



API Reference

AWS Identity and Access Management



API Version 2010-05-08

Copyright © 2026 Amazon Web Services, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

AWS Identity and Access Management: API Reference

Copyright © 2026 Amazon Web Services, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

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

Table of Contents

Welcome	1
Actions	3
AcceptDelegationRequest	10
Request Parameters	10
Errors	10
Examples	11
See Also	11
AcquireRole	13
Request Parameters	13
Response Elements	14
Errors	14
Examples	16
See Also	16
AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProvider	18
Request Parameters	18
Errors	18
Examples	19
See Also	20
AddRoleToInstanceProfile	21
Request Parameters	21
Errors	22
Examples	23
See Also	23
AddUserToGroup	25
Request Parameters	25
Errors	25
Examples	26
See Also	27
AssociateDelegationRequest	28
Request Parameters	28
Errors	28
Examples	29
See Also	30
AttachGroupPolicy	31

Request Parameters	31
Errors	32
Examples	32
See Also	33
AttachRolePolicy	34
Request Parameters	34
Errors	35
Examples	36
See Also	36
AttachUserPolicy	38
Request Parameters	38
Errors	39
Examples	39
See Also	40
ChangePassword	41
Request Parameters	41
Errors	42
Examples	43
See Also	43
CreateAccessKey	45
Request Parameters	45
Response Elements	46
Errors	46
Examples	46
See Also	47
CreateAccountAlias	48
Request Parameters	48
Errors	48
Examples	49
See Also	49
CreateDelegationRequest	51
Request Parameters	51
Response Elements	54
Errors	54
Examples	55
See Also	56

CreateGroup	57
Request Parameters	57
Response Elements	58
Errors	58
Examples	59
See Also	59
CreateInstanceProfile	61
Request Parameters	61
Response Elements	62
Errors	62
Examples	63
See Also	64
CreateLoginProfile	65
Request Parameters	65
Response Elements	66
Errors	66
Examples	67
See Also	68
CreateOpenIDConnectProvider	69
Request Parameters	70
Response Elements	72
Errors	72
Examples	73
See Also	74
CreatePolicy	75
Request Parameters	75
Response Elements	77
Errors	78
Examples	79
See Also	80
CreatePolicyVersion	81
Request Parameters	81
Response Elements	82
Errors	83
Examples	83
See Also	84

CreateRole	86
Request Parameters	86
Response Elements	89
Errors	89
Examples	90
See Also	91
CreateSAMLProvider	93
Request Parameters	93
Response Elements	95
Errors	96
Examples	96
See Also	97
CreateServiceLinkedRole	99
Request Parameters	99
Response Elements	100
Errors	100
See Also	101
CreateServiceSpecificCredential	102
Request Parameters	102
Response Elements	103
Errors	104
Examples	104
See Also	105
CreateUser	106
Request Parameters	106
Response Elements	107
Errors	108
Examples	109
See Also	109
CreateVirtualMFADevice	111
Request Parameters	111
Response Elements	112
Errors	113
Examples	113
See Also	114
DeactivateMFADevice	116

Request Parameters	116
Errors	117
Examples	118
See Also	118
DeleteAccessKey	120
Request Parameters	120
Errors	121
Examples	121
See Also	122
DeleteAccountAlias	123
Request Parameters	123
Errors	123
Examples	124
See Also	124
DeleteAccountPasswordPolicy	126
Errors	126
Examples	126
See Also	127
DeleteGroup	128
Request Parameters	128
Errors	128
Examples	129
See Also	129
DeleteGroupPolicy	131
Request Parameters	131
Errors	132
Examples	132
See Also	133
DeleteInstanceProfile	134
Request Parameters	134
Errors	134
Examples	135
See Also	136
DeleteLoginProfile	137
Request Parameters	137
Errors	138

Examples	138
See Also	139
DeleteOpenIDConnectProvider	140
Request Parameters	140
Errors	140
Examples	141
See Also	141
DeletePolicy	143
Request Parameters	143
Errors	143
Examples	144
See Also	145
DeletePolicyVersion	146
Request Parameters	146
Errors	147
Examples	147
See Also	148
DeleteRole	149
Request Parameters	149
Errors	150
Examples	151
See Also	151
DeleteRolePermissionsBoundary	152
Request Parameters	152
Errors	152
See Also	153
DeleteRolePolicy	154
Request Parameters	154
Errors	155
Examples	155
See Also	156
DeleteSAMLProvider	157
Request Parameters	157
Errors	157
Examples	158
See Also	158

DeleteServerCertificate	160
Request Parameters	160
Errors	161
Examples	161
See Also	162
DeleteServiceLinkedRole	163
Request Parameters	163
Response Elements	163
Errors	164
Examples	164
See Also	165
DeleteServiceSpecificCredential	167
Request Parameters	167
Errors	167
Examples	168
See Also	168
DeleteSigningCertificate	170
Request Parameters	170
Errors	171
Examples	171
See Also	172
DeleteSSHPublicKey	173
Request Parameters	173
Errors	174
Examples	174
See Also	174
DeleteUser	176
Request Parameters	176
Errors	177
Examples	177
See Also	178
DeleteUserPermissionsBoundary	179
Request Parameters	179
Errors	179
See Also	180
DeleteUserPolicy	181

Request Parameters	181
Errors	182
Examples	182
See Also	183
DeleteVirtualMFADevice	184
Request Parameters	184
Errors	184
Examples	185
See Also	186
DetachGroupPolicy	187
Request Parameters	187
Errors	187
Examples	188
See Also	189
DetachRolePolicy	190
Request Parameters	190
Errors	190
Examples	191
See Also	192
DetachUserPolicy	193
Request Parameters	193
Errors	193
Examples	194
See Also	195
DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement	196
Response Elements	196
Errors	196
Examples	197
See Also	198
DisableOrganizationsRootSessions	199
Response Elements	199
Errors	199
Examples	200
See Also	201
DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederation	202
Errors	202

Examples	202
See Also	203
EnableMFADevice	204
Request Parameters	204
Errors	206
Examples	207
See Also	207
EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement	209
Response Elements	209
Errors	209
Examples	210
See Also	211
EnableOrganizationsRootSessions	212
Response Elements	212
Errors	212
Examples	213
See Also	214
EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederation	215
Response Elements	215
Errors	215
Examples	215
See Also	216
GenerateCredentialReport	218
Response Elements	218
Errors	218
Examples	219
See Also	219
GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport	221
Request Parameters	223
Response Elements	224
Errors	224
Examples	224
See Also	225
GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails	226
Request Parameters	227
Response Elements	228

Errors	228
Examples	228
See Also	229
GetAccessKeyLastUsed	230
Request Parameters	230
Response Elements	230
Errors	231
Examples	231
See Also	231
GetAccountAuthorizationDetails	233
Request Parameters	233
Response Elements	234
Errors	235
Examples	236
See Also	242
GetAccountPasswordPolicy	244
Response Elements	244
Errors	244
Examples	244
See Also	245
GetAccountProperties	247
Response Elements	247
Errors	247
Examples	248
See Also	248
GetAccountSummary	250
Response Elements	250
Errors	250
Examples	251
See Also	254
GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy	255
Request Parameters	255
Response Elements	256
Errors	256
Examples	256
See Also	257

GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy	259
Request Parameters	259
Response Elements	260
Errors	260
Examples	261
See Also	262
GetCredentialReport	263
Response Elements	263
Errors	263
Examples	264
See Also	265
GetDelegationRequest	266
Request Parameters	266
Response Elements	267
Errors	268
Examples	268
See Also	269
GetGroup	271
Request Parameters	271
Response Elements	272
Errors	273
Examples	273
See Also	274
GetGroupPolicy	276
Request Parameters	276
Response Elements	277
Errors	278
Examples	278
See Also	279
GetHumanReadableSummary	280
Request Parameters	280
Response Elements	281
Errors	281
Examples	282
See Also	283
GetInstanceProfile	284

Request Parameters	284
Response Elements	284
Errors	284
Examples	285
See Also	286
GetLoginProfile	287
Request Parameters	287
Response Elements	287
Errors	288
Examples	288
See Also	289
GetMFADevice	290
Request Parameters	290
Response Elements	290
Errors	291
Examples	292
See Also	293
GetOpenIDConnectProvider	294
Request Parameters	294
Response Elements	294
Errors	295
Examples	296
See Also	296
GetOrganizationsAccessReport	298
Request Parameters	298
Response Elements	299
Errors	301
Examples	301
See Also	302
GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo	304
Response Elements	304
Errors	304
Examples	305
See Also	305
GetPolicy	307
Request Parameters	307

Response Elements	307
Errors	308
Examples	308
See Also	309
GetPolicyVersion	310
Request Parameters	310
Response Elements	311
Errors	311
Examples	312
See Also	313
GetRole	314
Request Parameters	314
Response Elements	314
Errors	315
Examples	315
See Also	316
GetRolePolicy	317
Request Parameters	317
Response Elements	318
Errors	319
Examples	319
See Also	320
GetRoleTemplateVersion	321
Request Parameters	321
Response Elements	321
Errors	322
Examples	322
See Also	323
GetSAMLProvider	324
Request Parameters	324
Response Elements	324
Errors	326
Examples	326
See Also	327
GetServerCertificate	328
Request Parameters	328

Response Elements	328
Errors	328
Examples	329
See Also	330
GetServiceLastAccessedDetails	331
Request Parameters	332
Response Elements	333
Errors	334
Examples	335
See Also	336
GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities	338
Request Parameters	338
Response Elements	340
Errors	341
Examples	341
See Also	342
GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus	344
Request Parameters	344
Response Elements	344
Errors	345
Examples	345
See Also	347
GetSSHPublicKey	348
Request Parameters	348
Response Elements	349
Errors	349
Examples	350
See Also	351
GetUser	352
Request Parameters	352
Response Elements	352
Errors	353
Examples	353
See Also	354
GetUserPolicy	355
Request Parameters	355

Response Elements	356
Errors	357
Examples	357
See Also	358
ListAccessKeys	359
Request Parameters	359
Response Elements	360
Errors	361
Examples	361
See Also	362
ListAccountAliases	364
Request Parameters	364
Response Elements	365
Errors	365
Examples	366
See Also	366
ListAttachedGroupPolicies	368
Request Parameters	368
Response Elements	369
Errors	370
Examples	371
See Also	371
ListAttachedRolePolicies	373
Request Parameters	373
Response Elements	374
Errors	375
Examples	376
See Also	376
ListAttachedUserPolicies	378
Request Parameters	378
Response Elements	379
Errors	380
Examples	381
See Also	381
ListDelegationRequests	383
Request Parameters	383

Response Elements	384
Errors	385
Examples	385
See Also	386
ListEntitiesForPolicy	388
Request Parameters	388
Response Elements	390
Errors	391
Examples	391
See Also	393
ListGroupPolicies	394
Request Parameters	394
Response Elements	395
Errors	396
Examples	396
See Also	397
ListGroups	398
Request Parameters	398
Response Elements	399
Errors	400
Examples	400
See Also	401
ListGroupsForUser	403
Request Parameters	403
Response Elements	404
Errors	404
Examples	405
See Also	406
ListInstanceProfiles	407
Request Parameters	407
Response Elements	408
Errors	409
Examples	409
See Also	410
ListInstanceProfilesForRole	412
Request Parameters	412

Response Elements	413
Errors	414
Examples	414
See Also	415
ListInstanceProfileTags	417
Request Parameters	417
Response Elements	418
Errors	419
Examples	419
See Also	420
ListMFADevices	422
Request Parameters	422
Response Elements	423
Errors	424
Examples	424
See Also	425
ListMFADeviceTags	426
Request Parameters	426
Response Elements	427
Errors	428
Examples	428
See Also	429
ListOpenIDConnectProviders	431
Response Elements	431
Errors	431
Examples	431
See Also	432
ListOpenIDConnectProviderTags	434
Request Parameters	434
Response Elements	435
Errors	436
Examples	436
See Also	437
ListOrganizationsFeatures	439
Response Elements	439
Errors	439

Examples	440
See Also	440
ListPolicies	442
Request Parameters	442
Response Elements	444
Errors	445
Examples	445
See Also	447
ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess	448
Request Parameters	448
Response Elements	450
Errors	450
Examples	451
See Also	452
ListPolicyTags	453
Request Parameters	453
Response Elements	454
Errors	455
Examples	455
See Also	456
ListPolicyVersions	458
Request Parameters	458
Response Elements	459
Errors	460
Examples	460
See Also	461
ListRolePolicies	462
Request Parameters	462
Response Elements	463
Errors	464
Examples	464
See Also	465
ListRoles	466
Request Parameters	466
Response Elements	467
Errors	468

Examples	468
See Also	469
ListRoleTags	471
Request Parameters	471
Response Elements	472
Errors	473
Examples	473
See Also	474
ListSAMLProviders	476
Response Elements	476
Errors	476
Examples	476
See Also	477
ListSAMLProviderTags	479
Request Parameters	479
Response Elements	480
Errors	481
Examples	481
See Also	482
ListServerCertificates	484
Request Parameters	484
Response Elements	485
Errors	486
Examples	486
See Also	487
ListServerCertificateTags	489
Request Parameters	489
Response Elements	490
Errors	491
Examples	491
See Also	492
ListServiceSpecificCredentials	494
Request Parameters	494
Response Elements	495
Errors	496
Examples	496

See Also	497
ListSigningCertificates	499
Request Parameters	499
Response Elements	500
Errors	501
Examples	501
See Also	502
ListSSHPublicKeys	504
Request Parameters	504
Response Elements	505
Errors	506
Examples	506
See Also	507
ListUserPolicies	508
Request Parameters	508
Response Elements	509
Errors	510
Examples	510
See Also	511
ListUsers	512
Request Parameters	512
Response Elements	513
Errors	514
Examples	514
See Also	515
ListUserTags	517
Request Parameters	517
Response Elements	518
Errors	519
Examples	519
See Also	520
ListVirtualMFADevices	522
Request Parameters	522
Response Elements	523
Errors	524
Examples	524

See Also	525
PutAccountProperties	527
Request Parameters	527
Errors	527
Examples	528
See Also	529
PutGroupPolicy	530
Request Parameters	530
Errors	531
Examples	532
See Also	533
PutRolePermissionsBoundary	534
Request Parameters	534
Errors	535
See Also	536
PutRolePolicy	537
Request Parameters	537
Errors	539
Examples	539
See Also	540
PutUserPermissionsBoundary	541
Request Parameters	541
Errors	542
See Also	542
PutUserPolicy	544
Request Parameters	544
Errors	545
Examples	546
See Also	547
RejectDelegationRequest	548
Request Parameters	548
Errors	548
Examples	549
See Also	550
RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProvider	551
Request Parameters	551

Errors	551
Examples	552
See Also	553
RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile	554
Request Parameters	554
Errors	555
Examples	555
See Also	556
RemoveUserFromGroup	557
Request Parameters	557
Errors	557
Examples	558
See Also	559
ResetServiceSpecificCredential	560
Request Parameters	560
Response Elements	561
Errors	561
Examples	561
See Also	562
ResyncMFADevice	564
Request Parameters	564
Errors	565
Examples	566
See Also	567
SendDelegationToken	568
Request Parameters	568
Errors	568
Examples	569
See Also	570
SetDefaultPolicyVersion	571
Request Parameters	571
Errors	571
Examples	572
See Also	573
SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences	574
Request Parameters	574

Errors	575
Examples	575
See Also	575
SimulateCustomPolicy	577
Request Parameters	577
Response Elements	584
Errors	584
Examples	585
See Also	589
SimulatePrincipalPolicy	590
Request Parameters	591
Response Elements	597
Errors	598
Examples	599
See Also	605
TagInstanceProfile	607
Request Parameters	607
Errors	608
Examples	609
See Also	610
TagMFADevice	611
Request Parameters	611
Errors	612
Examples	613
See Also	614
TagOpenIDConnectProvider	615
Request Parameters	615
Errors	616
Examples	617
See Also	618
TagPolicy	619
Request Parameters	619
Errors	620
Examples	621
See Also	622
TagRole	623

Request Parameters	623
Errors	624
Examples	625
See Also	626
TagSAMLProvider	627
Request Parameters	627
Errors	628
Examples	629
See Also	630
TagServerCertificate	631
Request Parameters	632
Errors	632
Examples	633
See Also	634
TagUser	635
Request Parameters	635
Errors	636
Examples	637
See Also	638
UntagInstanceProfile	639
Request Parameters	639
Errors	639
Examples	640
See Also	641
UntagMFADevice	642
Request Parameters	642
Errors	642
Examples	643
See Also	644
UntagOpenIDConnectProvider	646
Request Parameters	646
Errors	646
Examples	647
See Also	648
UntagPolicy	650
Request Parameters	650

Errors	650
Examples	651
See Also	652
UntagRole	654
Request Parameters	654
Errors	654
Examples	655
See Also	656
UntagSAMLProvider	657
Request Parameters	657
Errors	657
Examples	658
See Also	659
UntagServerCertificate	661
Request Parameters	661
Errors	662
Examples	662
See Also	663
UntagUser	665
Request Parameters	665
Errors	665
Examples	666
See Also	667
UpdateAccessKey	668
Request Parameters	668
Errors	669
Examples	670
See Also	670
UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy	672
Request Parameters	672
Errors	675
Examples	676
See Also	676
UpdateAssumeRolePolicy	678
Request Parameters	678
Errors	679

