cluster

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an Amazon EKS cluster.

Contents

accessConfig

The access configuration for the cluster.

Type: AccessConfigResponse object

Required: No

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

certificateAuthority

The `certificate-authority-data` for your cluster.

Type: Certificate object

Required: No

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

connectorConfig

The configuration used to connect to a cluster for registration.

Type: ConnectorConfigResponse object

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

encryptionConfig

The encryption configuration for the cluster.

Type: Array of EncryptionConfig objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 1 item.

Required: No

endpoint

The endpoint for your Kubernetes API server.

Type: String

Required: No

health

An object representing the health of your Amazon EKS cluster.

Type: ClusterHealth object

Required: No

id

The ID of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. This property isn't available for an Amazon EKS cluster on the AWS cloud.

Type: String

Required: No

identity

The identity provider information for the cluster.

Type: Identity object

Required: No

kubernetesNetworkConfig

The Kubernetes network configuration for the cluster.

Type: KubernetesNetworkConfigResponse object

Required: No

logging

The logging configuration for your cluster.

Type: Logging object

Required: No

name

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

outpostConfig

An object representing the configuration of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. This object isn't available for clusters on the AWS cloud.

Type: OutpostConfigResponse object

Required: No

platformVersion

The platform version of your Amazon EKS cluster. For more information about clusters deployed on the AWS Cloud, see Platform versions in the Amazon EKS User Guide . For more information about local clusters deployed on an Outpost, see Amazon EKS local cluster platform versions in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: String

Required: No

resourcesVpcConfig

The VPC configuration used by the cluster control plane. Amazon EKS VPC resources have specific requirements to work properly with Kubernetes. For more information, see Cluster VPC considerations and Cluster security group considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: VpcConfigResponse object

Required: No

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role that provides permissions for the Kubernetes control plane to make calls to AWS API operations on your behalf.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The current status of the cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | FAILED | UPDATING | PENDING`

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

version

The Kubernetes server version for the cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ClusterHealth

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the health of your Amazon EKS cluster.

Contents

issues

An object representing the health issues of your Amazon EKS cluster.

Type: Array of ClusterIssue objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ClusterIssue

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An issue with your Amazon EKS cluster.

Contents

code

The error code of the issue.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AccessDenied | ClusterUnreachable | ConfigurationConflict | InternalFailure | ResourceLimitExceeded | ResourceNotFound | IamRoleNotFound | VpcNotFound | InsufficientFreeAddresses | Ec2ServiceNotSubscribed | Ec2SubnetNotFound | Ec2SecurityGroupNotFound | KmsGrantRevoked | KmsKeyNotFound | KmsKeyMarkedForDeletion | KmsKeyDisabled | StsRegionalEndpointDisabled | UnsupportedVersion | Other`

Required: No

message

A description of the issue.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceIds

The resource IDs that the issue relates to.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Compatibility

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Compatibility information.

Contents

clusterVersion

The supported Kubernetes version of the cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

defaultVersion

The supported default version.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

platformVersions

The supported compute platform.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ConnectorConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The configuration sent to a cluster for configuration.

Contents

provider

The cloud provider for the target cluster to connect.

Type: String

Valid Values: `EKS_ANYWHERE | ANTHOS | GKE | AKS | OPENSHIFT | TANZU | RANCHER | EC2 | OTHER`

Required: Yes

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the role that is authorized to request the connector configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ConnectorConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The full description of your connected cluster.

Contents

activationCode

A unique code associated with the cluster for registration purposes.

Type: String

Required: No

activationExpiry

The expiration time of the connected cluster. The cluster's YAML file must be applied through the native provider.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

activationId

A unique ID associated with the cluster for registration purposes.

Type: String

Required: No

provider

The cluster's cloud service provider.

Type: String

Required: No

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the role to communicate with services from the connected Kubernetes cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ControlPlanePlacementRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The placement configuration for all the control plane instances of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. For more information, see Capacity considerations in the Amazon EKS User Guide.

Contents

groupName

The name of the placement group for the Kubernetes control plane instances. This setting can't be changed after cluster creation.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ControlPlanePlacementResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The placement configuration for all the control plane instances of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. For more information, see Capacity considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

groupName

The name of the placement group for the Kubernetes control plane instances.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

CreateAccessConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The access configuration information for the cluster.

Contents

authenticationMode

The desired authentication mode for the cluster. If you create a cluster by using the EKS API, AWS SDKs, or AWS CloudFormation, the default is `CONFIG_MAP`. If you create the cluster by using the AWS Management Console, the default value is `API_AND_CONFIG_MAP`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `API | API_AND_CONFIG_MAP | CONFIG_MAP`

Required: No

bootstrapClusterCreatorAdminPermissions

Specifies whether or not the cluster creator IAM principal was set as a cluster admin access entry during cluster creation time. The default value is `true`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

DeprecationDetail

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The summary information about deprecated resource usage for an insight check in the `UPGRADE_READINESS` category.

Contents

clientStats

Details about Kubernetes clients using the deprecated resources.

Type: Array of ClientStat objects

Required: No

replacedWith

The newer version of the resource to migrate to if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

startServingReplacementVersion

The version of the software where the newer resource version became available to migrate to if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

stopServingVersion

The version of the software where the deprecated resource version will stop being served.

Type: String

Required: No

usage

The deprecated version of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EksAnywhereSubscription

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An EKS Anywhere subscription authorizing the customer to support for licensed clusters and access to EKS Anywhere Curated Packages.

Contents

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the subscription.