Examples	680
See Also	680
UpdateDelegationRequest	682
Request Parameters	682
Errors	682
Examples	683
See Also	684
UpdateGroup	685
Request Parameters	685
Errors	686
Examples	687
See Also	688
UpdateLoginProfile	689
Request Parameters	689
Errors	690
Examples	691
See Also	691
UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint	693
Request Parameters	693
Errors	694
Examples	695
See Also	695
UpdateRole	697
Request Parameters	697
Errors	698
See Also	699
UpdateRoleDescription	700
Request Parameters	700
Response Elements	700
Errors	701
See Also	701
UpdateSAMLProvider	703
Request Parameters	703
Response Elements	704
Errors	704
Examples	705

See Also	706
UpdateServerCertificate	707
Request Parameters	707
Errors	708
Examples	709
See Also	710
UpdateServiceSpecificCredential	711
Request Parameters	711
Errors	712
Examples	712
See Also	713
UpdateSigningCertificate	714
Request Parameters	714
Errors	715
Examples	716
See Also	716
UpdateSSHPublicKey	718
Request Parameters	718
Errors	719
Examples	719
See Also	720
UpdateUser	721
Request Parameters	721
Errors	722
Examples	723
See Also	724
UploadServerCertificate	725
Request Parameters	725
Response Elements	728
Errors	729
Examples	730
See Also	731
UploadSigningCertificate	733
Request Parameters	733
Response Elements	734
Errors	734

Examples	736
See Also	737
UploadSSHPublicKey	738
Request Parameters	738
Response Elements	739
Errors	739
Examples	740
See Also	741
Data Types	742
AccessDetail	745
Contents	745
See Also	746
AccessKey	748
Contents	748
See Also	749
AccessKeyLastUsed	750
Contents	750
See Also	751
AccessKeyMetadata	752
Contents	752
See Also	753
AttachedPermissionsBoundary	754
Contents	754
See Also	754
AttachedPolicy	756
Contents	756
See Also	756
ContextEntry	758
Contents	758
See Also	759
DelegationPermission	760
Contents	760
See Also	760
DelegationRequest	761
Contents	761
See Also	766

DeletionTaskFailureReasonType	767
Contents	767
See Also	767
EntityDetails	768
Contents	768
See Also	768
EntityInfo	769
Contents	769
See Also	770
ErrorDetails	771
Contents	771
See Also	771
EvaluationResult	772
Contents	772
See Also	775
Group	777
Contents	777
See Also	778
GroupDetail	779
Contents	779
See Also	780
InlinePolicy	782
Contents	782
See Also	782
InlinePolicyIdentifierType	783
Contents	783
See Also	784
InstanceProfile	785
Contents	785
See Also	787
ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccessEntry	788
Contents	788
See Also	788
LoginProfile	790
Contents	790
See Also	790

ManagedPolicyDetail	792
Contents	792
See Also	795
MFADevice	796
Contents	796
See Also	796
OpenIDConnectProviderListEntry	798
Contents	798
See Also	798
OrderedOrganizationPolicyType	799
Contents	799
See Also	799
OrganizationsDecisionDetail	800
Contents	800
See Also	800
ParameterDefinition	801
Contents	801
See Also	802
PasswordPolicy	803
Contents	803
See Also	805
PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail	806
Contents	806
See Also	806
Policy	807
Contents	807
See Also	810
PolicyDetail	811
Contents	811
See Also	811
PolicyGrantingServiceAccess	812
Contents	812
See Also	813
PolicyGroup	814
Contents	814
See Also	814

PolicyIdentifier	816
Contents	816
See Also	817
PolicyParameter	818
Contents	818
See Also	818
PolicyRole	820
Contents	820
See Also	820
PolicyUser	822
Contents	822
See Also	822
PolicyVersion	824
Contents	824
See Also	825
Position	826
Contents	826
See Also	826
ReplacementValueEntry	827
Contents	827
See Also	827
ResourceSpecificResult	828
Contents	828
See Also	829
Role	831
Contents	831
See Also	834
RoleDetail	835
Contents	835
See Also	838
RoleLastUsed	839
Contents	839
See Also	839
RoleTemplateVersion	841
Contents	841
See Also	846

RoleUsageType	847
Contents	847
See Also	847
SAMLPrivateKey	848
Contents	848
See Also	848
SAMLProviderListEntry	849
Contents	849
See Also	849
ServerCertificate	850
Contents	850
See Also	851
ServerCertificateMetadata	852
Contents	852
See Also	853
ServiceLastAccessed	854
Contents	854
See Also	856
ServiceSpecificCredential	857
Contents	857
See Also	859
ServiceSpecificCredentialMetadata	860
Contents	860
See Also	862
SigningCertificate	863
Contents	863
See Also	864
SourceRoleTemplate	865
Contents	865
See Also	865
SSHPublicKey	866
Contents	866
See Also	867
SSHPublicKeyMetadata	868
Contents	868
See Also	869

Statement	870
Contents	870
See Also	871
Tag	872
Contents	872
See Also	872
TagTemplate	874
Contents	874
See Also	874
TrackedActionLastAccessed	875
Contents	875
See Also	876
User	877
Contents	877
See Also	879
UserDetail	880
Contents	880
See Also	882
VirtualMFADevice	883
Contents	883
See Also	884
Common Parameters	885
Common Error Types	888

Welcome

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service for securely controlling access to AWS services. With IAM, you can centrally manage users, security credentials such as access keys, and permissions that control which AWS resources users and applications can access. For more information about IAM, see [AWS Identity and Access Management \(IAM\)](#) and the [AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide](#).

Programmatic access to IAM

We recommend that you use the AWS SDKs to make programmatic API calls to IAM. The AWS SDKs consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms (for example, Java, Ruby, .NET, iOS, and Android). The SDKs provide a convenient way to create programmatic access to IAM and AWS. For example, the SDKs take care of tasks such as cryptographically signing requests, managing errors, and retrying requests automatically. For more information, see [Tools to build on AWS](#).

Alternatively, you can also use the IAM Query API to make direct calls to the IAM service. For more information about calling the IAM Query API, see [Making query requests](#) in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*. IAM supports GET and POST requests for all actions. That is, the API does not require you to use GET for some actions and POST for others. However, GET requests are subject to the limitation size of a URL. Therefore, for operations that require larger sizes, use a POST request.

Signing requests

Requests must be signed using an access key ID and a secret access key. We strongly recommend that you do not use your AWS account access key ID and secret access key for everyday work with IAM. You can use the access key ID and secret access key for an IAM user or you can use the AWS Security Token Service to generate temporary security credentials and use those to sign requests.

To sign requests, we recommend that you use [Signature Version 4](#). If you have an existing application that uses Signature Version 2, you do not have to update it to use Signature Version 4. However, some operations now require Signature Version 4. The documentation for operations that require version 4 indicate this requirement.

Additional resources

- [AWS security credentials](#). This topic provides general information about the types of credentials used for accessing AWS.
- [IAM best practices](#). This topic presents a list of suggestions for using the IAM service to help secure your AWS resources.
- [Signing AWS API requests](#). This set of topics walk you through the process of signing a request using an access key ID and secret access key.

This document was last published on September 18, 2026.

Actions

The following actions are supported:

- [AcceptDelegationRequest](#)
- [AcquireRole](#)
- [AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [AddRoleToInstanceProfile](#)
- [AddUserToGroup](#)
- [AssociateDelegationRequest](#)
- [AttachGroupPolicy](#)
- [AttachRolePolicy](#)
- [AttachUserPolicy](#)
- [ChangePassword](#)
- [CreateAccessKey](#)
- [CreateAccountAlias](#)
- [CreateDelegationRequest](#)
- [CreateGroup](#)
- [CreateInstanceProfile](#)
- [CreateLoginProfile](#)
- [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [CreatePolicy](#)
- [CreatePolicyVersion](#)
- [CreateRole](#)
- [CreateSAMLProvider](#)
- [CreateServiceLinkedRole](#)
- [CreateServiceSpecificCredential](#)
- [CreateUser](#)
- [CreateVirtualMFADevice](#)
- [DeactivateMFADevice](#)
- [DeleteAccessKey](#)

- [DeleteAccountAlias](#)
- [DeleteAccountPasswordPolicy](#)
- [DeleteGroup](#)
- [DeleteGroupPolicy](#)
- [DeleteInstanceProfile](#)
- [DeleteLoginProfile](#)
- [DeleteOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [DeletePolicy](#)
- [DeletePolicyVersion](#)
- [DeleteRole](#)
- [DeleteRolePermissionsBoundary](#)
- [DeleteRolePolicy](#)
- [DeleteSAMLProvider](#)
- [DeleteServerCertificate](#)
- [DeleteServiceLinkedRole](#)
- [DeleteServiceSpecificCredential](#)
- [DeleteSigningCertificate](#)
- [DeleteSSHPublicKey](#)
- [DeleteUser](#)
- [DeleteUserPermissionsBoundary](#)
- [DeleteUserPolicy](#)
- [DeleteVirtualMFADevice](#)
- [DetachGroupPolicy](#)
- [DetachRolePolicy](#)
- [DetachUserPolicy](#)
- [DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement](#)
- [DisableOrganizationsRootSessions](#)
- [DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederation](#)
- [EnableMFADevice](#)
- [EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement](#)

- [EnableOrganizationsRootSessions](#)
- [EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederation](#)
- [GenerateCredentialReport](#)
- [GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport](#)
- [GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails](#)
- [GetAccessKeyLastUsed](#)
- [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#)
- [GetAccountPasswordPolicy](#)
- [GetAccountProperties](#)
- [GetAccountSummary](#)
- [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#)
- [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#)
- [GetCredentialReport](#)
- [GetDelegationRequest](#)
- [GetGroup](#)
- [GetGroupPolicy](#)
- [GetHumanReadableSummary](#)
- [GetInstanceProfile](#)
- [GetLoginProfile](#)
- [GetMFADevice](#)
- [GetOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#)
- [GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo](#)
- [GetPolicy](#)
- [GetPolicyVersion](#)
- [GetRole](#)
- [GetRolePolicy](#)
- [GetRoleTemplateVersion](#)
- [GetSAMLProvider](#)
- [GetServerCertificate](#)

- [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#)
- [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#)
- [GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus](#)
- [GetSSHPublicKey](#)
- [GetUser](#)
- [GetUserPolicy](#)
- [ListAccessKeys](#)
- [ListAccountAliases](#)
- [ListAttachedGroupPolicies](#)
- [ListAttachedRolePolicies](#)
- [ListAttachedUserPolicies](#)
- [ListDelegationRequests](#)
- [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#)
- [ListGroupPolicies](#)
- [ListGroups](#)
- [ListGroupsForUser](#)
- [ListInstanceProfiles](#)
- [ListInstanceProfilesForRole](#)
- [ListInstanceProfileTags](#)
- [ListMFADevices](#)
- [ListMFADeviceTags](#)
- [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#)
- [ListOpenIDConnectProviderTags](#)
- [ListOrganizationsFeatures](#)
- [ListPolicies](#)
- [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess](#)
- [ListPolicyTags](#)
- [ListPolicyVersions](#)
- [ListRolePolicies](#)
- [ListRoles](#)

- [ListRoleTags](#)
- [ListSAMLProviders](#)
- [ListSAMLProviderTags](#)
- [ListServerCertificates](#)
- [ListServerCertificateTags](#)
- [ListServiceSpecificCredentials](#)
- [ListSigningCertificates](#)
- [ListSSHPublicKeys](#)
- [ListUserPolicies](#)
- [ListUsers](#)
- [ListUserTags](#)
- [ListVirtualMFADevices](#)
- [PutAccountProperties](#)
- [PutGroupPolicy](#)
- [PutRolePermissionsBoundary](#)
- [PutRolePolicy](#)
- [PutUserPermissionsBoundary](#)
- [PutUserPolicy](#)
- [RejectDelegationRequest](#)
- [RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile](#)
- [RemoveUserFromGroup](#)
- [ResetServiceSpecificCredential](#)
- [ResyncMFADevice](#)
- [SendDelegationToken](#)
- [SetDefaultPolicyVersion](#)
- [SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences](#)
- [SimulateCustomPolicy](#)
- [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#)
- [TagInstanceProfile](#)

- [TagMFADevice](#)
- [TagOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [TagPolicy](#)
- [TagRole](#)
- [TagSAMLProvider](#)
- [TagServerCertificate](#)
- [TagUser](#)
- [UntagInstanceProfile](#)
- [UntagMFADevice](#)
- [UntagOpenIDConnectProvider](#)
- [UntagPolicy](#)
- [UntagRole](#)
- [UntagSAMLProvider](#)
- [UntagServerCertificate](#)
- [UntagUser](#)
- [UpdateAccessKey](#)
- [UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy](#)
- [UpdateAssumeRolePolicy](#)
- [UpdateDelegationRequest](#)
- [UpdateGroup](#)
- [UpdateLoginProfile](#)
- [UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint](#)
- [UpdateRole](#)
- [UpdateRoleDescription](#)
- [UpdateSAMLProvider](#)
- [UpdateServerCertificate](#)
- [UpdateServiceSpecificCredential](#)
- [UpdateSigningCertificate](#)
- [UpdateSSHPublicKey](#)
- [UpdateUser](#)

- [UploadServerCertificate](#)
- [UploadSigningCertificate](#)
- [UploadSSHPublicKey](#)

AcceptDelegationRequest

Accepts a delegation request, granting the requested temporary access.

Once the delegation request is accepted, it is eligible to send the exchange token to the partner. The [SendDelegationToken](#) API has to be explicitly called to send the delegation token.

At the time of acceptance, IAM records the details and the state of the identity that called this API. This is the identity that gets mapped to the delegated credential.

An accepted request may be rejected before the exchange token is sent to the partner.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request to accept.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AcceptDelegationRequest`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AcceptDelegationRequest
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdae-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AcceptDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AcceptDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

AcquireRole

Creates an IAM role from the specified role template. The new role takes its configuration—including its name, path, trust policy, inline and managed policies, permissions boundary, tags, and maximum session duration—from the role template version that you specify. For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

If the template version defines parameters, use the `ReplacementValues` parameter to supply the values that the service substitutes into the role during creation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ReplacementValues , `ReplacementValues.entry.N.key (key)`, `ReplacementValues.entry.N.value (value)`

A map of values to substitute for the parameters that are defined in the role template version. Each key is a parameter name from the template, and each value is a structure that contains the replacement values for that parameter.

Type: String to [ReplacementValueEntry](#) object map

Map Entries: Maximum number of 30 items.

Required: No

TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the role template to create the role from.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

TemplateMinorVersion

The minor version of the role template to use. If you do not specify a minor version, the service uses the template's default minor version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Role

A structure that contains details about the IAM role that was created.

Type: [Role](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NameConflict

The request was rejected because the resulting role name conflicts with an existing role in the account.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

RoleModified

The request was rejected because someone modified the role template while the service was creating the role. Wait a few minutes and try the request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

RoleTemplateDisabled

The request was rejected because the specified role template is disabled. A disabled role template cannot be used to create new roles. Contact your administrator to enable the role template, or use a different role template.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AcquireRole`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AcquireRole
&TemplateArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:role-template/awsserviceprincipal/Example:1
&TemplateMinorVersion=1
&ReplacementValues.entry.1.key=Department
&ReplacementValues.entry.1.value.Values.member.1=Engineering
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AcquireRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <AcquireRoleResult>
    <Role>
      <Path>/awsserviceprincipal/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:role/awsserviceprincipal/Example-Engineering</Arn>
      <RoleName>Example-Engineering</RoleName>
      <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
        {"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
          "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
      </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
      <CreateDate>2026-06-26T20:43:32Z</CreateDate>
      <RoleId>AR0ADBQP57FF2AEXAMPLE</RoleId>
    </Role>
  </AcquireRoleResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AcquireRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProvider

Adds a new client ID (also known as audience) to the list of client IDs already registered for the specified IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource.

This operation is idempotent; it does not fail or return an error if you add an existing client ID to the provider.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ClientID

The client ID (also known as audience) to add to the IAM OpenID Connect provider resource.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource to add the client ID to. You can get a list of OIDC provider ARNs by using the [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#) operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProvider`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProvider
&ClientID=my-application-ID
&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AddClientIDToOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AddRoleToInstanceProfile

Adds the specified IAM role to the specified instance profile. An instance profile can contain only one role, and this quota cannot be increased. You can remove the existing role and then add a different role to an instance profile. You must then wait for the change to appear across all of AWS because of [eventual consistency](#). To force the change, you must [disassociate the instance profile](#) and then [associate the instance profile](#), or you can stop your instance and then restart it.

Note

The caller of this operation must be granted the `PassRole` permission on the IAM role by a permissions policy.

Important

When using the [iam:AssociatedResourceArn](#) condition in a policy to restrict the [PassRole](#) IAM action, special considerations apply if the policy is intended to define access for the `AddRoleToInstanceProfile` action. In this case, you cannot specify a Region or instance ID in the EC2 instance ARN. The ARN value must be `arn:aws:ec2:*:CallerAccountId:instance/*`. Using any other ARN value may lead to unexpected evaluation results.

For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. For more information about instance profiles, see [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the instance profile to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role to add.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AddRoleToInstanceProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AddRoleToInstanceProfile
&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AddRoleToInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>12657608-99f2-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AddRoleToInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AddUserToGroup

Adds the specified user to the specified group.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user to add.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of AddUserToGroup.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AddUserToGroup
&GroupName=Managers
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AddUserToGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AddUserToGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AssociateDelegationRequest

Associates a delegation request with the current identity.

If the partner that created the delegation request has specified the owner account during creation, only an identity from that owner account can call the `AssociateDelegationRequest` API for the specified delegation request. Once the `AssociateDelegationRequest` API call is successful, the ARN of the current calling identity will be stored as the `ownerId` of the request.