Type: String

Required: No

autoRenew

A boolean indicating whether or not a subscription will auto renew when it expires.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix timestamp in seconds for when the subscription was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

effectiveDate

The Unix timestamp in seconds for when the subscription is effective.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

expirationDate

The Unix timestamp in seconds for when the subscription will expire or auto renew, depending on the auto renew configuration of the subscription object.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

id

UUID identifying a subscription.

Type: String

Required: No

licenseArns

AWS License Manager ARN associated with the subscription.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

licenseQuantity

The number of licenses included in a subscription. Valid values are between 1 and 100.

Type: Integer

Required: No

licenseType

The type of licenses included in the subscription. Valid value is CLUSTER. With the CLUSTER license type, each license covers support for a single EKS Anywhere cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Cluster`

Required: No

status

The status of a subscription.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

The metadata for a subscription to assist with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. Subscription tags do not propagate to any other resources associated with the subscription.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

term

An EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm object.

Type: EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm object

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EksAnywhereSubscriptionTerm

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the term duration and term unit type of your subscription. This determines the term length of your subscription. Valid values are MONTHS for term unit and 12 or 36 for term duration, indicating a 12 month or 36 month subscription.

Contents

duration

The duration of the subscription term. Valid values are 12 and 36, indicating a 12 month or 36 month subscription.

Type: Integer

Required: No

unit

The term unit of the subscription. Valid value is `MONTHS`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `MONTHS`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

EncryptionConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The encryption configuration for the cluster.

Contents

provider

AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. Either the ARN or the alias can be used.

Type: Provider object

Required: No

resources

Specifies the resources to be encrypted. The only supported value is `secrets`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

ErrorDetail

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an error when an asynchronous operation fails.

Contents

errorCode

A brief description of the error.

- **SubnetNotFound**: We couldn't find one of the subnets associated with the cluster.
- **SecurityGroupNotFound**: We couldn't find one of the security groups associated with the cluster.
- **EniLimitReached**: You have reached the elastic network interface limit for your account.
- **IpNotAvailable**: A subnet associated with the cluster doesn't have any available IP addresses.
- **AccessDenied**: You don't have permissions to perform the specified operation.
- **OperationNotPermitted**: The service role associated with the cluster doesn't have the required access permissions for Amazon EKS.
- **VpcIdNotFound**: We couldn't find the VPC associated with the cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `SubnetNotFound | SecurityGroupNotFound | EniLimitReached | IpNotAvailable | AccessDenied | OperationNotPermitted | VpcIdNotFound | Unknown | NodeCreationFailure | PodEvictionFailure | InsufficientFreeAddresses | ClusterUnreachable | InsufficientNumberOfReplicas | ConfigurationConflict | AdmissionRequestDenied | UnsupportedAddonModification | K8sResourceNotFound`

Required: No

errorMessage

A more complete description of the error.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceIds

An optional field that contains the resource IDs associated with the error.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FargateProfile

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an AWS Fargate profile.

Contents

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

fargateProfileArn

The full Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Fargate profile.

Type: String

Required: No

fargateProfileName

The name of the Fargate profile.

Type: String

Required: No

podExecutionRoleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the Pod execution role to use for any Pod that matches the selectors in the Fargate profile. For more information, see Pod execution role in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

selectors

The selectors to match for a Pod to use this Fargate profile.

Type: Array of FargateProfileSelector objects

Required: No

status

The current status of the Fargate profile.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATING | ACTIVE | DELETING | CREATE_FAILED | DELETE_FAILED`

Required: No

subnets

The IDs of subnets to launch a Pod into.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

FargateProfileSelector

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an AWS Fargate profile selector.

Contents

labels

The Kubernetes labels that the selector should match. A pod must contain all of the labels that are specified in the selector for it to be considered a match.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

namespace

The Kubernetes `namespace` that the selector should match.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Identity

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an identity provider.

Contents

oidc

An object representing the OpenID Connect identity provider information.

Type: OIDC object

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

IdentityProviderConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an identity provider configuration.

Contents

name

The name of the identity provider configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

type

The type of the identity provider configuration. The only type available is `oidc`.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

IdentityProviderConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The full description of your identity configuration.

Contents

oidc

An object representing an OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider configuration.

Type: OidcIdentityProviderConfig object

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Insight

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

A check that provides recommendations to remedy potential upgrade-impacting issues.

Contents

additionalInfo

Links to sources that provide additional context on the insight.

Type: String to string map

Required: No

category

The category of the insight.

Type: String

Valid Values: `UPGRADE_READINESS`

Required: No

categorySpecificSummary

Summary information that relates to the category of the insight. Currently only returned with certain insights having category `UPGRADE_READINESS`.

Type: InsightCategorySpecificSummary object

Required: No

description

The description of the insight which includes alert criteria, remediation recommendation, and additional resources (contains Markdown).

Type: String

Required: No

id

The ID of the insight.

Type: String

Required: No

insightStatus

An object containing more detail on the status of the insight resource.

Type: InsightStatus object

Required: No

kubernetesVersion

The Kubernetes minor version associated with an insight if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

lastRefreshTime

The time Amazon EKS last successfully completed a refresh of this insight check on the cluster.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

lastTransitionTime

The time the status of the insight last changed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The name of the insight.

Type: String

Required: No

recommendation

A summary of how to remediate the finding of this insight if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

resources

The details about each resource listed in the insight check result.

Type: Array of InsightResourceDetail objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InsightCategorySpecificSummary

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Summary information that relates to the category of the insight. Currently only returned with certain insights having category `UPGRADE_READINESS`.

Contents

deprecationDetails

The summary information about deprecated resource usage for an insight check in the `UPGRADE_READINESS` category.

Type: Array of DeprecationDetail objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InsightResourceDetail

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Returns information about the resource being evaluated.

Contents

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

insightStatus

An object containing more detail on the status of the insight resource.

Type: InsightStatus object

Required: No

kubernetesResourceUri

The Kubernetes resource URI if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InsightsFilter

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The criteria to use for the insights.

Contents

categories

The categories to use to filter insights.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `UPGRADE_READINESS`

Required: No

kubernetesVersions

The Kubernetes versions to use to filter the insights.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

statuses

The statuses to use to filter the insights.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `PASSING | WARNING | ERROR | UNKNOWN`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InsightStatus

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The status of the insight.

Contents

reason

Explanation on the reasoning for the status of the resource.

Type: String

Required: No

status

The status of the resource.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PASSING | WARNING | ERROR | UNKNOWN`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

InsightSummary

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The summarized description of the insight.

Contents

category

The category of the insight.

Type: String

Valid Values: `UPGRADE_READINESS`

Required: No

description

The description of the insight which includes alert criteria, remediation recommendation, and additional resources (contains Markdown).

Type: String

Required: No

id

The ID of the insight.

Type: String

Required: No

insightStatus

An object containing more detail on the status of the insight.

Type: InsightStatus object

Required: No

kubernetesVersion

The Kubernetes minor version associated with an insight if applicable.

Type: String

Required: No

lastRefreshTime

The time Amazon EKS last successfully completed a refresh of this insight check on the cluster.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

lastTransitionTime

The time the status of the insight last changed.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

name

The name of the insight.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Issue

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an issue with an Amazon EKS resource.

Contents

code

A brief description of the error.

- **AccessDenied**: Amazon EKS or one or more of your managed nodes is failing to authenticate or authorize with your Kubernetes cluster API server.
- **AsgInstanceLaunchFailures**: Your Auto Scaling group is experiencing failures while attempting to launch instances.
- **AutoScalingGroupNotFound**: We couldn't find the Auto Scaling group associated with the managed node group. You may be able to recreate an Auto Scaling group with the same settings to recover.
- **ClusterUnreachable**: Amazon EKS or one or more of your managed nodes is unable to to communicate with your Kubernetes cluster API server. This can happen if there are network disruptions or if API servers are timing out processing requests.
- **Ec2LaunchTemplateNotFound**: We couldn't find the Amazon EC2 launch template for your managed node group. You may be able to recreate a launch template with the same settings to recover.
- **Ec2LaunchTemplateVersionMismatch**: The Amazon EC2 launch template version for your managed node group does not match the version that Amazon EKS created. You may be able to revert to the version that Amazon EKS created to recover.
- **Ec2SecurityGroupDeletionFailure**: We could not delete the remote access security group for your managed node group. Remove any dependencies from the security group.
- **Ec2SecurityGroupNotFound**: We couldn't find the cluster security group for the cluster. You must recreate your cluster.
- **Ec2SubnetInvalidConfiguration**: One or more Amazon EC2 subnets specified for a node group do not automatically assign public IP addresses to instances launched into it. If you want your instances to be assigned a public IP address, then you need to enable the `auto-assign public IP address` setting for the subnet. See Modifying the public IPv4 addressing attribute for your subnet in the *Amazon VPC User Guide*.

- **IamInstanceProfileNotFound**: We couldn't find the IAM instance profile for your managed node group. You may be able to recreate an instance profile with the same settings to recover.
- **IamNodeRoleNotFound**: We couldn't find the IAM role for your managed node group. You may be able to recreate an IAM role with the same settings to recover.
- **InstanceLimitExceeded**: Your AWS account is unable to launch any more instances of the specified instance type. You may be able to request an Amazon EC2 instance limit increase to recover.
- **InsufficientFreeAddresses**: One or more of the subnets associated with your managed node group does not have enough available IP addresses for new nodes.
- **InternalFailure**: These errors are usually caused by an Amazon EKS server-side issue.
- **NodeCreationFailure**: Your launched instances are unable to register with your Amazon EKS cluster. Common causes of this failure are insufficient node IAM role permissions or lack of outbound internet access for the nodes.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AutoScalingGroupNotFound | AutoScalingGroupInvalidConfiguration | Ec2SecurityGroupNotFound | Ec2SecurityGroupDeletionFailure | Ec2LaunchTemplateNotFound | Ec2LaunchTemplateVersionMismatch | Ec2SubnetNotFound | Ec2SubnetInvalidConfiguration | IamInstanceProfileNotFound | Ec2SubnetMissingIpv6Assignment | IamLimitExceeded | IamNodeRoleNotFound | NodeCreationFailure | AsgInstanceLaunchFailures | InstanceLimitExceeded | InsufficientFreeAddresses | AccessDenied | InternalFailure | ClusterUnreachable | AmiIdNotFound | AutoScalingGroupOptInRequired | AutoScalingGroupRateLimitExceeded | Ec2LaunchTemplateDeletionFailure | Ec2LaunchTemplateInvalidConfiguration | Ec2LaunchTemplateMaxLimitExceeded | Ec2SubnetListTooLong | IamThrottling | NodeTerminationFailure | PodEvictionFailure | SourceEc2LaunchTemplateNotFound | LimitExceeded | Unknown | AutoScalingGroupInstanceRefreshActive | KubernetesLabelInvalid | Ec2LaunchTemplateVersionMaxLimitExceeded`

Required: No

message

The error message associated with the issue.

Type: String

Required: No

resourceIds

The AWS resources that are afflicted by this issue.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KubernetesNetworkConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The Kubernetes network configuration for the cluster.

Contents

ipFamily

Specify which IP family is used to assign Kubernetes pod and service IP addresses. If you don't specify a value, `ipv4` is used by default. You can only specify an IP family when you create a cluster and can't change this value once the cluster is created. If you specify `ipv6`, the VPC and subnets that you specify for cluster creation must have both `IPv4` and `IPv6` CIDR blocks assigned to them. You can't specify `ipv6` for clusters in China Regions.