If the partner that created the delegation request has not specified the owner account during creation, any caller from any account can call the `AssociateDelegationRequest` API for the delegation request. Once this API call is successful, the ARN of the current calling identity will be stored as the `ownerId` and the AWS account ID of the current calling identity will be stored as the `ownerAccount` of the request.

For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request to associate.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AssociateDelegationRequest`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateDelegationRequest
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdade-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AssociateDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdade-4f66-11e4-aeFa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</AssociateDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AttachGroupPolicy

Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified IAM group.

You use this operation to attach a managed policy to a group. To embed an inline policy in a group, use [PutGroupPolicy](#).

As a best practice, you can validate your IAM policies. To learn more, see [Validating IAM policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the group to attach the policy to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to attach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyNotAttachable

The request failed because AWS service role policies can only be attached to the service-linked role for that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AttachGroupPolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachGroupPolicy
&GroupName=Finance
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AttachGroupPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>f8a7b7b9-3d01-11e4-bfad-8d1c6EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AttachGroupPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AttachRolePolicy

Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified IAM role. When you attach a managed policy to a role, the managed policy becomes part of the role's permission (access) policy.

Note

You cannot use a managed policy as the role's trust policy. The role's trust policy is created at the same time as the role, using [CreateRole](#). You can update a role's trust policy using [UpdateAssumerolePolicy](#).

Use this operation to attach a *managed* policy to a role. To embed an inline policy in a role, use [PutRolePolicy](#). For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

As a best practice, you can validate your IAM policies. To learn more, see [Validating IAM policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to attach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the role to attach the policy to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyNotAttachable

The request failed because AWS service role policies can only be attached to the service-linked role for that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AttachRolePolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachRolePolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess
&RoleName=ReadOnlyRole
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AttachRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>37a87673-3d07-11e4-bfad-8d1c6EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AttachRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

AttachUserPolicy

Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified user.

You use this operation to attach a *managed* policy to a user. To embed an inline policy in a user, use [PutUserPolicy](#).

As a best practice, you can validate your IAM policies. To learn more, see [Validating IAM policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to attach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM user to attach the policy to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=,.,@-]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyNotAttachable

The request failed because AWS service role policies can only be attached to the service-linked role for that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `AttachUserPolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachUserPolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess
&UserName=Alice
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<AttachUserPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>ed7e72d3-3d07-11e4-bfad-8d1c6EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</AttachUserPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ChangePassword

Changes the password of the IAM user who is calling this operation. This operation can be performed using the AWS CLI, the AWS API, or the **My Security Credentials** page in the AWS Management Console. The AWS account root user password is not affected by this operation.

Use [UpdateLoginProfile](#) to use the AWS CLI, the AWS API, or the **Users** page in the IAM console to change the password for any IAM user. For more information about modifying passwords, see [Managing passwords](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

NewPassword

The new password. The new password must conform to the AWS account's password policy, if one exists.

The [regex pattern](#) that is used to validate this parameter is a string of characters. That string can include almost any printable ASCII character from the space (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range (\u00FF). You can also include the tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D) characters. Any of these characters are valid in a password. However, many tools, such as the AWS Management Console, might restrict the ability to type certain characters because they have special meaning within that tool.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

OldPassword

The IAM user's current password.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidUserType

The request was rejected because the type of user for the transaction was incorrect.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PasswordPolicyViolation

The request was rejected because the provided password did not meet the requirements imposed by the account password policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ChangePassword.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ChangePassword
&OldPassword=U79}kgds4?
&NewPassword=Lb0*1(9xpN
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ChangePasswordResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ChangePasswordResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateAccessKey

Creates a new AWS secret access key and corresponding AWS access key ID for the specified user. The default status for new keys is `Active`.

If you do not specify a user name, IAM determines the user name implicitly based on the AWS access key ID signing the request. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials. This is true even if the AWS account has no associated users.

For information about quotas on the number of keys you can create, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Important

To ensure the security of your AWS account, the secret access key is accessible only during key and user creation. You must save the key (for example, in a text file) if you want to be able to access it again. If a secret key is lost, you can delete the access keys for the associated user and then create new keys.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name of the IAM user that the new key will belong to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

AccessKey

A structure with details about the access key.

Type: [AccessKey](#) object

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateAccessKey`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateAccessKey
```

```
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateAccessKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateAccessKeyResult>
    <AccessKey>
      <UserName>Bob</UserName>
      <AccessKeyId>AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE</AccessKeyId>
      <Status>Active</Status>
      <SecretAccessKey>wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYzEXAMPLEKEY
    </SecretAccessKey>
    </AccessKey>
  </CreateAccessKeyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateAccessKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateAccountAlias

Creates an alias for your AWS account. For information about using an AWS account alias, see [Creating, deleting, and listing an AWS account alias](#) in the *AWS Sign-In User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AccountAlias

The account alias to create.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of lowercase letters, digits, and dashes. You cannot start or finish with a dash, nor can you have two dashes in a row.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 63.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]([a-z0-9]|-(?!-)){1,61}[a-z0-9]$`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateAccountAlias`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateAccountAlias
&AccountAlias=example-corporation
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateAccountAliasResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>36b5db08-f1b0-11df-8fbe-45274EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateAccountAliasResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

CreateDelegationRequest

Creates an IAM delegation request for temporary access delegation.

This API is not available for general use. In order to use this API, a caller first need to go through an onboarding process described in the [partner onboarding documentation](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Description

A description of the delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: Yes

NotificationChannel

The notification channel for updates about the delegation request.

At this time, only SNS topic ARNs are accepted for notification. This topic ARN must have a resource policy granting `SNS:Publish` permission to the IAM service principal (`iam.amazonaws.com`). See [partner onboarding documentation](#) for more details.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 2. Maximum length of 400.

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

Required: Yes

OnlySendByOwner

Specifies whether the delegation token should only be sent by the owner.

This flag prevents any party other than the owner from calling `SendDelegationToken` API for this delegation request. This behavior becomes useful when the delegation request owner needs to be present for subsequent partner interactions, but the delegation request was sent to a more privileged user for approval due to the owner lacking sufficient delegation permissions.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

OwnerAccountId

The AWS account ID this delegation request is targeted to.

If the account ID is not known, this parameter can be omitted, resulting in a request that can be associated by any account. If the account ID passed, then the created delegation request can only be associated with an identity of that target account.

Type: String

Pattern: `\d{12}`

Required: No

Permissions

The permissions to be delegated in this delegation request.

Type: [DelegationPermission](#) object

Required: Yes

RedirectUrl

The URL to redirect to after the delegation request is processed.

This URL is used by the IAM console to show a link to the customer to re-load the partner workflow.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `^http(s?)://[a-zA-Z0-9._/-]*(\?[a-zA-Z0-9._=&-]*)?(#[a-zA-Z0-9._/-]*)?$`

Required: No

RequestMessage

A message explaining the reason for the delegation request.

Requesters can utilize this field to add a custom note to the delegation request. This field is different from the description such that this is to be utilized for a custom messaging on a case-by-case basis.

For example, if the current delegation request is in response to a previous request being rejected, this explanation can be added to the request via this field.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

RequestorWorkflowId

The workflow ID associated with the requestor.

This is the unique identifier on the partner side that can be used to track the progress of the request.

IAM maintains a uniqueness check on this workflow id for each request - if a workflow id for an existing request is passed, this API call will fail.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 400.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

SessionDuration

The duration for which the delegated session should remain active, in seconds.

The active time window for the session starts when the customer calls the [SendDelegationToken](#) API.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 300. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ConsoleDeepLink

A deep link URL to the AWS Management Console for managing the delegation request.

For a console based workflow, partners should redirect the customer to this URL. If the customer is not logged in to any AWS account, the AWS workflow will automatically direct the customer to log in and then display the delegation request approval page.

Type: String

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

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier for the created delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w- ]+`

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateDelegationRequest`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateDelegationRequest
&Description=Example%20Request
&NotificationChannel=arn%3Aaws%3Asns%3Aus-
east-2%3A112233445566%3AdelegationNotificationTopic
&Permissions.PolicyTemplateArn=arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A%3Adelegation-template
%2Fpartner_delegation_template
&RequestorWorkflowId=requestor-unique-id-1
&SessionDuration=3600
&Version=2010-05-08
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<CreateDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateDelegationRequestResult>
    <DelegationRequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE</DelegationRequestId>
    <ConsoleDeepLink>https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/account-access-requests/review/e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-dele-gationEXAMPLE</ConsoleDeepLink>
  </CreateDelegationRequestResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aeFa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateGroup

Creates a new group.

For information about the number of groups you can create, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group to create. Do not include the path in this value.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the group. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Group

A structure containing details about the new group.

Type: [Group](#) object

Errors

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

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateGroup`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateGroup
&GroupName=Admins
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateGroupResult>
    <Group>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
      <GroupId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</GroupId>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Admins</Arn>
    </Group>
  </CreateGroupResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateInstanceProfile

Creates a new instance profile. For information about instance profiles, see [Using roles for applications on Amazon EC2](#) in the *IAM User Guide*, and [Instance profiles](#) in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide*.

For information about the number of instance profiles you can create, see [IAM object quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the instance profile to create.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the instance profile. For more information about paths, see [IAM Identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the newly created IAM instance profile. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

InstanceProfile

A structure containing details about the new instance profile.

Type: [InstanceProfile](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateInstanceProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateInstanceProfile
&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&Path=/application_abc/component_xyz/
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<CreateInstanceProfileResult>
  <InstanceProfile>
    <InstanceId>AIPAD5AR02C5EXAMPLE3G</InstanceId>
    <Roles/>
    <InstanceProfileName>Webserver</InstanceProfileName>
    <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/application_abc/component_xyz/
Webserver</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:11:10.222Z</CreateDate>
  </InstanceProfile>
</CreateInstanceProfileResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>974142ee-99f1-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</CreateInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateLoginProfile

Creates a password for the specified IAM user. A password allows an IAM user to access AWS services through the AWS Management Console.

You can use the AWS CLI, the AWS API, or the **Users** page in the IAM console to create a password for any IAM user. Use [ChangePassword](#) to update your own existing password in the **My Security Credentials** page in the AWS Management Console.

For more information about managing passwords, see [Managing passwords](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Password

The new password for the user.

This parameter must be omitted when you make the request with an [AssumeRoot](#) session. It is required in all other cases.

The [regex pattern](#) that is used to validate this parameter is a string of characters. That string can include almost any printable ASCII character from the space (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range (\u00FF). You can also include the tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D) characters. Any of these characters are valid in a password. However, many tools, such as the AWS Management Console, might restrict the ability to type certain characters because they have special meaning within that tool.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PasswordResetRequired

Specifies whether the user is required to set a new password on next sign-in.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

UserName

The name of the IAM user to create a password for. The user must already exist.

This parameter is optional. If no user name is included, it defaults to the principal making the request. When you make this request with root user credentials, you must use an [AssumeRoot](#) session to omit the user name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

LoginProfile

A structure containing the user name and password create date.

Type: [LoginProfile](#) object

Errors

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

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PasswordPolicyViolation

The request was rejected because the provided password did not meet the requirements imposed by the account password policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateLoginProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateLoginProfile
&UserName=Bob
&Password=h]6EszR}vJ*m
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateLoginProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<CreateLoginProfileResult>
  <LoginProfile>
    <PasswordResetRequired>false</PasswordResetRequired>
    <UserName>Bob</UserName>
    <CreateDate>2015-03-25T20:48:52.558Z</CreateDate>
  </LoginProfile>
</CreateLoginProfileResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</CreateLoginProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateOpenIDConnectProvider

Creates an IAM entity to describe an identity provider (IdP) that supports [OpenID Connect \(OIDC\)](#).

The OIDC provider that you create with this operation can be used as a principal in a role's trust policy. Such a policy establishes a trust relationship between AWS and the OIDC provider.

If you are using an OIDC identity provider from Google, Facebook, or Amazon Cognito, you don't need to create a separate IAM identity provider. These OIDC identity providers are already built-in to AWS and are available for your use. Instead, you can move directly to creating new roles using your identity provider. To learn more, see [Creating a role for web identity or OpenID connect federation](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

When you create the IAM OIDC provider, you specify the following:

- The URL of the OIDC identity provider (IdP) to trust
- A list of client IDs (also known as audiences) that identify the application or applications allowed to authenticate using the OIDC provider
- A list of tags that are attached to the specified IAM OIDC provider
- A list of thumbprints of one or more server certificates that the IdP uses

You get all of this information from the OIDC IdP you want to use to access AWS.

Note

AWS secures communication with OIDC identity providers (IdPs) using our library of trusted root certificate authorities (CAs) to verify the JSON Web Key Set (JWKS) endpoint's TLS certificate. If your OIDC IdP relies on a certificate that is not signed by one of these trusted CAs, only then we secure communication using the thumbprints set in the IdP's configuration.

Note

The trust for the OIDC provider is derived from the IAM provider that this operation creates. Therefore, it is best to limit access to the [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#) operation to highly privileged users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ClientIDList.member.N

Provides a list of client IDs, also known as audiences. When a mobile or web app registers with an OpenID Connect provider, they establish a value that identifies the application. This is the value that's sent as the `client_id` parameter on OAuth requests.

You can register multiple client IDs with the same provider. For example, you might have multiple applications that use the same OIDC provider. You cannot register more than 100 client IDs with a single IAM OIDC provider.

There is no defined format for a client ID. The `CreateOpenIDConnectProviderRequest` operation accepts client IDs up to 255 characters long.

Type: Array of strings

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

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

ThumbprintList.member.N

A list of server certificate thumbprints for the OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider's server certificates. Typically this list includes only one entry. However, IAM lets you have up to five thumbprints for an OIDC provider. This lets you maintain multiple thumbprints if the identity provider is rotating certificates.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, IAM will retrieve and use the top intermediate certificate authority (CA) thumbprint of the OpenID Connect identity provider server certificate.

The server certificate thumbprint is the hex-encoded SHA-1 hash value of the X.509 certificate used by the domain where the OpenID Connect provider makes its keys available. It is always a 40-character string.

For example, assume that the OIDC provider is `server.example.com` and the provider stores its keys at `https://keys.server.example.com/openid-connect`. In that case, the thumbprint string would be the hex-encoded SHA-1 hash value of the certificate used by `https://keys.server.example.com`.

For more information about obtaining the OIDC provider thumbprint, see [Obtaining the thumbprint for an OpenID Connect provider](#) in the *IAM user Guide*.

Note

If your OIDC provider's discovery endpoint and JWKS endpoint (`jwtks_uri`) use different certificates or hosts, include the thumbprints for both endpoints in this list.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 40.

Required: No

Url

The URL of the identity provider. The URL must begin with `https://` and should correspond to the `iss` claim in the provider's OpenID Connect ID tokens. Per 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`. The URL should not contain a port number.

You cannot register the same provider multiple times in a single AWS account. If you try to submit a URL that has already been used for an OpenID Connect provider in the AWS account, you will get an error.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the new IAM OpenID Connect provider that is created. For more information, see [OpenIDConnectProviderListEntry](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the new IAM OIDC provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

OpenIdIdpCommunicationError

The request failed because IAM cannot connect to the OpenID Connect identity provider URL.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateOpenIDConnectProvider`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateOpenIDConnectProvider
&ThumbprintList.list.1=c3768084dfb3d2b68b7897bf5f565da8eEXAMPLE
&ClientIDList.list.1=my-application-ID
```



```
&Url=https://server.example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateOpenIDConnectProviderResult>
    <OpenIDConnectProviderArn>
      arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com
    </OpenIDConnectProviderArn>
  </CreateOpenIDConnectProviderResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>f248366a-4f64-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreatePolicy

Creates a new managed policy for your AWS account.

This operation creates a policy version with a version identifier of v1 and sets v1 as the policy's default version. For more information about policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

As a best practice, you can validate your IAM policies. To learn more, see [Validating IAM policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about managed policies in general, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Description

A friendly description of the policy.

Typically used to store information about the permissions defined in the policy. For example, "Grants access to production DynamoDB tables."

The policy description is immutable. After a value is assigned, it cannot be changed.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Required: No

Path

The path for the policy.

For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition,

it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

 Note

You cannot use an asterisk (*) in the path name.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: ((/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/

Required: No

PolicyDocument

The JSON policy document that you want to use as the content for the new policy.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

To learn more about JSON policy grammar, see [Grammar of the IAM JSON policy language](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through \u00FF)
- The special characters tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The friendly name of the policy.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new IAM customer managed policy. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Policy

A structure containing details about the new policy.

Type: [Policy](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of CreatePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreatePolicy
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":
[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":"s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
"Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::*"}, {"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["s3:Get*", "s3:List*"], "Resource":
["arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET", "arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"]}]}
&PolicyName=S3-read-only-example-bucket
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreatePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreatePolicyResult>
    <Policy>
      <PolicyName>S3-read-only-example-bucket</PolicyName>
      <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
      <PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket</Arn>
      <AttachmentCount>0</AttachmentCount>
      <CreateDate>2014-09-15T17:36:14.673Z</CreateDate>
      <UpdateDate>2014-09-15T17:36:14.673Z</UpdateDate>
    </Policy>
  </CreatePolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>ca64c9e1-3cfe-11e4-bfad-8d1c6EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreatePolicyResponse>
```

```
</CreatePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreatePolicyVersion

Creates a new version of the specified managed policy. To update a managed policy, you create a new policy version. A managed policy can have up to five versions. If the policy has five versions, you must delete an existing version using [DeletePolicyVersion](#) before you create a new version.

Optionally, you can set the new version as the policy's default version. The default version is the version that is in effect for the IAM users, groups, and roles to which the policy is attached.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy to which you want to add a new version.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

PolicyDocument

The JSON policy document that you want to use as the content for this new version of the policy.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

SetAsDefault

Specifies whether to set this version as the policy's default version.