You can only specify `ipv6` for `1.21` and later clusters that use version `1.10.1` or later of the Amazon VPC CNI add-on. If you specify `ipv6`, then ensure that your VPC meets the requirements listed in the considerations listed in Assigning IPv6 addresses to pods and services in the Amazon EKS User Guide. Kubernetes assigns services `IPv6` addresses from the unique local address range (`fc00::/7`). You can't specify a custom `IPv6` CIDR block. Pod addresses are assigned from the subnet's `IPv6` CIDR.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ipv4 | ipv6`

Required: No

serviceIpv4Cidr

Don't specify a value if you select `ipv6` for **ipFamily**. The CIDR block to assign Kubernetes service IP addresses from. If you don't specify a block, Kubernetes assigns addresses from either the `10.100.0.0/16` or `172.20.0.0/16` CIDR blocks. We recommend that you specify a block that does not overlap with resources in other networks that are peered or connected to your VPC. The block must meet the following requirements:

- Within one of the following private IP address blocks: `10.0.0.0/8`, `172.16.0.0/12`, or `192.168.0.0/16`.
- Doesn't overlap with any CIDR block assigned to the VPC that you selected for VPC.
- Between `/24` and `/12`.

> **Important**
>
> You can only specify a custom CIDR block when you create a cluster. You can't change this value after the cluster is created.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

KubernetesNetworkConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The Kubernetes network configuration for the cluster. The response contains a value for **serviceIpv6Cidr** or **serviceIpv4Cidr**, but not both.

Contents

ipFamily

The IP family used to assign Kubernetes `Pod` and `Service` objects IP addresses. The IP family is always `ipv4`, unless you have a `1.21` or later cluster running version `1.10.1` or later of the Amazon VPC CNI plugin for Kubernetes and specified `ipv6` when you created the cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ipv4 | ipv6`

Required: No

serviceIpv4Cidr

The CIDR block that Kubernetes `Pod` and `Service` object IP addresses are assigned from. Kubernetes assigns addresses from an `IPv4` CIDR block assigned to a subnet that the node is in. If you didn't specify a CIDR block when you created the cluster, then Kubernetes assigns addresses from either the `10.100.0.0/16` or `172.20.0.0/16` CIDR blocks. If this was specified, then it was specified when the cluster was created and it can't be changed.

Type: String

Required: No

serviceIpv6Cidr

The CIDR block that Kubernetes pod and service IP addresses are assigned from if you created a 1.21 or later cluster with version 1.10.1 or later of the Amazon VPC CNI add-on and specified `ipv6` for **ipFamily** when you created the cluster. Kubernetes assigns service addresses from the unique local address range (`fc00::/7`) because you can't specify a custom IPv6 CIDR block when you create the cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

LaunchTemplateSpecification

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing a node group launch template specification. The launch template can't include `SubnetId`, `IamInstanceProfile`, `RequestSpotInstances`, `HibernationOptions`, or `TerminateInstances`, or the node group deployment or update will fail. For more information about launch templates, see `CreateLaunchTemplate` in the Amazon EC2 API Reference. For more information about using launch templates with Amazon EKS, see Customizing managed nodes with launch templates in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

You must specify either the launch template ID or the launch template name in the request, but not both.

Contents

id

The ID of the launch template.

You must specify either the launch template ID or the launch template name in the request, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

name

The name of the launch template.

You must specify either the launch template name or the launch template ID in the request, but not both.

Type: String

Required: No

version

The version number of the launch template to use. If no version is specified, then the template's default version is used.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Logging

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the logging configuration for resources in your cluster.

Contents

clusterLogging

The cluster control plane logging configuration for your cluster.

Type: Array of LogSetup objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

LogSetup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the enabled or disabled Kubernetes control plane logs for your cluster.

Contents

enabled

If a log type is enabled, that log type exports its control plane logs to CloudWatch Logs. If a log type isn't enabled, that log type doesn't export its control plane logs. Each individual log type can be enabled or disabled independently.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

types

The available cluster control plane log types.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `api | audit | authenticator | controllerManager | scheduler`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

MarketplaceInformation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Information about an Amazon EKS add-on from the AWS Marketplace.

Contents

productId

The product ID from the AWS Marketplace.

Type: String

Required: No

productUrl

The product URL from the AWS Marketplace.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Nodegroup

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an Amazon EKS managed node group.

Contents

amiType

If the node group was deployed using a launch template with a custom AMI, then this is `CUSTOM`. For node groups that weren't deployed using a launch template, this is the AMI type that was specified in the node group configuration.

Type: String

Valid Values: `AL2_x86_64 | AL2_x86_64_GPU | AL2_ARM_64 | CUSTOM | BOTTLEROCKET_ARM_64 | BOTTLEROCKET_x86_64 | BOTTLEROCKET_ARM_64_NVIDIA | BOTTLEROCKET_x86_64_NVIDIA | WINDOWS_CORE_2019_x86_64 | WINDOWS_FULL_2019_x86_64 | WINDOWS_CORE_2022_x86_64 | WINDOWS_FULL_2022_x86_64 | AL2023_x86_64_STANDARD | AL2023_ARM_64_STANDARD`

Required: No

capacityType

The capacity type of your managed node group.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ON_DEMAND | SPOT`

Required: No

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

diskSize

If the node group wasn't deployed with a launch template, then this is the disk size in the node group configuration. If the node group was deployed with a launch template, then this is `null`.

Type: Integer

Required: No

health

The health status of the node group. If there are issues with your node group's health, they are listed here.

Type: NodegroupHealth object

Required: No

instanceTypes

If the node group wasn't deployed with a launch template, then this is the instance type that is associated with the node group. If the node group was deployed with a launch template, then this is `null`.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

labels

The Kubernetes `labels` applied to the nodes in the node group.

> **Note**
>
> Only `labels` that are applied with the Amazon EKS API are shown here. There may be other Kubernetes `labels` applied to the nodes in this group.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Required: No

launchTemplate

If a launch template was used to create the node group, then this is the launch template that was used.

Type: LaunchTemplateSpecification object

Required: No

modifiedAt

The Unix epoch timestamp for the last modification to the object.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

nodegroupArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) associated with the managed node group.

Type: String

Required: No

nodegroupName

The name associated with an Amazon EKS managed node group.

Type: String

Required: No

nodeRole

The IAM role associated with your node group. The Amazon EKS node `kubelet` daemon makes calls to AWS APIs on your behalf. Nodes receive permissions for these API calls through an IAM instance profile and associated policies.

Type: String

Required: No

releaseVersion

If the node group was deployed using a launch template with a custom AMI, then this is the AMI ID that was specified in the launch template. For node groups that weren't deployed using a launch template, this is the version of the Amazon EKS optimized AMI that the node group was deployed with.

Type: String

Required: No

remoteAccess

If the node group wasn't deployed with a launch template, then this is the remote access configuration that is associated with the node group. If the node group was deployed with a launch template, then this is `null`.

Type: RemoteAccessConfig object

Required: No

resources

The resources associated with the node group, such as Auto Scaling groups and security groups for remote access.

Type: NodegroupResources object

Required: No

scalingConfig

The scaling configuration details for the Auto Scaling group that is associated with your node group.

Type: NodegroupScalingConfig object

Required: No

status

The current status of the managed node group.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATING | ACTIVE | UPDATING | DELETING | CREATE_FAILED | DELETE_FAILED | DEGRADED`

Required: No

subnets

The subnets that were specified for the Auto Scaling group that is associated with your node group.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

taints

The Kubernetes taints to be applied to the nodes in the node group when they are created. Effect is one of `No_Schedule`, `Prefer_No_Schedule`, or `No_Execute`. Kubernetes taints can be used together with tolerations to control how workloads are scheduled to your nodes. For more information, see Node taints on managed node groups.

Type: Array of Taint objects

Required: No

updateConfig

The node group update configuration.

Type: NodegroupUpdateConfig object

Required: No

version

The Kubernetes version of the managed node group.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

NodegroupHealth

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the health status of the node group.

Contents

issues

Any issues that are associated with the node group.

Type: Array of Issue objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

NodegroupResources

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the resources associated with the node group, such as Auto Scaling groups and security groups for remote access.

Contents

autoScalingGroups

The Auto Scaling groups associated with the node group.

Type: Array of AutoScalingGroup objects

Required: No

remoteAccessSecurityGroup

The remote access security group associated with the node group. This security group controls SSH access to the nodes.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

NodegroupScalingConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the scaling configuration details for the Auto Scaling group that is associated with your node group. When creating a node group, you must specify all or none of the properties. When updating a node group, you can specify any or none of the properties.

Contents

desiredSize

The current number of nodes that the managed node group should maintain.

> **Important**
>
> If you use the Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler, you shouldn't change the `desiredSize` value directly, as this can cause the Cluster Autoscaler to suddenly scale up or scale down.

Whenever this parameter changes, the number of worker nodes in the node group is updated to the specified size. If this parameter is given a value that is smaller than the current number of running worker nodes, the necessary number of worker nodes are terminated to match the given value. When using CloudFormation, no action occurs if you remove this parameter from your CFN template.

This parameter can be different from `minSize` in some cases, such as when starting with extra hosts for testing. This parameter can also be different when you want to start with an estimated number of needed hosts, but let the Cluster Autoscaler reduce the number if there are too many. When the Cluster Autoscaler is used, the `desiredSize` parameter is altered by the Cluster Autoscaler (but can be out-of-date for short periods of time). the Cluster Autoscaler doesn't scale a managed node group lower than `minSize` or higher than `maxSize`.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

maxSize

The maximum number of nodes that the managed node group can scale out to. For information about the maximum number that you can specify, see Amazon EKS service quotas in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No

minSize

The minimum number of nodes that the managed node group can scale in to.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 0.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

NodegroupUpdateConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The node group update configuration.

Contents

maxUnavailable

The maximum number of nodes unavailable at once during a version update. Nodes are updated in parallel. This value or `maxUnavailablePercentage` is required to have a value.The maximum number is 100.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1.

Required: No

maxUnavailablePercentage

The maximum percentage of nodes unavailable during a version update. This percentage of nodes are updated in parallel, up to 100 nodes at once. This value or `maxUnavailable` is required to have a value.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 100.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OIDC

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider information for the cluster.

Contents

issuer

The issuer URL for the OIDC identity provider.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OidcIdentityProviderConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the configuration for an OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider.

Contents

clientId

This is also known as *audience*. The ID of the client application that makes authentication requests to the OIDC identity provider.

Type: String

Required: No

clusterName

The name of your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

groupsClaim

The JSON web token (JWT) claim that the provider uses to return your groups.

Type: String

Required: No

groupsPrefix

The prefix that is prepended to group claims to prevent clashes with existing names (such as `system:` groups). For example, the value `oidc:` creates group names like `oidc:engineering` and `oidc:infra`. The prefix can't contain `system:`

Type: String

Required: No

identityProviderConfigArn

The ARN of the configuration.

Type: String

Required: No

identityProviderConfigName

The name of the configuration.