When this parameter is `true`, the new policy version becomes the operative version. That is, it becomes the version that is in effect for the IAM users, groups, and roles that the policy is attached to.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

PolicyVersion

A structure containing details about the new policy version.

Type: [PolicyVersion](#) object

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreatePolicyVersion`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreatePolicyVersion
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":
[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":["s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
"Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::*"], {"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["s3:Get*", "s3:List*"], "Resource":
["arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET", "arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"]}],
{"Effect":"Deny","Action":["s3:*"],
"Resource":["arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET", "arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"], "Condition":
{"StringLike":
{"s3:prefix":["SENSITIVE-FILES*"]}}]}]}
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreatePolicyVersionResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreatePolicyVersionResult>
    <PolicyVersion>
      <IsDefaultVersion>false</IsDefaultVersion>
      <VersionId>v2</VersionId>
      <CreateDate>2014-09-15T19:58:59.430Z</CreateDate>
    </PolicyVersion>
  </CreatePolicyVersionResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>bb551b92-3d12-11e4-bfad-8d1c6EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreatePolicyVersionResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateRole

Creates a new role for your AWS account.

For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. For information about quotas for role names and the number of roles you can create, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AssumeRolePolicyDocument

The trust relationship policy document that grants an entity permission to assume the role.

In IAM, you must provide a JSON policy that has been converted to a string. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through \u00FF)
- The special characters tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D)

Upon success, the response includes the same trust policy in JSON format.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: [\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+

Required: Yes

Description

A description of the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

MaxSessionDuration

The maximum session duration (in seconds) that you want to set for the specified role. If you do not specify a value for this setting, the default value of one hour is applied. This setting can have a value from 1 hour to 12 hours.

Anyone who assumes the role from the AWS CLI or API can use the `DurationSeconds` API parameter or the `duration-seconds` AWS CLI parameter to request a longer session. The `MaxSessionDuration` setting determines the maximum duration that can be requested using the `DurationSeconds` parameter. If users don't specify a value for the `DurationSeconds` parameter, their security credentials are valid for one hour by default. This applies when you use the `AssumeRole*` API operations or the `assume-role*` AWS CLI operations but does not apply when you use those operations to create a console URL. For more information, see [Using IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 3600. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

Path

The path to the role. For more information about paths, see [IAM Identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the managed policy that is used to set the permissions boundary for the role.

A permissions boundary policy defines the maximum permissions that identity-based policies can grant to an entity, but does not grant permissions. Permissions boundaries do not define the maximum permissions that a resource-based policy can grant to an entity. To learn more, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policy types, see [Policy types](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

RoleName

The name of the role to create.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new role. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Role

A structure containing details about the new role.

Type: [Role](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateRole`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRole
&RoleName=S3Access
&Path=/application_abc/component_xyz/
&AssumeRolePolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":
[{"Effect":"Allow", "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":
["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}}
&Version=2010-05-08
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<CreateRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateRoleResult>
    <Role>
      <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/S3Access</Arn>
      <RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>
      <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
        {"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
          "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
      </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
      <CreateDate>2012-05-08T23:34:01.495Z</CreateDate>
      <RoleId>AR0ADBQP57FF2AEXAMPLE</RoleId>
    </Role>
  </CreateRoleResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4a93ceee-9966-11e1-b624-b1aEXAMPLE7c</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateSAMLProvider

Creates an IAM resource that describes an identity provider (IdP) that supports SAML 2.0.

The SAML provider resource that you create with this operation can be used as a principal in an IAM role's trust policy. Such a policy can enable federated users who sign in using the SAML IdP to assume the role. You can create an IAM role that supports Web-based single sign-on (SSO) to the AWS Management Console or one that supports API access to AWS.

When you create the SAML provider resource, you upload a SAML metadata document that you get from your IdP. That document includes the issuer's name, expiration information, and keys that can be used to validate the SAML authentication response (assertions) that the IdP sends. You must generate the metadata document using the identity management software that is used as your organization's IdP.

Note

This operation requires [Signature Version 4](#).

For more information, see [Enabling SAML 2.0 federated users to access the AWS Management Console](#) and [About SAML 2.0-based federation](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AddPrivateKey

The private key generated from your external identity provider. The private key must be a .pem file that uses AES-GCM or AES-CBC encryption algorithm to decrypt SAML assertions.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

AssertionEncryptionMode

Specifies the encryption setting for the SAML provider.

Type: String

Valid Values: Required | Allowed

Required: No

Name

The name of the provider to create.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w._- ]+`

Required: Yes

SAMLMetadataDocument

An XML document generated by an identity provider (IdP) that supports SAML 2.0. The document includes the issuer's name, expiration information, and keys that can be used to validate the SAML authentication response (assertions) that are received from the IdP. You must generate the metadata document using the identity management software that is used as your organization's IdP.

For more information, see [About SAML 2.0-based federation](#) in the *IAM User Guide*

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1000. Maximum length of 10000000.

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new IAM SAML provider. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

SAMLProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the new SAML provider resource in IAM.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the new IAM SAML provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateSAMLProvider`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSAMLProvider
&AddPrivateKey=H0IIdQ6o3PFd9tkdrzgCG41zJu2tdWEwPQwrzb+ettT+pwWfwBoSr6WnuSEropxeBn+gN/
AuX24cRG0HjsUP2dcs
&AssertionEncryptionMode=Required
&Name=MyUniversity
&SAMLProviderDocument=VGhpcyBpcyB3aGVyZSB5b3UgcHV0IHRoZSBTQU1MIHByb3ZpZGVyIG1ldGFkYXRhIGRvY3VtZ
LCBCYXNlNjQtZW5jb2RlZCBpbmRvIGEgYmInIHN0cm1uZy4=
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateSAMLProviderResult>
    <SAMLProviderArn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity</
SAMLProviderArn>
  </CreateSAMLProviderResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

CreateServiceLinkedRole

Creates an IAM role that is linked to a specific AWS service. The service controls the attached policies and when the role can be deleted. This helps ensure that the service is not broken by an unexpectedly changed or deleted role, which could put your AWS resources into an unknown state. Allowing the service to control the role helps improve service stability and proper cleanup when a service and its role are no longer needed. For more information, see [Using service-linked roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

To attach a policy to this service-linked role, you must make the request using the AWS service that depends on this role.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AWSServiceName

The service principal for the AWS service to which this role is attached. You use a string similar to a URL but without the `http://` in front. For example: `elasticbeanstalk.amazonaws.com`.

Service principals are unique and case-sensitive. To find the exact service principal for your service-linked role, see [AWS services that work with IAM](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. Look for the services that have **Yes** in the **Service-Linked Role** column. Choose the **Yes** link to view the service-linked role documentation for that service.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

CustomSuffix

A string that you provide, which is combined with the service-provided prefix to form the complete role name. If you make multiple requests for the same service, then you must supply a different `CustomSuffix` for each request. Otherwise the request fails with a duplicate role name error. For example, you could add `-1` or `-debug` to the suffix.

Some services do not support the `CustomSuffix` parameter. If you provide an optional suffix and the operation fails, try the operation again without the suffix.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Description

The description of the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Role

A [Role](#) object that contains details about the newly created role.

Type: [Role](#) object

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

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

CreateServiceSpecificCredential

Generates a set of credentials consisting of a user name and password that can be used to access the service specified in the request. These credentials are generated by IAM, and can be used only for the specified service.

You can have a maximum of two sets of service-specific credentials for each supported service per user.

You can reset the password to a new service-generated value by calling [ResetServiceSpecificCredential](#).

For more information about using service-specific credentials to authenticate to an AWS service, refer to the following docs:

- For service-specific credentials with CodeCommit, refer to [IAM credentials for CodeCommit: Git credentials, SSH keys, and AWS access keys](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- For service-specific credentials with Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra), refer to [Use IAM with Amazon Keyspaces \(for Apache Cassandra\)](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- For services that support long-term API keys, refer to [API keys for AWS services](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

CredentialAgeDays

The number of days until the service specific credential expires. This field is only valid for services that support long-term API keys and must be a positive integer. When not specified, the credential will not expire.

To see which services support long-term API keys, refer to [API keys for AWS services](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 36600.

Required: No

ServiceName

The name of the AWS service that is to be associated with the credentials. The service you specify here is the only service that can be accessed using these credentials.

Type: String

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user that is to be associated with the credentials. The new service-specific credentials have the same permissions as the associated user except that they can be used only to access the specified service.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

ServiceSpecificCredential

A structure that contains information about the newly created service-specific credential.

Important

This is the only time that the password for this credential set is available. It cannot be recovered later. Instead, you must reset the password with [ResetServiceSpecificCredential](#).

Type: [ServiceSpecificCredential](#) object

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NotSupportedService

The specified service does not support service-specific credentials.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

In the following example, the caller creates service-specific credentials for the IAM user named Anika in account 123456789012. The credentials can be used only with the AWS service associated with the service endpoint at `codecommit.amazonaws.com`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateServiceSpecificCredential
&UserName=Anika
&ServiceName=codecommit.amazonaws.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateServiceSpecificCredentialResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateServiceSpecificCredentialResult>
    <ServiceSpecificCredential>
      <ServicePassword>xTBAr/czp+D3EXAMPLE47lrJ6/43r2zqGwR3EXAMPLE=</ServicePassword>
      <ServiceName>codecommit.amazonaws.com</ServiceName>
      <UserName>anika</UserName>
      <ServiceUserName>anika+1-at-123456789012</ServiceUserName>
      <ServiceSpecificCredentialId>ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE</ServiceSpecificCredentialId>
      <Status>Active</Status>
      <CreateDate>2016-11-01T17:47:22.382Z</CreateDate>
    </ServiceSpecificCredential>
  </CreateServiceSpecificCredentialResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateServiceSpecificCredentialResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateUser

Creates a new IAM user for your AWS account.

For information about quotas for the number of IAM users you can create, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Path

The path for the user name. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (\u002F) | (\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the managed policy that is used to set the permissions boundary for the user.

A permissions boundary policy defines the maximum permissions that identity-based policies can grant to an entity, but does not grant permissions. Permissions boundaries do not define the maximum permissions that a resource-based policy can grant to an entity. To learn more, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policy types, see [Policy types](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new user. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user to create.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

User

A structure with details about the new IAM user.

Type: [User](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of CreateUser.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateUser
&Path=/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateUserResult>
    <User>
      <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
      <UserName>Bob</UserName>
      <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/Bob</Arn>
    </User>
  </CreateUserResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

CreateVirtualMFADevice

Creates a new virtual MFA device for the AWS account. After creating the virtual MFA, use [EnableMFADevice](#) to attach the MFA device to an IAM user. For more information about creating and working with virtual MFA devices, see [Using a virtual MFA device](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For information about the maximum number of MFA devices you can create, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Important

The seed information contained in the QR code and the Base32 string should be treated like any other secret access information. In other words, protect the seed information as you would your AWS access keys or your passwords. After you provision your virtual device, you should ensure that the information is destroyed following secure procedures.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Path

The path for the virtual MFA device. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (\u002F) | (\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new IAM virtual MFA device. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

VirtualMFADeviceName

The name of the virtual MFA device, which must be unique. Use with path to uniquely identify a virtual MFA device.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\w+=,.,@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

VirtualMFADevice

A structure containing details about the new virtual MFA device.

Type: [VirtualMFADevice](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `CreateVirtualMFADevice`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVirtualMFADevice
&VirtualMFADeviceName=ExampleName
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<CreateVirtualMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <CreateVirtualMFADeviceResult>
    <VirtualMFADevice>
      <SerialNumber>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/ExampleName</SerialNumber>
      <Base32StringSeed>
        2K5K5XTLA7GGE75TQLYEXAMPLEEXAMPLEEXAMPLECHDFW4KJYZ6UFQ75LL7COCYKM
      </Base32StringSeed>
      <QRCodePNG>
        89504E470D0A1A0AASDFAHSDFKJLJFKALSDFJASDF <!-- byte array of png file -->
      </QRCodePNG>
    </VirtualMFADevice>
  </CreateVirtualMFADeviceResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</CreateVirtualMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DeactivateMFADevice

Deactivates the specified MFA device and removes it from association with the user name for which it was originally enabled.

For more information about creating and working with virtual MFA devices, see [Enabling a virtual multi-factor authentication \(MFA\) device](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SerialNumber

The serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the device ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: =,.,@:/-

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/ : , . @ - ] +`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user whose MFA device you want to deactivate.

This parameter is optional. If no user name is included, it defaults to the principal making the request. When you make this request with root user credentials, you must use an [AssumeRoot](#) session to omit the user name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: _+=,.,@-

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeactivateMFADevice.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeactivateMFADevice
&UserName=Bob
&SerialNumber=R1234
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeactivateMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeactivateMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DeleteAccessKey

Deletes the access key pair associated with the specified IAM user.

If you do not specify a user name, IAM determines the user name implicitly based on the AWS access key ID signing the request. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AccessKeyId

The access key ID for the access key ID and secret access key you want to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user whose access key pair you want to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteAccessKey.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteAccessKey
&UserName=Bob
&AccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteAccessKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
```



```
<RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</DeleteAccessKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteAccountAlias

Deletes the specified AWS account alias. For information about using an AWS account alias, see [Creating, deleting, and listing an AWS account alias](#) in the *AWS Sign-In User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AccountAlias

The name of the account alias to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of lowercase letters, digits, and dashes. You cannot start or finish with a dash, nor can you have two dashes in a row.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 63.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]([a-z0-9]|-(?!-)){1,61}[a-z0-9]$`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteAccountAlias.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteAccountAlias
&AccountAlias=ExampleCorp
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteAccountAliasResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteAccountAliasResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

DeleteAccountPasswordPolicy

Deletes the password policy for the AWS account. There are no parameters.

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteAccountPasswordPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteAccountPasswordPolicy
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteAccountPasswordPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteAccountPasswordPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteGroup

Deletes the specified IAM group. The group must not contain any users or have any attached policies.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the IAM group to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteGroup.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteGroup
&GroupName=Test
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

DeleteGroupPolicy

Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAM group.

A group can also have managed policies attached to it. To detach a managed policy from a group, use [DetachGroupPolicy](#). For more information about policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the group that the policy is embedded in.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name identifying the policy document to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteGroupPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteGroupPolicy
&GroupName=Admins
&PolicyName=AdminFullAccess
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteGroupPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteGroupPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteInstanceProfile

Deletes the specified instance profile. The instance profile must not have an associated role.

Important

Make sure that you do not have any Amazon EC2 instances running with the instance profile you are about to delete. Deleting a role or instance profile that is associated with a running instance will break any applications running on the instance.

For more information about instance profiles, see [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the instance profile to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `DeleteInstanceProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteInstanceProfile
&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>90c18667-99f3-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteLoginProfile

Deletes the password for the specified IAM user or root user. For more information, see [Managing passwords for IAM users](#).

You can use the AWS CLI, the AWS API, or the **Users** page in the IAM console to delete a password for any IAM user. You can use [ChangePassword](#) to update, but not delete, your own password in the **My Security Credentials** page in the AWS Management Console.

Important

Deleting a user's password does not prevent a user from accessing AWS through the command line interface or the API. To prevent all user access, you must also either make any access keys inactive or delete them. For more information about making keys inactive or deleting them, see [UpdateAccessKey](#) and [DeleteAccessKey](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name of the user whose password you want to delete.

This parameter is optional. If no user name is included, it defaults to the principal making the request. When you make this request with root user credentials, you must use an [AssumeRoot](#) session to omit the user name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteLoginProfile.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteLoginProfile
&UserName=Bob
```

```
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteLoginProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteLoginProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteOpenIDConnectProvider

Deletes an OpenID Connect identity provider (IdP) resource object in IAM.

Deleting an IAM OIDC provider resource does not update any roles that reference the provider as a principal in their trust policies. Any attempt to assume a role that references a deleted provider fails.

This operation is idempotent; it does not fail or return an error if you call the operation for a provider that does not exist.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM OpenID Connect provider resource object to delete. You can get a list of OpenID Connect provider resource ARNs by using the [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#) operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteOpenIDConnectProvider.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteOpenIDConnectProvider
&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>b5e49e29-4f64-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

DeletePolicy

Deletes the specified managed policy.

Before you can delete a managed policy, you must first detach the policy from all users, groups, and roles that it is attached to. In addition, you must delete all the policy's versions. The following steps describe the process for deleting a managed policy:

- Detach the policy from all users, groups, and roles that the policy is attached to, using [DetachUserPolicy](#), [DetachGroupPolicy](#), or [DetachRolePolicy](#). To list all the users, groups, and roles that a policy is attached to, use [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#).
- Delete all versions of the policy using [DeletePolicyVersion](#). To list the policy's versions, use [ListPolicyVersions](#). You cannot use [DeletePolicyVersion](#) to delete the version that is marked as the default version. You delete the policy's default version in the next step of the process.
- Delete the policy (this automatically deletes the policy's default version) using this operation.

For information about managed policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to delete.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeletePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeletePolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
```

```
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeletePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4706281b-3d19-11e4-a4a0-cffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeletePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeletePolicyVersion

Deletes the specified version from the specified managed policy.

You cannot delete the default version from a policy using this operation. To delete the default version from a policy, use [DeletePolicy](#). To find out which version of a policy is marked as the default version, use [ListPolicyVersions](#).