Type: String

Required: No

issuerUrl

The URL of the OIDC identity provider that allows the API server to discover public signing keys for verifying tokens.

Type: String

Required: No

requiredClaims

The key-value pairs that describe required claims in the identity token. If set, each claim is verified to be present in the token with a matching value.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 253.

Required: No

status

The status of the OIDC identity provider.

Type: String

Valid Values: `CREATING | DELETING | ACTIVE`

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

usernameClaim

The JSON Web token (JWT) claim that is used as the username.

Type: String

Required: No

usernamePrefix

The prefix that is prepended to username claims to prevent clashes with existing names. The prefix can't contain `system:`

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OidcIdentityProviderConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an OpenID Connect (OIDC) configuration. Before associating an OIDC identity provider to your cluster, review the considerations in Authenticating users for your cluster from an OIDC identity provider in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

clientId

This is also known as *audience*. The ID for the client application that makes authentication requests to the OIDC identity provider.

Type: String

Required: Yes

identityProviderConfigName

The name of the OIDC provider configuration.

Type: String

Required: Yes

issuerUrl

The URL of the OIDC identity provider that allows the API server to discover public signing keys for verifying tokens. The URL must begin with `https://` and should correspond to the `iss` claim in the provider's OIDC ID tokens. Based on the OIDC standard, path components are allowed but query parameters are not. Typically the URL consists of only a hostname, like `https://server.example.org` or `https://example.com`. This URL should point to the level below `.well-known/openid-configuration` and must be publicly accessible over the internet.

Type: String

Required: Yes

groupsClaim

The JWT claim that the provider uses to return your groups.

Type: String

Required: No

groupsPrefix

The prefix that is prepended to group claims to prevent clashes with existing names (such as `system:` groups). For example, the value `oidc:` will create group names like `oidc:engineering` and `oidc:infra`.

Type: String

Required: No

requiredClaims

The key value pairs that describe required claims in the identity token. If set, each claim is verified to be present in the token with a matching value. For the maximum number of claims that you can require, see Amazon EKS service quotas in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 253.

Required: No

usernameClaim

The JSON Web Token (JWT) claim to use as the username. The default is `sub`, which is expected to be a unique identifier of the end user. You can choose other claims, such as `email` or `name`, depending on the OIDC identity provider. Claims other than `email` are prefixed with the issuer URL to prevent naming clashes with other plug-ins.

Type: String

Required: No

usernamePrefix

The prefix that is prepended to username claims to prevent clashes with existing names. If you do not provide this field, and `username` is a value other than `email`, the prefix defaults to `issuerurl#`. You can use the value `-` to disable all prefixing.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OutpostConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The configuration of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. Before creating a cluster on an Outpost, review Creating a local cluster on an Outpost in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*. This API isn't available for Amazon EKS clusters on the AWS cloud.

Contents

controlPlaneInstanceType

The Amazon EC2 instance type that you want to use for your local Amazon EKS cluster on Outposts. Choose an instance type based on the number of nodes that your cluster will have. For more information, see Capacity considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

The instance type that you specify is used for all Kubernetes control plane instances. The instance type can't be changed after cluster creation. The control plane is not automatically scaled by Amazon EKS.

Type: String

Required: Yes

outpostArns

The ARN of the Outpost that you want to use for your local Amazon EKS cluster on Outposts. Only a single Outpost ARN is supported.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

controlPlanePlacement

An object representing the placement configuration for all the control plane instances of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. For more information, see Capacity considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: ControlPlanePlacementRequest object

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

OutpostConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the configuration of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. This API isn't available for Amazon EKS clusters on the AWS cloud.

Contents

controlPlaneInstanceType

The Amazon EC2 instance type used for the control plane. The instance type is the same for all control plane instances.

Type: String

Required: Yes

outpostArns

The ARN of the Outpost that you specified for use with your local Amazon EKS cluster on Outposts.

Type: Array of strings

Required: Yes

controlPlanePlacement

An object representing the placement configuration for all the control plane instances of your local Amazon EKS cluster on an AWS Outpost. For more information, see Capacity considerations in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Type: ControlPlanePlacementResponse object

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++

- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Amazon EKS Pod Identity associations provide the ability to manage credentials for your applications, similar to the way that Amazon EC2 instance profiles provide credentials to Amazon EC2 instances.

Contents

associationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

associationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

clusterName

The name of the cluster that the association is in.

Type: String

Required: No

createdAt

The timestamp that the association was created at.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

modifiedAt

The most recent timestamp that the association was modified at

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

namespace

The name of the Kubernetes namespace inside the cluster to create the association in. The service account and the pods that use the service account must be in this namespace.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerArn

If defined, the Pod Identity Association is owned by an Amazon EKS Addon.

Type: String

Required: No

roleArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM role to associate with the service account. The EKS Pod Identity agent manages credentials to assume this role for applications in the containers in the pods that use this service account.

Type: String

Required: No

serviceAccount

The name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Type: String

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

The following basic restrictions apply to tags:

- Maximum number of tags per resource – 50

- For each resource, each tag key must be unique, and each tag key can have only one value.
- Maximum key length – 128 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- Maximum value length – 256 Unicode characters in UTF-8
- If your tagging schema is used across multiple services and resources, remember that other services may have restrictions on allowed characters. Generally allowed characters are: letters, numbers, and spaces representable in UTF-8, and the following characters: + - = . _ : / @.
- Tag keys and values are case-sensitive.
- Do not use `aws:`, `AWS:`, or any upper or lowercase combination of such as a prefix for either keys or values as it is reserved for AWS use. You cannot edit or delete tag keys or values with this prefix. Tags with this prefix do not count against your tags per resource limit.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PodIdentityAssociationSummary

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The summarized description of the association.

Each summary is simplified by removing these fields compared to the full `PodIdentityAssociation` :

- The IAM role: `roleArn`
- The timestamp that the association was created at: `createdAt`
- The most recent timestamp that the association was modified at:. `modifiedAt`
- The tags on the association: `tags`

Contents

associationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

associationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: No

clusterName

The name of the cluster that the association is in.

Type: String

Required: No

namespace

The name of the Kubernetes namespace inside the cluster to create the association in. The service account and the pods that use the service account must be in this namespace.

Type: String

Required: No

ownerArn

If defined, the Pod Identity Association is owned by an Amazon EKS Addon.

Type: String

Required: No

serviceAccount

The name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Provider

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Identifies the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key used to encrypt the secrets.

Contents

keyArn

Amazon Resource Name (ARN) or alias of the KMS key. The KMS key must be symmetric and created in the same AWS Region as the cluster. If the KMS key was created in a different account, the IAM principal must have access to the KMS key. For more information, see Allowing users in other accounts to use a KMS key in the *AWS Key Management Service Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RegisterClusterRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Contents

connectorConfig

The configuration settings required to connect the Kubernetes cluster to the Amazon EKS control plane.

Type: ConnectorConfigRequest object

Required: Yes

name

A unique name for this cluster in your AWS Region.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 100.

Pattern: `^[0-9A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9\-_]*`

Required: Yes

clientRequestToken

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

Type: String

Required: No

tags

Metadata that assists with categorization and organization. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You define both. Tags don't propagate to any other cluster or AWS resources.

Type: String to string map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 50 items.

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 128.

Value Length Constraints: Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

RemoteAccessConfig

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the remote access configuration for the managed node group.

Contents

ec2SshKey

The Amazon EC2 SSH key name that provides access for SSH communication with the nodes in the managed node group. For more information, see Amazon EC2 key pairs and Linux instances in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide for Linux Instances*. For Windows, an Amazon EC2 SSH key is used to obtain the RDP password. For more information, see Amazon EC2 key pairs and Windows instances in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide for Windows Instances*.

Type: String

Required: No

sourceSecurityGroups

The security group IDs that are allowed SSH access (port 22) to the nodes. For Windows, the port is 3389. If you specify an Amazon EC2 SSH key but don't specify a source security group when you create a managed node group, then the port on the nodes is opened to the internet (`0.0.0.0/0`). For more information, see Security Groups for Your VPC in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Taint

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

A property that allows a node to repel a Pod. For more information, see Node taints on managed node groups in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

effect

The effect of the taint.

Type: String

Valid Values: `NO_SCHEDULE | NO_EXECUTE | PREFER_NO_SCHEDULE`

Required: No

key

The key of the taint.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Required: No

value

The value of the taint.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 63.

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Update

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an asynchronous update.

Contents

createdAt

The Unix epoch timestamp at object creation.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

errors

Any errors associated with a `Failed` update.

Type: Array of ErrorDetail objects

Required: No

id

A UUID that is used to track the update.

Type: String

Required: No

params

A key-value map that contains the parameters associated with the update.

Type: Array of UpdateParam objects

Required: No

status

The current status of the update.

Type: String

Valid Values: `InProgress | Failed | Cancelled | Successful`

Required: No

type

The type of the update.

Type: String

Valid Values: `VersionUpdate | EndpointAccessUpdate | LoggingUpdate | ConfigUpdate | AssociateIdentityProviderConfig | DisassociateIdentityProviderConfig | AssociateEncryptionConfig | AddonUpdate | VpcConfigUpdate | AccessConfigUpdate`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateAccessConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

The access configuration information for the cluster.

Contents

authenticationMode

The desired authentication mode for the cluster.

Type: String

Valid Values: `API | API_AND_CONFIG_MAP | CONFIG_MAP`

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateLabelsPayload

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing a Kubernetes `label` change for a managed node group.

Contents

addOrUpdateLabels

The Kubernetes `labels` to add or update.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 63.

Required: No

removeLabels

The Kubernetes `labels` to remove.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateParam

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the details of an update request.

Contents

type

The keys associated with an update request.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Version | PlatformVersion | EndpointPrivateAccess | EndpointPublicAccess | ClusterLogging | DesiredSize | LabelsToAdd | LabelsToRemove | TaintsToAdd | TaintsToRemove | MaxSize | MinSize | ReleaseVersion | PublicAccessCidrs | LaunchTemplateName | LaunchTemplateVersion | IdentityProviderConfig | EncryptionConfig | AddonVersion | ServiceAccountRoleArn | ResolveConflicts | MaxUnavailable | MaxUnavailablePercentage | ConfigurationValues | SecurityGroups | Subnets | AuthenticationMode | PodIdentityAssociations`

Required: No

value

The value of the keys submitted as part of an update request.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

UpdateTaintsPayload

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the details of an update to a taints payload. For more information, see Node taints on managed node groups in the *Amazon EKS User Guide*.

Contents

addOrUpdateTaints

Kubernetes taints to be added or updated.

Type: Array of Taint objects

Required: No

removeTaints

Kubernetes taints to remove.

Type: Array of Taint objects

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

VpcConfigRequest

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing the VPC configuration to use for an Amazon EKS cluster.