For information about versions for managed policies, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy from which you want to delete a version.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

VersionId

The policy version to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that consists of the lowercase letter 'v' followed by one or two digits, and optionally followed by a period '.' and a string of letters and digits.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeletePolicyVersion.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeletePolicyVersion
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&VersionId=v2
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeletePolicyVersionResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>268e1556-3d19-11e4-a4a0-cffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeletePolicyVersionResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteRole

Deletes the specified role. Unlike the AWS Management Console, when you delete a role programmatically, you must delete the items attached to the role manually, or the deletion fails. For more information, see [Deleting an IAM role](#). Before attempting to delete a role, remove the following attached items:

- Inline policies ([DeleteRolePolicy](#))
- Attached managed policies ([DetachRolePolicy](#))
- Instance profile ([RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile](#))
- Optional – Delete instance profile after detaching from role for resource clean up ([DeleteInstanceProfile](#))

Important

Make sure that you do not have any Amazon EC2 instances running with the role you are about to delete. Deleting a role or instance profile that is associated with a running instance will break any applications running on the instance.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name of the role to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteRole.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRole
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>913e3f37-99ed-11e1-a4c3-270EXAMPLE04</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteRolePermissionsBoundary

Deletes the permissions boundary for the specified IAM role.

You cannot set the boundary for a service-linked role.

Important

Deleting the permissions boundary for a role might increase its permissions. For example, it might allow anyone who assumes the role to perform all the actions granted in its permissions policies.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM role from which you want to remove the permissions boundary.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

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

DeleteRolePolicy

Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAM role.

A role can also have managed policies attached to it. To detach a managed policy from a role, use [DetachRolePolicy](#). For more information about policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyName

The name of the inline policy to delete from the specified IAM role.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the role that the policy is embedded in.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteRolePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRolePolicy
&PolicyName=S3AccessPolicy
```

```
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>c749ee7f-99ef-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteSAMLProvider

Deletes a SAML provider resource in IAM.

Deleting the provider resource from IAM does not update any roles that reference the SAML provider resource's ARN as a principal in their trust policies. Any attempt to assume a role that references a non-existent provider resource ARN fails.

Note

This operation requires [Signature Version 4](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SAMLProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider to delete.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteSAMLProvider.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSAMLProvider
&SAMLProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>c749ee7f-99ef-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

DeleteServerCertificate

Deletes the specified server certificate.

For more information about working with server certificates, see [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. This topic also includes a list of AWS services that can use the server certificates that you manage with IAM.

Important

If you are using a server certificate with Elastic Load Balancing, deleting the certificate could have implications for your application. If Elastic Load Balancing doesn't detect the deletion of bound certificates, it may continue to use the certificates. This could cause Elastic Load Balancing to stop accepting traffic. We recommend that you remove the reference to the certificate from Elastic Load Balancing before using this command to delete the certificate. For more information, see [DeleteLoadBalancerListeners](#) in the *Elastic Load Balancing API Reference*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServerCertificateName

The name of the server certificate you want to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteServerCertificate.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteServerCertificate
&ServerCertificateName=ProdServerCert
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```


Sample Response

```
<DeleteServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteServerCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteServiceLinkedRole

Submits a service-linked role deletion request and returns a `DeletionTaskId`, which you can use to check the status of the deletion. Before you call this operation, confirm that the role has no active sessions and that any resources used by the role in the linked service are deleted. If you call this operation more than once for the same service-linked role and an earlier deletion task is not complete, then the `DeletionTaskId` of the earlier request is returned.

If you submit a deletion request for a service-linked role whose linked service is still accessing a resource, then the deletion task fails. If it fails, the [GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus](#) operation returns the reason for the failure, usually including the resources that must be deleted. To delete the service-linked role, you must first remove those resources from the linked service and then submit the deletion request again. Resources are specific to the service that is linked to the role. For more information about removing resources from a service, see the [AWS documentation](#) for your service.

For more information about service-linked roles, see [Roles terms and concepts: AWS service-linked role](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name of the service-linked role to be deleted.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

DeletionTaskId

The deletion task identifier that you can use to check the status of the deletion. This identifier is returned in the format `task/aws-service-role/<service-principal-name>/<role-name>/<task-uuid>`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to submit the role named `AWSServiceRoleForLexBots` for deletion.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteServiceLinkedRole
&RoleName=AWSServiceRoleForLexBots
&Version=2010-05-08
```

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `DeleteServiceLinkedRole`.

Sample Response

```
<DeleteServiceLinkedRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <DeleteServiceLinkedRoleResult>
    <DeletionTaskId>task/aws-service-role/lex.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForLexBots/
ec720f7a-c0ba-4838-be33-f72e1873dd52</DeletionTaskId>
  </DeleteServiceLinkedRoleResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4aff7ebf-8297-11e7-898c-4904717fb079</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteServiceLinkedRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteServiceSpecificCredential

Deletes the specified service-specific credential.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServiceSpecificCredentialId

The unique identifier of the service-specific credential. You can get this value by calling [ListServiceSpecificCredentials](#).

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the service-specific credential. If this value is not specified, then the operation assumes the user whose credentials are used to call the operation.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to delete a service-specific credential associated with the user named Juan. If Juan's IAM access keys are used to make the call, then he does not need to include the `UserName` parameter.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteServiceSpecificCredential
&ServiceSpecificCredentialId=ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE
&UserName=Juan
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteServiceSpecificCredentialResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteServiceSpecificCredentialResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

DeleteSigningCertificate

Deletes a signing certificate associated with the specified IAM user.

If you do not specify a user name, IAM determines the user name implicitly based on the AWS access key ID signing the request. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated IAM users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

CertificateId

The ID of the signing certificate to delete.

The format of this parameter, as described by its [regex](#) pattern, is a string of characters that can be upper- or lower-cased letters or digits.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 24. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user the signing certificate belongs to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteSigningCertificate.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSigningCertificate
&UserName=Bob
&CertificateId=TA7SMP42TDN5Z260BPJE7EXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<DeleteSigningCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteSigningCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteSSHPublicKey

Deletes the specified SSH public key.

The SSH public key deleted by this operation is used only for authenticating the associated IAM user to an CodeCommit repository. For more information about using SSH keys to authenticate to an CodeCommit repository, see [Set up CodeCommit for SSH connections](#) in the *CodeCommit User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SSHPublicKeyId

The unique identifier for the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteSSHPublicKey.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSSHPublicKey
&SSHPublicKeyId=APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE
&UserName=Jane
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteSSHPublicKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1a21282e-f36e-11e4-a53b-6b544EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteSSHPublicKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

DeleteUser

Deletes the specified IAM user. Unlike the AWS Management Console, when you delete a user programmatically, you must delete the items attached to the user manually, or the deletion fails. For more information, see [Deleting an IAM user](#). Before attempting to delete a user, remove the following items:

- Password ([DeleteLoginProfile](#))
- Access keys ([DeleteAccessKey](#))
- Signing certificate ([DeleteSigningCertificate](#))
- SSH public key ([DeleteSSHPublicKey](#))
- Git credentials ([DeleteServiceSpecificCredential](#))
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA) device ([DeactivateMFADevice](#), [DeleteVirtualMFADevice](#))
- Inline policies ([DeleteUserPolicy](#))
- Attached managed policies ([DetachUserPolicy](#))
- Group memberships ([RemoveUserFromGroup](#))

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name of the user to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteUser.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteUser
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteUserPermissionsBoundary

Deletes the permissions boundary for the specified IAM user.

Important

Deleting the permissions boundary for a user might increase its permissions by allowing the user to perform all the actions granted in its permissions policies.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM user from which you want to remove the permissions boundary.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

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

DeleteUserPolicy

Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAM user.

A user can also have managed policies attached to it. To detach a managed policy from a user, use [DetachUserPolicy](#). For more information about policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyName

The name identifying the policy document to delete.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the user that the policy is embedded in.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteUserPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteUserPolicy
&UserName=Bob
&PolicyName=AllAccessPolicy
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteUserPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</DeleteUserPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DeleteVirtualMFADevice

Deletes a virtual MFA device.

Note

You must deactivate a user's virtual MFA device before you can delete it. For information about deactivating MFA devices, see [DeactivateMFADevice](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SerialNumber

The serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the same as the ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: =,.,@:/-

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/ : , . @ - ] +`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DeleteConflict

The request was rejected because it attempted to delete a resource that has attached subordinate entities. The error message describes these entities.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DeleteVirtualMFADevice.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVirtualMFADevice
&SerialNumber=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/ExampleName
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DeleteVirtualMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```



```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DeleteVirtualMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DetachGroupPolicy

Removes the specified managed policy from the specified IAM group.

A group can also have inline policies embedded with it. To delete an inline policy, use [DeleteGroupPolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM group to detach the policy from.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to detach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DetachGroupPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachGroupPolicy
&GroupName=Finance
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DetachGroupPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>d4faa7aa-3d1d-11e4-a4a0-cfffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DetachGroupPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DetachRolePolicy

Removes the specified managed policy from the specified role.

A role can also have inline policies embedded with it. To delete an inline policy, use [DeleteRolePolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to detach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM role to detach the policy from.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DetachRolePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachRolePolicy
```

```
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess
&RoleName=ReadOnlyRole
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DetachRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4c80ccf4-3d1e-11e4-a4a0-cfffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DetachRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DetachUserPolicy

Removes the specified managed policy from the specified user.

A user can also have inline policies embedded with it. To delete an inline policy, use [DeleteUserPolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy you want to detach.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM user to detach the policy from.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of DetachUserPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachUserPolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess
&UserName=Alice
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DetachUserPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>85ba31fa-3d1f-11e4-a4a0-cffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</DetachUserPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement

Disables the management of privileged root user credentials across member accounts in your organization. When you disable this feature, the management account and the delegated administrator for IAM can no longer manage root user credentials for member accounts in your organization.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EnabledFeatures.member.N

The features enabled for centralized root access for member accounts in your organization.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: RootCredentialsManagement | RootSessions

OrganizationId

The unique identifier (ID) of an organization.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 34.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]{10,32}$`

Errors

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

AccountNotManagementOrDelegatedAdministrator

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account or delegated administrator account for [centralized root access](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotFound

The request was rejected because no organization is associated with your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotInAllFeaturesMode

The request was rejected because your organization does not have All features enabled. For more information, see [Available feature sets](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceAccessNotEnabled

The request was rejected because trusted access is not enabled for IAM in AWS Organizations. For details, see IAM and AWS Organizations in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagementResponse xmlns="https://
iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2024-11-03/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <EnabledFeatures>
      <member><RootSessions></member>
    </EnabledFeatures>
    <OrganizationId>o111122223333</OrganizationId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DisableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagementResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DisableOrganizationsRootSessions

Disables root user sessions for privileged tasks across member accounts in your organization. When you disable this feature, the management account and the delegated administrator for IAM can no longer perform privileged tasks on member accounts in your organization.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EnabledFeatures.member.N

The features you have enabled for centralized root access of member accounts in your organization.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: RootCredentialsManagement | RootSessions

OrganizationId

The unique identifier (ID) of an organization.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 34.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]{10,32}$`

Errors

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

AccountNotManagementOrDelegatedAdministrator

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account or delegated administrator account for [centralized root access](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotFound

The request was rejected because no organization is associated with your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotInAllFeaturesMode

The request was rejected because your organization does not have All features enabled. For more information, see [Available feature sets](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceAccessNotEnabled

The request was rejected because trusted access is not enabled for IAM in AWS Organizations. For details, see IAM and AWS Organizations in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `DisableOrganizationsRootSessions`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableOrganizationsRootSessions
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DisableOrganizationsRootSessionsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2024-11-03/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <EnabledFeatures>
      <member><RootCredentialsManagement></member>
    </EnabledFeatures>
    <OrganizationId>o111122223333</OrganizationId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</DisableOrganizationsRootSessionsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederation

Disables the outbound identity federation feature for your AWS account. When disabled, IAM principals in the account cannot use the `GetWebIdentityToken` API to obtain JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) for authentication with external services. This operation does not affect tokens that were issued before the feature was disabled.

Errors

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

FeatureDisabled

The request failed because outbound identity federation is already disabled for your AWS account. You cannot disable the feature multiple times

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederation`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederation
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResponse xmlns="https://
iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>ddf52f44-6fe3-406a-92f7-3eEXAMPLE21f</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
```

```
</DisableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

EnableMFADevice

Enables the specified MFA device and associates it with the specified IAM user. When enabled, the MFA device is required for every subsequent login by the IAM user associated with the device.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AuthenticationCode1

An authentication code emitted by the device.

The format for this parameter is a string of six digits.

Important

Submit your request immediately after generating the authentication codes. If you generate the codes and then wait too long to submit the request, the MFA device successfully associates with the user but the MFA device becomes out of sync. This happens because time-based one-time passwords (TOTP) expire after a short period of time. If this happens, you can [resync the device](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 6.

Pattern: `[\d]+`

Required: Yes

AuthenticationCode2

A subsequent authentication code emitted by the device.

The format for this parameter is a string of six digits.

Important

Submit your request immediately after generating the authentication codes. If you generate the codes and then wait too long to submit the request, the MFA device

successfully associates with the user but the MFA device becomes out of sync. This happens because time-based one-time passwords (TOTP) expire after a short period of time. If this happens, you can [resync the device](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 6.

Pattern: `[\d]+`

Required: Yes

SerialNumber

The serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the device ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `=,.,@:/-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/ : , . @ - ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user for whom you want to enable the MFA device.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, . @ - ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidAuthenticationCode

The request was rejected because the authentication code was not recognized. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 403

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of EnableMFADevice.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableMFADevice
&UserName=Bob
&SerialNumber=R1234
&AuthenticationCode1=234567
&AuthenticationCode2=987654
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<EnableMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</EnableMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement

Enables the management of privileged root user credentials across member accounts in your organization. When you enable root credentials management for [centralized root access](#), the management account and the delegated administrator for IAM can manage root user credentials for member accounts in your organization.

Before you enable centralized root access, you must have an account configured with the following settings:

- You must manage your AWS accounts in [AWS Organizations](#).
- Enable trusted access for AWS Identity and Access Management in AWS Organizations. For details, see [IAM and AWS Organizations](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EnabledFeatures.member.N

The features you have enabled for centralized root access.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: RootCredentialsManagement | RootSessions

OrganizationId

The unique identifier (ID) of an organization.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 34.

Pattern: `^o-[a-z0-9]{10,32}$`

Errors

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

AccountNotManagementOrDelegatedAdministrator

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account or delegated administrator account for [centralized root access](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

CallerIsNotManagementAccount

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account for the organization.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotFound

The request was rejected because no organization is associated with your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotInAllFeaturesMode

The request was rejected because your organization does not have All features enabled. For more information, see [Available feature sets](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceAccessNotEnabled

The request was rejected because trusted access is not enabled for IAM in AWS Organizations. For details, see IAM and AWS Organizations in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagement
&Version=2010-05-08
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagementResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2024-11-03/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <EnabledFeatures>
      <member><RootCredentialsManagement></member>
      <member><RootSessions></member>
    </EnabledFeatures>
    <OrganizationId>o111122223333</OrganizationId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</EnableOrganizationsRootCredentialsManagementResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

EnableOrganizationsRootSessions

Allows the management account or delegated administrator to perform privileged tasks on member accounts in your organization. For more information, see [Centrally manage root access for member accounts](#) in the *AWS Identity and Access Management User Guide*.

Before you enable this feature, you must have an account configured with the following settings:

- You must manage your AWS accounts in [AWS Organizations](#).
- Enable trusted access for AWS Identity and Access Management in AWS Organizations. For details, see [IAM and AWS Organizations](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EnabledFeatures.member.N

The features you have enabled for centralized root access.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: RootCredentialsManagement | RootSessions

OrganizationId

The unique identifier (ID) of an organization.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 34.

Pattern: `^o-[a-z0-9]{10,32}$`

Errors

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

AccountNotManagementOrDelegatedAdministrator

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account or delegated administrator account for [centralized root access](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

CallerIsNotManagementAccount

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account for the organization.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotFound

The request was rejected because no organization is associated with your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotInAllFeaturesMode

The request was rejected because your organization does not have All features enabled. For more information, see [Available feature sets](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceAccessNotEnabled

The request was rejected because trusted access is not enabled for IAM in AWS Organizations. For details, see IAM and AWS Organizations in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `EnableOrganizationsRootSessions`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableOrganizationsRootSessions
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<EnableOrganizationsRootSessionsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2024-11-03/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <EnabledFeatures>
    <member><RootCredentialsManagement></member>
    <member><RootSessions></member>
  </EnabledFeatures>
  <OrganizationId>o111122223333</OrganizationId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</EnableOrganizationsRootSessionsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederation

Enables the outbound identity federation feature for your AWS account. When enabled, IAM principals in your account can use the `GetWebIdentityToken` API to obtain JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) for secure authentication with external services. This operation also generates a unique issuer URL for your AWS account.

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

IssuerIdentifier

A unique issuer URL for your AWS account that hosts the OpenID Connect (OIDC) discovery endpoints at `/.well-known/openid-configuration` and `/.well-known/jwks.json`. The OpenID Connect (OIDC) discovery endpoints contain verification keys and metadata necessary for token verification.

Type: String

Errors

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

FeatureEnabled

The request failed because outbound identity federation is already enabled for your AWS account. You cannot enable the feature multiple times. To fetch the current configuration (including the unique issuer URL), use the `GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo` operation.

HTTP Status Code: 409

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederation`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederation
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResponse xmlns="https://
iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResult>
    <IssuerIdentifier>https://
a1d2b0fd-1177-4468-9351-2fEXAMPLE723.tokens.sts.global.api.aws</IssuerIdentifier>
  </EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4a396884-3469-427a-938f-e5EXAMPLE11e</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</EnableOutboundWebIdentityFederationResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GenerateCredentialReport

Generates a credential report for the AWS account. For more information about the credential report, see [Getting credential reports](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Description

Information about the credential report.