Contents

endpointPrivateAccess

Set this value to `true` to enable private access for your cluster's Kubernetes API server endpoint. If you enable private access, Kubernetes API requests from within your cluster's VPC use the private VPC endpoint. The default value for this parameter is `false`, which disables private access for your Kubernetes API server. If you disable private access and you have nodes or AWS Fargate pods in the cluster, then ensure that `publicAccessCidrs` includes the necessary CIDR blocks for communication with the nodes or Fargate pods. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster endpoint access control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: Boolean

Required: No

endpointPublicAccess

Set this value to `false` to disable public access to your cluster's Kubernetes API server endpoint. If you disable public access, your cluster's Kubernetes API server can only receive requests from within the cluster VPC. The default value for this parameter is `true`, which enables public access for your Kubernetes API server. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster endpoint access control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: Boolean

Required: No

publicAccessCidrs

The CIDR blocks that are allowed access to your cluster's public Kubernetes API server endpoint. Communication to the endpoint from addresses outside of the CIDR blocks that you specify is denied. The default value is `0.0.0.0/0`. If you've disabled private endpoint access, make sure that you specify the necessary CIDR blocks for every node and AWS Fargate Pod in the cluster. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster endpoint access control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

securityGroupIds

Specify one or more security groups for the cross-account elastic network interfaces that Amazon EKS creates to use that allow communication between your nodes and the Kubernetes control plane. If you don't specify any security groups, then familiarize yourself with the difference between Amazon EKS defaults for clusters deployed with Kubernetes. For more information, see Amazon EKS security group considerations in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

subnetIds

Specify subnets for your Amazon EKS nodes. Amazon EKS creates cross-account elastic network interfaces in these subnets to allow communication between your nodes and the Kubernetes control plane.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

VpcConfigResponse

Service: Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

An object representing an Amazon EKS cluster VPC configuration response.

Contents

clusterSecurityGroupId

The cluster security group that was created by Amazon EKS for the cluster. Managed node groups use this security group for control-plane-to-data-plane communication.

Type: String

Required: No

endpointPrivateAccess

This parameter indicates whether the Amazon EKS private API server endpoint is enabled. If the Amazon EKS private API server endpoint is enabled, Kubernetes API requests that originate from within your cluster's VPC use the private VPC endpoint instead of traversing the internet. If this value is disabled and you have nodes or AWS Fargate pods in the cluster, then ensure that `publicAccessCidrs` includes the necessary CIDR blocks for communication with the nodes or Fargate pods. For more information, see Amazon EKS cluster endpoint access control in the Amazon EKS User Guide .

Type: Boolean

Required: No

endpointPublicAccess

Whether the public API server endpoint is enabled.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

publicAccessCidrs

The CIDR blocks that are allowed access to your cluster's public Kubernetes API server endpoint.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

securityGroupIds

The security groups associated with the cross-account elastic network interfaces that are used to allow communication between your nodes and the Kubernetes control plane.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

subnetIds

The subnets associated with your cluster.

Type: Array of strings

Required: No

vpcId

The VPC associated with your cluster.

Type: String

Required: No

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Amazon EKS Auth

The following data types are supported by Amazon EKS Auth:

- AssumedRoleUser
- Credentials

- PodIdentityAssociation
- Subject

AssumedRoleUser

Service: Amazon EKS Auth

An object with the permanent IAM role identity and the temporary session name.

Contents

arn

The ARN of the IAM role that the temporary credentials authenticate to.

Type: String

Required: Yes

assumeRoleId

The session name of the temporary session requested to AWS STS. The value is a unique identifier that contains the role ID, a colon (`:`), and the role session name of the role that is being assumed. The role ID is generated by IAM when the role is created. The role session name part of the value follows this format: `eks-`*`clustername-podname-random UUID`*

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Credentials

Service: Amazon EKS Auth

The *AWS Signature Version 4* type of temporary credentials.

Contents

accessKeyId

The access key ID that identifies the temporary security credentials.

Type: String

Required: Yes

expiration

The Unix epoch timestamp in seconds when the current credentials expire.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

secretAccessKey

The secret access key that applications inside the pods use to sign requests.

Type: String

Required: Yes

sessionToken

The token that applications inside the pods must pass to any service API to use the temporary credentials.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

PodIdentityAssociation

Service: Amazon EKS Auth

Amazon EKS Pod Identity associations provide the ability to manage credentials for your applications, similar to the way that Amazon EC2 instance profiles provide credentials to Amazon EC2 instances.

Contents

associationArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the EKS Pod Identity association.

Type: String

Required: Yes

associationId

The ID of the association.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Subject

Service: Amazon EKS Auth

An object containing the name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Contents

namespace

The name of the Kubernetes namespace inside the cluster to create the association in. The service account and the pods that use the service account must be in this namespace.

Type: String

Required: Yes

serviceAccount

The name of the Kubernetes service account inside the cluster to associate the IAM credentials with.

Type: String

Required: Yes

See Also

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

- AWS SDK for C++
- AWS SDK for Java V2
- AWS SDK for Ruby V3

Common Parameters

The following list contains the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests with a query string. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. For more information about Signature Version 4, see Signing AWS API requests in the *IAM User Guide*.

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 Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Date

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

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see Elements of an AWS API request signature in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

Specifies all the HTTP headers that were included as part of the canonical request. For more information about specifying signed headers, see Create a signed AWS API request in the *IAM User Guide*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

Common 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: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request is expired

HTTP Status Code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 403

InternalFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

MalformedHttpRequestException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level, e.g. we can't decompress the body according to the decompression algorithm specified by the content-encoding.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized

You do not have permission to perform this action.

HTTP Status Code: 401

OptInRequired

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

RequestAbortedException

Convenient exception that can be used when a request is aborted before a reply is sent back (e.g. client closed connection).

HTTP Status Code: 400

RequestEntityTooLargeException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. The request entity is too large.

HTTP Status Code: 413

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

RequestTimeoutException

Problems with the request at the HTTP level. Reading the Request timed out.

HTTP Status Code: 408

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

UnrecognizedClientException

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

UnknownOperationException

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

HTTP Status Code: 404

ValidationError

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

HTTP Status Code: 400