Type: String

State

Information about the state of the credential report.

Type: String

Valid Values: STARTED | INPROGRESS | COMPLETE

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GenerateCredentialReport`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GenerateCredentialReport
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GenerateCredentialReportResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GenerateCredentialReportResult>
    <Description>No report exists. Starting a new report generation task</Description>
    <State>STARTED</State>
  </GenerateCredentialReportResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GenerateCredentialReportResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport

Generates a report for service last accessed data for AWS Organizations. You can generate a report for any entities (organization root, organizational unit, or account) or policies in your organization.

To call this operation, you must be signed in using your Organizations management account credentials. You can use your long-term IAM user or root user credentials, or temporary credentials from assuming an IAM role. SCPs must be enabled for your organization root. You must have the required IAM and Organizations permissions. For more information, see [Refining permissions using service last accessed data](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can generate a service last accessed data report for entities by specifying only the entity's path. This data includes a list of services that are allowed by any service control policies (SCPs) that apply to the entity.

You can generate a service last accessed data report for a policy by specifying an entity's path and an optional Organizations policy ID. This data includes a list of services that are allowed by the specified SCP.

For each service in both report types, the data includes the most recent account activity that the policy allows to account principals in the entity or the entity's children. For important information about the data, reporting period, permissions required, troubleshooting, and supported Regions see [Reducing permissions using service last accessed data](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Important

The data includes all attempts to access AWS, not just the successful ones. This includes all attempts that were made using the AWS Management Console, the AWS API through any of the SDKs, or any of the command line tools. An unexpected entry in the service last accessed data does not mean that an account has been compromised, because the request might have been denied. Refer to your CloudTrail logs as the authoritative source for information about all API calls and whether they were successful or denied access. For more information, see [Logging IAM events with CloudTrail](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This operation returns a `JobId`. Use this parameter in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation to check the status of the report generation. To check the status of this request, use the `JobId` parameter in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation and test the `JobStatus` response parameter. When the job is complete, you can retrieve the report.

To generate a service last accessed data report for entities, specify an entity path without specifying the optional Organizations policy ID. The type of entity that you specify determines the data returned in the report.

- **Root** – When you specify the organizations root as the entity, the resulting report lists all of the services allowed by SCPs that are attached to your root. For each service, the report includes data for all accounts in your organization except the management account, because the management account is not limited by SCPs.
- **OU** – When you specify an organizational unit (OU) as the entity, the resulting report lists all of the services allowed by SCPs that are attached to the OU and its parents. For each service, the report includes data for all accounts in the OU or its children. This data excludes the management account, because the management account is not limited by SCPs.
- **management account** – When you specify the management account, the resulting report lists all AWS services, because the management account is not limited by SCPs. For each service, the report includes data for only the management account.
- **Account** – When you specify another account as the entity, the resulting report lists all of the services allowed by SCPs that are attached to the account and its parents. For each service, the report includes data for only the specified account.

To generate a service last accessed data report for policies, specify an entity path and the optional Organizations policy ID. The type of entity that you specify determines the data returned for each service.

- **Root** – When you specify the root entity and a policy ID, the resulting report lists all of the services that are allowed by the specified SCP. For each service, the report includes data for all accounts in your organization to which the SCP applies. This data excludes the management account, because the management account is not limited by SCPs. If the SCP is not attached to any entities in the organization, then the report will return a list of services with no data.
- **OU** – When you specify an OU entity and a policy ID, the resulting report lists all of the services that are allowed by the specified SCP. For each service, the report includes data for all accounts in the OU or its children to which the SCP applies. This means that other accounts outside the OU that are affected by the SCP might not be included in the data. This data excludes the management account, because the management account is not limited by SCPs. If the SCP is not attached to the OU or one of its children, the report will return a list of services with no data.
- **management account** – When you specify the management account, the resulting report lists all AWS services, because the management account is not limited by SCPs. If you specify a policy

ID in the CLI or API, the policy is ignored. For each service, the report includes data for only the management account.

- **Account** – When you specify another account entity and a policy ID, the resulting report lists all of the services that are allowed by the specified SCP. For each service, the report includes data for only the specified account. This means that other accounts in the organization that are affected by the SCP might not be included in the data. If the SCP is not attached to the account, the report will return a list of services with no data.

Note

Service last accessed data does not use other policy types when determining whether a principal could access a service. These other policy types include identity-based policies, resource-based policies, access control lists, IAM permissions boundaries, and AWS STS assume role policies. It only applies SCP logic. For more about the evaluation of policy types, see [Evaluating policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about service last accessed data, see [Reducing policy scope by viewing user activity](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

EntityPath

The path of the AWS Organizations entity (root, OU, or account). You can build an entity path using the known structure of your organization. For example, assume that your account ID is 123456789012 and its parent OU ID is ou-rge0-awsabcde. The organization root ID is r-f6g7h8i9j0example and your organization ID is o-a1b2c3d4e5. Your entity path is o-a1b2c3d4e5/r-f6g7h8i9j0example/ou-rge0-awsabcde/123456789012.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 19. Maximum length of 427.

Pattern: `^o-[0-9a-z]{10,32}\r-[0-9a-z]{4,32}[0-9a-z-\r\]{0,32}$`

Required: Yes

OrganizationsPolicyId

The identifier of the AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP). This parameter is optional.

This ID is used to generate information about when an account principal that is limited by the SCP attempted to access an AWS service.

Type: String

Pattern: `^p-[0-9a-zA-Z_]{8,128}$`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

JobId

The job identifier that you can use in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Errors

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

ReportGenerationLimitExceeded

The request failed because the maximum number of concurrent requests for this account are already running.

HTTP Status Code: 409

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport
&EntityPath=o-a1b2c3d4e5/r-f6g7h8i9j0example/ou-1a2b3c-k9l8m7n6o5example
&OrganizationsPolicyId=p-9l89z4nw
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<JobId>examplea-1234-b567-cde8-90fg123abcd4</JobId>
```

See Also

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

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

GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails

Generates a report that includes details about when an IAM resource (user, group, role, or policy) was last used in an attempt to access AWS services. Recent activity usually appears within four hours. IAM reports activity for at least the last 400 days, or less if your Region began supporting this feature within the last year. For more information, see [Regions where data is tracked](#). For more information about services and actions for which action last accessed information is displayed, see [IAM action last accessed information services and actions](#).

Important

The service last accessed data includes all attempts to access an AWS API, not just the successful ones. This includes all attempts that were made using the AWS Management Console, the AWS API through any of the SDKs, or any of the command line tools. An unexpected entry in the service last accessed data does not mean that your account has been compromised, because the request might have been denied. Refer to your CloudTrail logs as the authoritative source for information about all API calls and whether they were successful or denied access. For more information, see [Logging IAM events with CloudTrail](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

The `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation returns a `JobId`. Use this parameter in the following operations to retrieve the following details from your report:

- [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#) – Use this operation for users, groups, roles, or policies to list every AWS service that the resource could access using permissions policies. For each service, the response includes information about the most recent access attempt.

The `JobId` returned by `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetail` must be used by the same role within a session, or by the same user when used to call `GetServiceLastAccessedDetail`.

- [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#) – Use this operation for groups and policies to list information about the associated entities (users or roles) that attempted to access a specific AWS service.

To check the status of the `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails` request, use the `JobId` parameter in the same operations and test the `JobStatus` response parameter.

For additional information about the permissions policies that allow an identity (user, group, or role) to access specific services, use the [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess](#) operation.

Note

Service last accessed data does not use other policy types when determining whether a resource could access a service. These other policy types include resource-based policies, access control lists, AWS Organizations policies, IAM permissions boundaries, and AWS STS assume role policies. It only applies permissions policy logic. For more about the evaluation of policy types, see [Evaluating policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about service and action last accessed data, see [Reducing permissions using service last accessed data](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Arn

The ARN of the IAM resource (user, group, role, or managed policy) used to generate information about when the resource was last used in an attempt to access an AWS service.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Granularity

The level of detail that you want to generate. You can specify whether you want to generate information about the last attempt to access services or actions. If you specify service-level granularity, this operation generates only service data. If you specify action-level granularity, it generates service and action data. If you don't include this optional parameter, the operation generates service data.

Type: String

Valid Values: SERVICE_LEVEL | ACTION_LEVEL

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

JobId

The JobId that you can use in the [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#) or [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#) operations. The JobId returned by `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetail` must be used by the same role within a session, or by the same user when used to call `GetServiceLastAccessedDetail`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails
&Arn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/ExamplePolicy1
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<JobId>examplef-1305-c245-eba4-71fe298bcda7</JobId>
```

See Also

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

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

GetAccessKeyLastUsed

Retrieves information about when the specified access key was last used. The information includes the date and time of last use, along with the AWS service and Region that were specified in the last request made with that key.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AccessKeyId

The identifier of an access key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AccessKeyLastUsed

Contains information about the last time the access key was used.

Type: [AccessKeyLastUsed](#) object

UserName

The name of the IAM user that owns this access key.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetAccessKeyLastUsed`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/  
?Action=GetAccessKeyLastUsed  
&AccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE  
&Version=2010-05-08  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetAccessKeyLastUsedResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">  
  <GetAccessKeyLastUsedResult>  
    <AccessKeyLastUsed>  
      <Region>us-west-2</Region>  
      <LastUsedDate>2015-03-13T10:45:00Z</LastUsedDate>  
      <ServiceName>s3</ServiceName>  
    </AccessKeyLastUsed>  
    <UserName>bob</UserName>  
  </GetAccessKeyLastUsedResult>  
  <ResponseMetadata>  
    <RequestId>510a6abf-d022-11e4-abe8-9b0ebEXAMPLE</RequestId>  
  </ResponseMetadata>  
</GetAccessKeyLastUsedResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetAccountAuthorizationDetails

Retrieves information about all IAM users, groups, roles, and policies in your AWS account, including their relationships to one another. Use this operation to obtain a snapshot of the configuration of IAM permissions (users, groups, roles, and policies) in your account.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

You can optionally filter the results using the `Filter` parameter. You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Filter.member.N

A list of entity types used to filter the results. Only the entities that match the types you specify are included in the output. Use the value `LocalManagedPolicy` to include customer managed policies.

The format for this parameter is a comma-separated (if more than one) list of strings. Each string value in the list must be one of the valid values listed below.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: `User` | `Role` | `Group` | `LocalManagedPolicy` | `AWSManagedPolicy`

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

GroupDetailList.member.N

A list containing information about IAM groups.

Type: Array of [GroupDetail](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Policies.member.N

A list containing information about managed policies.

Type: Array of [ManagedPolicyDetail](#) objects

RoleDetailList.member.N

A list containing information about IAM roles.

Type: Array of [RoleDetail](#) objects

UserDetailList.member.N

A list containing information about IAM users.

Type: Array of [UserDetail](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetAccountAuthorizationDetails`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetAccountAuthorizationDetails
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResult>
    <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
    <UserDetailList>
      <member>
        <GroupList>
          <member>Admins</member>
        </GroupList>
        <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
        <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <UserName>Alice</UserName>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Alice</Arn>
        <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:32:24Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
      <member>
        <GroupList>
          <member>Admins</member>
        </GroupList>
        <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
        <UserPolicyList>
          <member>
            <PolicyName>DenyBillingAndIAMPolicy</PolicyName>
            <PolicyDocument>
              {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":{"Effect":"Deny","Action":
                ["aws-portal:*","iam:*"],"Resource":"*"}}
            </PolicyDocument>
          </member>
        </UserPolicyList>
      </member>
    </UserDetailList>
  </GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResult>
</GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResponse>
```

```
</UserPolicyList>
<UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C3EXAMPLE</UserId>
<Path>/</Path>
<UserName>Bob</UserName>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Bob</Arn>
<CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:32:25Z</CreateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <GroupList>
    <member>Dev</member>
  <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
</GroupList>
<UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C4EXAMPLE</UserId>
<Path>/</Path>
<UserName>Charlie</UserName>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Charlie</Arn>
<CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:33:56Z</CreateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <GroupList>
    <member>Dev</member>
  </GroupList>
  <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
  <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C5EXAMPLE</UserId>
  <Path>/</Path>
  <UserName>Danielle</UserName>
  <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Danielle</Arn>
  <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:33:56Z</CreateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <GroupList>
    <member>Finance</member>
  </GroupList>
  <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
  <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C6EXAMPLE</UserId>
  <Path>/</Path>
  <UserName>Elaine</UserName>
  <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Elaine</Arn>
  <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:57:48Z</CreateDate>
</member>
</UserDetailList>
<Marker>
  EXAMPLEkakv9BCuUNFDtxWSyfetYwEx2ADc8dnzfvERF5S6YMvXKx41t6gCl/eeaCX3Jo94/
  bKqezEAg8TEVS99EKFLxm3jtbpl25FDWEXAMPLE
```

```

</Marker>
<GroupDetailList>
  <member>
    <GroupId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C7EXAMPLE</GroupId>
    <AttachedManagedPolicies>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>AdministratorAccess</PolicyName>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess</PolicyArn>
      </member>
    </AttachedManagedPolicies>
    <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
    <Path>/</Path>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Admins</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:32:24Z</CreateDate>
    <GroupPolicyList/>
  </member>
  <member>
    <GroupId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C8EXAMPLE</GroupId>
    <AttachedManagedPolicies>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>PowerUserAccess</PolicyName>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/PowerUserAccess</PolicyArn>
      </member>
    </AttachedManagedPolicies>
    <GroupName>Dev</GroupName>
    <Path>/</Path>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Dev</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:33:55Z</CreateDate>
    <GroupPolicyList/>
  </member>
  <member>
    <GroupId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C9EXAMPLE</GroupId>
    <AttachedManagedPolicies/>
    <GroupName>Finance</GroupName>
    <Path>/</Path>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Finance</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2013-10-14T18:57:48Z</CreateDate>
    <GroupPolicyList>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>policygen-201310141157</PolicyName>
        <PolicyDocument>
          {
            "Version": "2012-10-17",
            "Statement": [
              {
                "Action": ["aws-portal:*"],
                "Sid": "Stmt1381777017000",
                "Resource": ["*"],
                "Effect": "Allow"
              }
            ]
          }
        </PolicyDocument>
      </member>
    </GroupPolicyList>
  </member>
</GroupDetailList>

```

```

        </member>
    </GroupPolicyList>
</member>
</GroupDetailList>
<RoleDetailList>
    <member>
        <RolePolicyList/>
        <AttachedManagedPolicies>
            <member>
                <PolicyName>AmazonS3FullAccess</PolicyName>
                <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonS3FullAccess</PolicyArn>
            </member>
            <member>
                <PolicyName>AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess</PolicyName>
                <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonDynamoDBFullAccess</PolicyArn>
            </member>
        </AttachedManagedPolicies>
        <InstanceProfileList>
            <member>
                <InstanceProfileName>EC2role</InstanceProfileName>
                <Roles>
                    <member>
                        <Path></Path>
                        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/EC2role</Arn>
                        <RoleName>EC2role</RoleName>
                        <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
                            {"Version":"2012-10-17",
                                "Statement":[{"Sid":"","
                                    "Effect":"Allow","Principal":{"Service":"ec2.amazonaws.com"},
                                    "Action":"sts:AssumeRole"}]}
                        </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
                        <CreateDate>2014-07-30T17:09:20Z</CreateDate>
                        <RoleId>AR0AFP4BKI7Y7EXAMPLE</RoleId>
                        <RoleLastUsed>
                            <LastUsedDate>2019-11-20T17:09:20Z</LastUsedDate>
                            <Region>us-east-1</Region>
                        </RoleLastUsed>
                    </member>
                </Roles>
                <Path></Path>
                <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/EC2role</Arn>
                <InstanceProfileId>AIPAFFYRBHWXW2EXAMPLE</InstanceProfileId>
                <CreateDate>2014-07-30T17:09:20Z</CreateDate>
            </member>
        </InstanceProfileList>

```

```

    <Path>/</Path>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/EC2role</Arn>
    <RoleName>EC2role</RoleName>
    <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
      {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":[{"Sid":"","Effect":"Allow",
        "Principal":{"Service":"ec2.amazonaws.com"},
        "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
    </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
    <CreateDate>2014-07-30T17:09:20Z</CreateDate>
    <RoleId>AR0AFP4BKI7Y7TEXAMPLE</RoleId>      </member>
  </RoleDetailList>
  <Policies>
    <member>
      <PolicyName>create-update-delete-set-managed-policies</PolicyName>
      <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
      <PolicyId>ANPAJ2UCCR6DPCEXAMPLE</PolicyId>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <PolicyVersionList>
        <member>
          <Document>
            {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":{"Effect":"Allow",
              "Action":["iam:CreatePolicy","iam:CreatePolicyVersion",
                "iam:DeletePolicy","iam:DeletePolicyVersion","iam:GetPolicy",
                "iam:GetPolicyVersion","iam:ListPolicies",
                "iam:ListPolicyVersions","iam:SetDefaultPolicyVersion"],
              "Resource":["*"]}]}
          </Document>
          <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
          <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
          <CreateDate>2015-02-06T19:58:34Z</CreateDate>
        </member>
      </PolicyVersionList>
      <Arn>
        arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/create-update-delete-set-managed-policies
      </Arn>
      <AttachmentCount>1</AttachmentCount>
      <CreateDate>2015-02-06T19:58:34Z</CreateDate>
      <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
      <UpdateDate>2015-02-06T19:58:34Z</UpdateDate>
    </member>
    <member>
      <PolicyName>S3-read-only-specific-bucket</PolicyName>
      <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
      <PolicyId>ANPAJ4AE5446DAEXAMPLE</PolicyId>

```

```

    <Path>/</Path>
    <PolicyVersionList>
      <member>
        <Document>
          {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
            ["s3:Get*","s3:List*"],"Resource":["arn:aws:s3:::example-bucket",
            "arn:aws:s3:::example-bucket/*"]}]}
        </Document>
        <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
        <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
        <CreateDate>2015-01-21T21:39:41Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
    </PolicyVersionList>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-specific-bucket</Arn>
    <AttachmentCount>1</AttachmentCount>
    <CreateDate>2015-01-21T21:39:41Z</CreateDate>
    <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
    <UpdateDate>2015-01-21T23:39:41Z</UpdateDate>
  </member>
  <member>
    <PolicyName>AWSOpsWorksRole</PolicyName>
    <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
    <PolicyId>ANPAE376NQ77WV6KGJEBE</PolicyId>
    <Path>/service-role/</Path>
    <PolicyVersionList>
      <member>
        <Document>
          {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
            ["cloudwatch:GetMetricStatistics","ec2:DescribeAccountAttributes",
            "ec2:DescribeAvailabilityZones","ec2:DescribeInstances",
            "ec2:DescribeKeyPairs","ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups","ec2:DescribeSubnets",
            "ec2:DescribeVpcs","elasticloadbalancing:DescribeInstanceHealth",
            "elasticloadbalancing:DescribeLoadBalancers","iam:GetRolePolicy",
            "iam:ListInstanceProfiles","iam:ListRoles","iam:ListUsers",
            "iam:PassRole","opsworks:*","rds:*"],"Resource":["*"]}]}
        </Document>
        <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
        <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
        <CreateDate>2014-12-10T22:57:47Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
    </PolicyVersionList>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/service-role/AWSOpsWorksRole</Arn>
    <AttachmentCount>1</AttachmentCount>

```



```

    <CreateDate>2015-02-06T18:41:27Z</CreateDate>
    <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
    <UpdateDate>2015-02-06T18:41:27Z</UpdateDate>
  </member>
  <member>
    <PolicyName>AmazonEC2FullAccess</PolicyName>
    <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
    <PolicyId>ANPAE3QWE5YT46TQ34WLG</PolicyId>
    <Path></Path>
    <PolicyVersionList>
      <member>
        <Document>
          {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":[{"Action":"ec2:*",
            "Effect":"Allow","Resource":"*"}, {"Effect":"Allow",
            "Action":"elasticloadbalancing:*","Resource":"*"}, {"Effect":"Allow",
            "Action":"cloudwatch:*","Resource":"*"}, {"Effect":"Allow",
            "Action":"autoscaling:*","Resource":"*"}]}
        </Document>
        <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
        <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
        <CreateDate>2014-10-30T20:59:46Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
    </PolicyVersionList>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEC2FullAccess</Arn>
    <AttachmentCount>1</AttachmentCount>
    <CreateDate>2015-02-06T18:40:15Z</CreateDate>
    <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
    <UpdateDate>2015-02-06T18:40:15Z</UpdateDate>
  </member>
</Policies>
</GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>92e79ae7-7399-11e4-8c85-4b53eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetAccountAuthorizationDetailsResponse>

```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

GetAccountPasswordPolicy

Retrieves the password policy for the AWS account. This tells you the complexity requirements and mandatory rotation periods for the IAM user passwords in your account. For more information about using a password policy, see [Managing an IAM password policy](#).

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

PasswordPolicy

A structure that contains details about the account's password policy.

Type: [PasswordPolicy](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetAccountPasswordPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetAccountPasswordPolicy
```

```
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetAccountPasswordPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetAccountPasswordPolicyResult>
    <PasswordPolicy>
      <AllowUsersToChangePassword>true</AllowUsersToChangePassword>
      <RequireUppercaseCharacters>true</RequireUppercaseCharacters>
      <RequireSymbols>true</RequireSymbols>
      <ExpirePasswords>false</ExpirePasswords>
      <PasswordReusePrevention>12</PasswordReusePrevention>
      <RequireLowercaseCharacters>true</RequireLowercaseCharacters>
      <MaxPasswordAge>90</MaxPasswordAge>
      <HardExpiry>false</HardExpiry>
      <RequireNumbers>true</RequireNumbers>
      <MinimumPasswordLength>12</MinimumPasswordLength>
    </PasswordPolicy>
  </GetAccountPasswordPolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetAccountPasswordPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetAccountProperties

Retrieves the account-level properties for the caller's AWS account. Account properties are configuration settings that control account-wide IAM features such as Role Manager.

The service returns properties as key-value pairs in `Namespace/PropertyName` format. Each namespace groups related configuration settings. Use [PutAccountProperties](#) to modify these properties.

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

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

A map of account property key-value pairs. Keys are in the format `Namespace/PropertyName`.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 50.

Key Pattern: `^[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9/_-]*$`

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Retrieve account properties

This example retrieves all account-level properties for the calling account.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetAccountProperties
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetAccountPropertiesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetAccountPropertiesResult>
    <Properties>
      <entry>
        <key>RoleManager/Enabled</key>
        <value>true</value>
      </entry>
    </Properties>
  </GetAccountPropertiesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetAccountPropertiesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetAccountSummary

Retrieves information about IAM entity usage and IAM quotas in the AWS account.

For information about IAM quotas, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

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

A set of key–value pairs containing information about IAM entity usage and IAM quotas.

Type: String to integer map

Valid Keys: Users | UsersQuota | Groups | GroupsQuota | ServerCertificates | ServerCertificatesQuota | UserPolicySizeQuota | GroupPolicySizeQuota | GroupsPerUserQuota | SigningCertificatesPerUserQuota | AccessKeysPerUserQuota | MFADevices | MFADevicesInUse | AccountMFAEnabled | AccountAccessKeysPresent | AccountPasswordPresent | AccountSigningCertificatesPresent | AttachedPoliciesPerGroupQuota | AttachedPoliciesPerRoleQuota | AttachedPoliciesPerUserQuota | Policies | PoliciesQuota | PolicySizeQuota | PolicyVersionsInUse | PolicyVersionsInUseQuota | VersionsPerPolicyQuota | GlobalEndpointTokenVersion | AssumeRolePolicySizeQuota | InstanceProfiles | InstanceProfilesQuota | Providers | RolePolicySizeQuota | Roles | RolesQuota

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetAccountSummary`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetAccountSummary
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetAccountSummaryResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetAccountSummaryResult>
    <SummaryMap>
      <entry>
        <key>Users</key>
        <value>32</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>GroupPolicySizeQuota</key>
        <value>10240</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>PolicyVersionsInUseQuota</key>
        <value>10000</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>ServerCertificatesQuota</key>
        <value>20</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>AccountSigningCertificatesPresent</key>
        <value>0</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>AccountAccessKeysPresent</key>
        <value>0</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>Groups</key>
```

```
<value>7</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>UsersQuota</key>
  <value>150</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>UserPolicySizeQuota</key>
  <value>10240</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>GroupsPerUserQuota</key>
  <value>10</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AttachedPoliciesPerGroupQuota</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>VersionsPerPolicyQuota</key>
  <value>5</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>GroupsQuota</key>
  <value>50</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>PolicySizeQuota</key>
  <value>5120</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>Policies</key>
  <value>22</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>ServerCertificates</key>
  <value>1</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AttachedPoliciesPerRoleQuota</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>MFADevicesInUse</key>
```

```
<value>4</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>PoliciesQuota</key>
  <value>1000</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AccountMFAEnabled</key>
  <value>1</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>MFADevices</key>
  <value>4</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AccessKeysPerUserQuota</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AttachedPoliciesPerUserQuota</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>SigningCertificatesPerUserQuota</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>PolicyVersionsInUse</key>
  <value>27</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>GlobalEndpointTokenVersion</key>
  <value>2</value>
</entry>
<entry>
  <key>AccountPasswordPresent</key>
  <value>1</value>
</entry>
</SummaryMap>
</GetAccountSummaryResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>85cb9b90-ac28-11e4-a88d-97964EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
```

```
</GetAccountSummaryResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy

Gets a list of all of the context keys referenced in the input policies. The policies are supplied as a list of one or more strings. To get the context keys from policies associated with an IAM user, group, or role, use [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#).

Context keys are variables maintained by AWS and its services that provide details about the context of an API query request. Context keys can be evaluated by testing against a value specified in an IAM policy. Use `GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy` to understand what key names and values you must supply when you call [SimulateCustomPolicy](#). Note that all parameters are shown in unencoded form here for clarity but must be URL encoded to be included as a part of a real HTML request.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

`PolicyInputList.member.N`

A list of policies for which you want the list of context keys referenced in those policies. Each document is specified as a string containing the complete, valid JSON text of an IAM policy.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

ContextKeyNames.member.N

The list of context keys that are referenced in the input policies.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example 1

In the following example, the request includes a policy as a string. The response shows that the policies use both `aws:CurrentTime` and `aws:username`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy
&PolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": "dynamodb:*",
    "Resource": "arn:aws:dynamodb:us-east-2:ACCOUNT-ID-WITHOUT-HYPHENS:table/
${aws:username}",
```

```
"Condition":{"DateGreaterThan":{"aws:CurrentTime":"2015-08-16T12:00:00Z"}}
}
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetContextKeysForCustomPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetContextKeysForCustomPolicyResult>
    <ContextKeyNames>
      <member>aws:username</member>
      <member>aws:CurrentTime</member>
    </ContextKeyNames>
  </GetContextKeysForCustomPolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>d6808605-4c06-11e5-b121-bd8c7EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetContextKeysForCustomPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy

Gets a list of all of the context keys referenced in all the IAM policies that are attached to the specified IAM entity. The entity can be an IAM user, group, or role. If you specify a user, then the request also includes all of the policies attached to groups that the user is a member of.

You can optionally include a list of one or more additional policies, specified as strings. If you want to include *only* a list of policies by string, use [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#) instead.

Note: This operation discloses information about the permissions granted to other users. If you do not want users to see other user's permissions, then consider allowing them to use [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#) instead.

Context keys are variables maintained by AWS and its services that provide details about the context of an API query request. Context keys can be evaluated by testing against a value in an IAM policy. Use [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#) to understand what key names and values you must supply when you call [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#). This operation doesn't return context keys referenced by service control policies (SCPs). Only context keys referenced by the identity-based policies attached to the specified entity, and any additional policies that you provide, are included.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyInputList.member.N

An optional list of additional policies for which you want the list of context keys that are referenced.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PolicySourceArn

The ARN of a user, group, or role whose policies contain the context keys that you want listed. If you specify a user, the list includes context keys that are found in all policies that are attached to the user. The list also includes all groups that the user is a member of. If you pick a group or a role, then it includes only those context keys that are found in policies attached to that entity. Note that all parameters are shown in unencoded form here for clarity, but must be URL encoded to be included as a part of a real HTML request.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

ContextKeyNames.member.N

The list of context keys that are referenced in the input policies.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example 1

In the following example, the request includes the ARN for a user named Dave, and includes one additional policy. This enables you to evaluate the impact that policy would have if you attached it to the user. The response includes five context keys, four from policies attached to the user and one from the added policy. Note that all parameters are shown in unencoded form here for clarity, but must be URL encoded to be included as a part of a real HTML request.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy
&PolicySourceArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Dave
&PolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": "dynamodb:*",
    "Resource": "arn:aws:dynamodb:us-east-2:ACCOUNT-ID-WITHOUT-HYPHENS:table/
${aws:username}",
    "Condition":{"DateGreaterThan":{"aws:CurrentTime":"2015-08-16T12:00:00Z"}}
  }
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicyResult>
  <ContextKeyNames>
    <member>aws:username</member>
    <member>aws:CurrentTime</member>
    <member>aws:username</member>
    <member>ec2:InstanceType</member>
    <member>aws:CurrentTime</member>
  </ContextKeyNames>
</GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7ec754ab-4c08-11e5-b121-bd8c7EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetCredentialReport

Retrieves a credential report for the AWS account. For more information about the credential report, see [Getting credential reports](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Content

Contains the credential report. The report is Base64-encoded.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

GeneratedTime

The date and time when the credential report was created, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#).

Type: Timestamp

ReportFormat

The format (MIME type) of the credential report.

Type: String

Valid Values: text/csv

Errors

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

ReportExpired

The request was rejected because the most recent credential report has expired. To generate a new credential report, use [GenerateCredentialReport](#). For more information about credential report expiration, see [Getting credential reports](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 410

ReportInProgress

The request was rejected because the credential report is still being generated.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ReportNotPresent

The request was rejected because the credential report does not exist. To generate a credential report, use [GenerateCredentialReport](#).

HTTP Status Code: 410

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetCredentialReport`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetCredentialReport
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetCredentialReportResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetCredentialReportResult>
    <Content>BASE-64 ENCODED FILE CONTENTS</Content>
    <ReportFormat>text/csv</ReportFormat>
    <GeneratedTime>2014-08-28T21:42:50Z</GeneratedTime>
  </GetCredentialReportResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetCredentialReportResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetDelegationRequest

Retrieves information about a specific delegation request.

If a delegation request has no owner or owner account, `GetDelegationRequest` for that delegation request can be called by any account. If the owner account is assigned but there is no owner id, only identities within that owner account can call `GetDelegationRequest` for the delegation request. Once the delegation request is fully owned, the owner of the request gets a default permission to get that delegation request. For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationPermissionCheck

Specifies whether to perform a permission check for the delegation request.

If set to true, the `GetDelegationRequest` API call will start a permission check process. This process calculates whether the caller has sufficient permissions to cover the asks from this delegation request.

Setting this parameter to true does not guarantee an answer in the response. See the `PermissionCheckStatus` and the `PermissionCheckResult` response attributes for further details.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request to retrieve.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w-]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

DelegationRequest

The delegation request object containing all details about the request.

Type: [DelegationRequest](#) object

PermissionCheckResult

The result of the permission check, indicating whether the caller has sufficient permissions to cover the requested permissions. This is an approximate result.

- **ALLOWED** : The caller has sufficient permissions cover all the requested permissions.
- **DENIED** : The caller does not have sufficient permissions to cover all the requested permissions.
- **UNSURE** : It is not possible to determine whether the caller has all the permissions needed. This output is most likely for cases when the caller has permissions with conditions.

Type: String

Valid Values: ALLOWED | DENIED | UNSURE

PermissionCheckStatus

The status of the permission check for the delegation request.

This value indicates the status of the process to check whether the caller has sufficient permissions to cover the requested actions in the delegation request. Since this is an asynchronous process, there are three potential values:

- **IN_PROGRESS** : The permission check process has started.
- **COMPLETED** : The permission check process has completed. The `PermissionCheckResult` will include the result.
- **FAILED** : The permission check process has failed.

Type: String

Valid Values: COMPLETE | IN_PROGRESS | FAILED

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetDelegationRequest.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetDelegationRequest
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdade-4f66-11eD-ELEG-AT10NEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetDelegationRequestResult>
    <DelegationRequest>
      <UpdateTime>2025-11-16T00:00:00.570Z</UpdateTime>
      <DelegationRequestId>e4bdcdade-4f66-11eD-ELEG-AT10NEXAMPLE</DelegationRequestId>
      <Description>Example Request</Description>
      <SessionDuration>3600</SessionDuration>
    </DelegationRequest>
  </GetDelegationRequestResult>
</GetDelegationRequestResponse>
```

```
<RequestorId>112233445566</RequestorId>
<OnlySendByOwner>>false</OnlySendByOwner>
<PermissionPolicy>
  {
    "Statement": [
      {
        "Sid": "IAMA11",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Action": [
          "iam:*"
        ],
        "Resource": [
          "*"
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
</PermissionPolicy>
<RolePermissionRestrictionArns/>
<State>UNASSIGNED</State>
<ExpirationTime>2025-11-17T00:00:00.570Z</ExpirationTime>
<RequestorName>RequestorFriendlyName</RequestorName>
<CreateDate>2025-11-16T00:00:00.570Z</CreateDate>
</DelegationRequest>
</GetDelegationRequestResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>e4bdcd4e-4f66-11e4-ae4a-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetGroup

Returns a list of IAM users that are in the specified IAM group. You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Group

A structure that contains details about the group.

Type: [Group](#) object

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Users.member.N

A list of users in the group.

Type: Array of [User](#) objects

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetGroup`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetGroup
&GroupName=Admins
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetGroupResult>
    <Group>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
      <GroupId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</GroupId>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Admins</Arn>
    </Group>
    <Users>
```



```
<member>
  <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
  <UserName>Bob</UserName>
  <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
  <Arn>
    arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/Bob
  </Arn>
</member>
<member>
  <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
  <UserName>Susan</UserName>
  <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
  <Arn>
    arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/Susan
  </Arn>
</member>
</Users>
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
</GetGroupResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetGroupPolicy

Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded in the specified IAM group.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

An IAM group can also have managed policies attached to it. To retrieve a managed policy document that is attached to a group, use [GetPolicy](#) to determine the policy's default version, then use [GetPolicyVersion](#) to retrieve the policy document.

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group the policy is associated with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy document to get.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

GroupName

The group the policy is associated with.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

IAM stores policies in JSON format. However, resources that were created using CloudFormation templates can be formatted in YAML. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetGroupPolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetGroupPolicy
&GroupName=Admins
&PolicyName=AdminRoot
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetGroupPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetGroupPolicyResult>
    <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
```

```
<PolicyName>AdminRoot</PolicyName>
<PolicyDocument>
  {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":
{"Effect":"Allow","Action":"*", "Resource":"*"}}
</PolicyDocument>
</GetGroupPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetGroupPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetHumanReadableSummary

Retrieves a human readable summary for a given entity. At this time, the only supported entity type is `delegation-request`

This method uses a Large Language Model (LLM) to generate the summary.

If a delegation request has no owner or owner account, `GetHumanReadableSummary` for that delegation request can be called by any account. If the owner account is assigned but there is no owner id, only identities within that owner account can call `GetHumanReadableSummary` for the delegation request to retrieve a summary of that request. Once the delegation request is fully owned, the owner of the request gets a default permission to get that delegation request. For more details, read [default permissions granted to delegation requests](#). These rules are identical to [GetDelegationRequest](#) API behavior, such that a party who has permissions to call [GetDelegationRequest](#) for a given delegation request will always be able to retrieve the human readable summary for that request.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

EntityArn

Arn of the entity to be summarized. At this time, the only supported entity type is `delegation-request`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Locale

A string representing the locale to use for the summary generation. The supported locale strings are based on the [Supported languages of the AWS Management Console](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 2. Maximum length of 12.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Locale

The locale that this response was generated for. This maps to the input locale.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 2. Maximum length of 12.

SummaryContent

Summary content in the specified locale. Summary content is non-empty only if the SummaryState is AVAILABLE.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 10000.

SummaryState

State of summary generation. This generation process is asynchronous and this attribute indicates the state of the generation process.

Type: String

Valid Values: AVAILABLE | NOT_AVAILABLE | NOT_SUPPORTED | FAILED

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetHumanReadableSummary`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetHumanReadableSummary
&EntityArn=arn%3Aaws%3Aiam%3A%3A561761503536%3Adelegation-request%2Fe4bdcdae-4f66-11eD-
ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetHumanReadableSummaryResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetHumanReadableSummaryResult>
    <SummaryContent>Human readable summary in Markdown format</SummaryContent>
    <Locale>en</Locale>
    <SummaryState>AVAILABLE</SummaryState>
  </GetHumanReadableSummaryResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetHumanReadableSummaryResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetInstanceProfile

Retrieves information about the specified instance profile, including the instance profile's path, GUID, ARN, and role. For more information about instance profiles, see [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the instance profile to get information about.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

InstanceProfile

A structure containing details about the instance profile.

Type: [InstanceProfile](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetInstanceProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetInstanceProfile
&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetInstanceProfileResult>
    <InstanceProfile>
      <InstanceProfileId>AIPAD5AR02C5EXAMPLE3G</InstanceProfileId>
      <Roles>
        <member>
          <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz</Path>
          <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/S3Access</
Arn>
          <RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>
          <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
            {"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
              "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
          </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
        </member>
      </Roles>
    </InstanceProfile>
  </GetInstanceProfileResult>
</GetInstanceProfileResponse>
```

```
<CreateDate>2012-05-09T15:45:35Z</CreateDate>
  <RoleId>AR0ACVYKSVTSZFEXAMPLE</RoleId>
</member>
</Roles>
<InstanceProfileName>Webserver</InstanceProfileName>
<Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/application_abc/component_xyz/
Webserver</Arn>
  <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:11:10Z</CreateDate>
</InstanceProfile>
</GetInstanceProfileResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>37289fda-99f2-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetLoginProfile

Retrieves the user name for the specified IAM user. A login profile is created when you create a password for the user to access the AWS Management Console. If the user does not exist or does not have a password, the operation returns a 404 (NoSuchEntity) error.

If you create an IAM user with access to the console, the `CreateDate` reflects the date you created the initial password for the user.

If you create an IAM user with programmatic access, and then later add a password for the user to access the AWS Management Console, the `CreateDate` reflects the initial password creation date. A user with programmatic access does not have a login profile unless you create a password for the user to access the AWS Management Console.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name of the user whose login profile you want to retrieve.

This parameter is optional. If no user name is included, it defaults to the principal making the request. When you make this request with root user credentials, you must use an [AssumeRoot](#) session to omit the user name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

LoginProfile

A structure containing the user name and the profile creation date for the user.

Type: [LoginProfile](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetLoginProfile.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetLoginProfile
&UserName=Bob
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetLoginProfileResponse>
  <GetLoginProfileResult>
    <LoginProfile>
      <UserName>Bob</UserName>
```

```
<CreateDate>2011-09-19T23:00:56Z</CreateDate>
</LoginProfile>
</GetLoginProfileResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetLoginProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetMFADevice

Retrieves information about an MFA device for a specified user.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SerialNumber

Serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For this API, we only accept FIDO security key [ARNs](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/ : , .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The friendly name identifying the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

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

The certifications of a specified user's MFA device. We currently provide FIPS-140-2, FIPS-140-3, and FIDO certification levels obtained from [FIDO Alliance Metadata Service \(MDS\)](#).

Type: String to string map

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

Key Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 32.

Value Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

EnableDate

The date that a specified user's MFA device was first enabled.

Type: Timestamp

SerialNumber

Serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For this API, we only accept FIDO security key [ARNs](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+="/:,.@- ]+`

UserName

The friendly name identifying the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetMFADevice.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetMFADevice
&SerialNumber=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:u2f/root/testFidoKey-R1234
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetMFADeviceResult>
    <EnableDate>2023-04-27T20:58:13Z</EnableDate>
    <SerialNumber>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:u2f/root/testFidoKey-R1234</SerialNumber>
    <Certifications>
      <entry>
        <key>FIDO-FIPS-140-2</key>
        <value>L2</value>
      </entry>
      <entry>
        <key>FIDO</key>
        <value>L1</value>
      </entry>
    </Certifications>
    <UserName>Bob</UserName>
  </GetMFADeviceResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>df37e965-9967-11e1-a4c3-270EXAMPLE04</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</GetMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetOpenIDConnectProvider

Returns information about the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource object in IAM.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the OIDC provider resource object in IAM to get information for. You can get a list of OIDC provider resource ARNs by using the [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#) operation.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ClientIDList.member.N

A list of client IDs (also known as audiences) that are associated with the specified IAM OIDC provider resource object. For more information, see [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Type: Array of strings

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

CreateDate

The date and time when the IAM OIDC provider resource object was created in the AWS account.

Type: Timestamp

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the specified IAM OIDC provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

ThumbprintList.member.N

A list of certificate thumbprints that are associated with the specified IAM OIDC provider resource object. For more information, see [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 40.

Url

The URL that the IAM OIDC provider resource object is associated with. For more information, see [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Type: String

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

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetOpenIDConnectProvider`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetOpenIDConnectProvider
&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetOpenIDConnectProviderResult>
    <ThumbprintList>
      <member>c3768084dfb3d2b68b7897bf5f565da8eEXAMPLE</member>
    </ThumbprintList>
    <CreateDate>2014-10-09T03:32:51.398Z</CreateDate>
    <ClientIDList>
      <member>my-application-ID</member>
    </ClientIDList>
    <Url>server.example.com</Url>
  </GetOpenIDConnectProviderResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>2c91531b-4f65-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetOrganizationsAccessReport

Retrieves the service last accessed data report for AWS Organizations that was previously generated using the [GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation. This operation retrieves the status of your report job and the report contents.

Depending on the parameters that you passed when you generated the report, the data returned could include different information. For details, see [GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport](#).

To call this operation, you must be signed in to the management account in your organization. SCPs must be enabled for your organization root. You must have permissions to perform this operation. For more information, see [Refining permissions using service last accessed data](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For each service that principals in an account (root user, IAM users, or IAM roles) could access using SCPs, the operation returns details about the most recent access attempt. If there was no attempt, the service is listed without details about the most recent attempt to access the service. If the operation fails, it returns the reason that it failed.

By default, the list is sorted by service namespace.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

JobId

The identifier of the request generated by the [GenerateOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

SortKey

The key that is used to sort the results. If you choose the namespace key, the results are returned in alphabetical order. If you choose the time key, the results are sorted numerically by the date and time.

Type: String

Valid Values: `SERVICE_NAMESPACE_ASCENDING` | `SERVICE_NAMESPACE_DESCENDING` | `LAST_AUTHENTICATED_TIME_ASCENDING` | `LAST_AUTHENTICATED_TIME_DESCENDING`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AccessDetails.member.N

An object that contains details about the most recent attempt to access the service.

Type: Array of [AccessDetail](#) objects

ErrorDetails

Contains information about the reason that the operation failed.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#), [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#), and [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#) operations.

Type: [ErrorDetails](#) object

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the Marker request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the MaxItems number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check IsTruncated after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

JobCompletionDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the generated report job was completed or failed.

This field is null if the job is still in progress, as indicated by a job status value of IN_PROGRESS.

Type: Timestamp

JobCreationDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the report job was created.

Type: Timestamp

JobStatus

The status of the job.

Type: String

Valid Values: IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED | FAILED

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 320.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

NumberOfServicesAccessible

The number of services that the applicable SCPs allow account principals to access.

Type: Integer

NumberOfServicesNotAccessed

The number of services that account principals are allowed but did not attempt to access.

Type: Integer

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetOrganizationsAccessReport`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetOrganizationsAccessReport
```

```
&JobId=examplea-1234-b567-cde8-90fg123abcd4
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
<JobCompletionDate>2019-06-18T19:47:35.241Z</JobCompletionDate>
<JobCreationDate>2019-06-18T19:47:31.466Z</JobCreationDate>
<JobStatus>COMPLETED</JobStatus>
<NumberOfServicesAccessible>3</NumberOfServicesAccessible>
<NumberOfServicesNotAccessed>1</NumberOfServicesNotAccessed>
<AccessDetails>
  <member>
    <EntityPath>o-a1b2c3d4e5/r-f6g7h8i9j0example/ou-1a2b3c-
k9l8m7n6o5example/111122223333</EntityPath>
    <LastAuthenticatedTime>2019-05-25T16:29:52Z</LastAuthenticatedTime>
    <Region>us-west-2</Region>
    <ServiceName>Amazon DynamoDB</ServiceName>
    <ServiceNamespace>dynamodb</ServiceNamespace>
    <TotalAuthenticatedEntities>2</TotalAuthenticatedEntities>
  </member>
  <member>
    <EntityPath>o-a1b2c3d4e5/r-f6g7h8i9j0example/ou-1a2b3c-
k9l8m7n6o5example/123456789012</EntityPath>
    <LastAuthenticatedTime>2019-06-15T13:12:06Z</LastAuthenticatedTime>
    <Region>us-east-1</Region>
    <ServiceName>AWS Identity and Access Management</ServiceName>
    <ServiceNamespace>iam</ServiceNamespace>
    <TotalAuthenticatedEntities>5</TotalAuthenticatedEntities>
  </member>
  <member>
    <ServiceName>Amazon Simple Storage Service</ServiceName>
    <ServiceNamespace>s3</ServiceNamespace>
    <TotalAuthenticatedEntities>0</TotalAuthenticatedEntities>
  </member>
</AccessDetails>
```

See Also

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

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

GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo

Retrieves the configuration information for the outbound identity federation feature in your AWS account. The response includes the unique issuer URL for your AWS account and the current enabled/disabled status of the feature. Use this operation to obtain the issuer URL that you need to configure trust relationships with external services.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IssuerIdentifier

A unique issuer URL for your AWS account that hosts the OpenID Connect (OIDC) discovery endpoints at `/.well-known/openid-configuration` and `/.well-known/jwks.json`. The OpenID Connect (OIDC) discovery endpoints contain verification keys and metadata necessary for token verification.

Type: String

JwtVendingEnabled

Indicates whether outbound identity federation is currently enabled for your AWS account. When true, IAM principals in the account can call the `GetWebIdentityToken` API to obtain JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) for authentication with external services.

Type: Boolean

Errors

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

FeatureDisabled

The request failed because outbound identity federation is already disabled for your AWS account. You cannot disable the feature multiple times

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfo
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfoResponse>
  <GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfoResult>
    <IssuerIdentifier>https://
a1d2b0fd-1177-4468-9351-2fEXAMPLE723.tokens.sts.global.api.aws</IssuerIdentifier>
    <JwtVendingEnabled>true</JwtVendingEnabled>
  </GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfoResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>a6dac9b4-fdc8-4489-acec-b1EXAMPLEf44</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetOutboundWebIdentityFederationInfoResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetPolicy

Retrieves information about the specified managed policy, including the policy's default version and the total number of IAM users, groups, and roles to which the policy is attached. To retrieve the list of the specific users, groups, and roles that the policy is attached to, use [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#). This operation returns metadata about the policy. To retrieve the actual policy document for a specific version of the policy, use [GetPolicyVersion](#).

This operation retrieves information about managed policies. To retrieve information about an inline policy that is embedded with an IAM user, group, or role, use [GetUserPolicy](#), [GetGroupPolicy](#), or [GetRolePolicy](#).

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed policy that you want information about.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Policy

A structure containing details about the policy.

Type: [Policy](#) object

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetPolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetPolicyResult>
    <Policy>
```

```
<PolicyName>S3-read-only-example-bucket</PolicyName>
<Description>Allows read-only access to the example bucket</Description>
<DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
<PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
<Path>/</Path>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket</Arn>
<AttachmentCount>9</AttachmentCount>
<CreateDate>2014-09-15T17:36:14Z</CreateDate>
<UpdateDate>2014-09-15T20:31:47Z</UpdateDate>
</Policy>
</GetPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>684f0917-3d22-11e4-a4a0-cffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetPolicyVersion

Retrieves information about the specified version of the specified managed policy, including the policy document.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

To list the available versions for a policy, use [ListPolicyVersions](#).

This operation retrieves information about managed policies. To retrieve information about an inline policy that is embedded in a user, group, or role, use [GetUserPolicy](#), [GetGroupPolicy](#), or [GetRolePolicy](#).

For more information about the types of policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the managed policy that you want information about.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

VersionId

Identifies the policy version to retrieve.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that consists of the lowercase letter 'v' followed by one or two digits, and optionally followed by a period '.' and a string of letters and digits.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

PolicyVersion

A structure containing details about the policy version.

Type: [PolicyVersion](#) object

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetPolicyVersion.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetPolicyVersion
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&VersionId=v1
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetPolicyVersionResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetPolicyVersionResult>
    <PolicyVersion>
      <Document>
        {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["s3:Get*", "s3:List*"],
        "Resource":["arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET", "arn:aws:s3:::EXAMPLE-BUCKET/*"]}]}
      </Document>
      <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
      <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
      <CreateDate>2014-09-15T20:31:47Z</CreateDate>
    </PolicyVersion>
  </GetPolicyVersionResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>d472f28e-3d23-11e4-a4a0-cffb9EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetPolicyVersionResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetRole

Retrieves information about the specified role, including the role's path, GUID, ARN, and the role's trust policy that grants permission to assume the role. For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name of the IAM role to get information about.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Role

A structure containing details about the IAM role.

Type: [Role](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetRole`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetRole
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetRoleResult>
    <Role>
```

```
<Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/S3Access</Arn>
<RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>
<AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
  {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
    "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
</AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
<CreateDate>2012-05-08T23:34:01Z</CreateDate>
<RoleId>AR0ADBQP57FF2AEXAMPLE</RoleId>
<RoleLastUsed>
  <LastUsedDate>2019-11-20T17:09:20Z</LastUsedDate>
  <Region>us-east-1</Region>
</RoleLastUsed>
</Role>
</GetRoleResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>df37e965-9967-11e1-a4c3-270EXAMPLE04</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetRolePolicy

Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded with the specified IAM role.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

An IAM role can also have managed policies attached to it. To retrieve a managed policy document that is attached to a role, use [GetPolicy](#) to determine the policy's default version, then use [GetPolicyVersion](#) to retrieve the policy document.

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyName

The name of the policy document to get.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role associated with the policy.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

IAM stores policies in JSON format. However, resources that were created using CloudFormation templates can be formatted in YAML. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

RoleName

The role the policy is associated with.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetRolePolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetRolePolicy
&PolicyName=S3AccessPolicy
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetRolePolicyResult>
    <PolicyName>S3AccessPolicy</PolicyName>
    <RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>
    <PolicyDocument>
      {"Version":"2012-10-17",          "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["s3:*"],"Resource":["*"]}]}
    </PolicyDocument>
  </GetRolePolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7e7cd8bc-99ef-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetRoleTemplateVersion

Retrieves information about a version of the specified role template. Role templates define a reusable configuration—including role name and path patterns, trust policy, inline and managed policies, permissions boundary, tags, and maximum session duration—that you use to create IAM roles with [AcquireRole](#).

If you do not specify a minor version, the service returns the template's default minor version.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

MinorVersion

The minor version of the role template to retrieve. If you do not specify a minor version, the service returns the template's default minor version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the role template whose version you want to retrieve.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

RoleTemplateVersion

A structure that contains details about the requested role template version.

Type: [RoleTemplateVersion](#) object

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetRoleTemplateVersion`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetRoleTemplateVersion
&TemplateArn=arn:aws:iam::aws:role-template/awsserviceprincipal/Example:1
&MinorVersion=1
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetRoleTemplateVersionResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<GetRoleTemplateVersionResult>
  <RoleTemplateVersion>
    <TemplateArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:role-template/awsserviceprincipal/Example:1</
TemplateArn>
    <TemplateName>Example</TemplateName>
    <MajorVersion>1</MajorVersion>
    <MinorVersion>1</MinorVersion>
    <DefaultMinorVersion>1</DefaultMinorVersion>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <RoleNamePattern>Example-@{Department}</RoleNamePattern>
    <AssumeRolePolicyDocumentTemplate>
      {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
        "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
    </AssumeRolePolicyDocumentTemplate>
    <CreateTimestamp>2026-06-26T20:43:32Z</CreateTimestamp>
  </RoleTemplateVersion>
</GetRoleTemplateVersionResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetRoleTemplateVersionResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetSAMLProvider

Returns the SAML provider metadocument that was uploaded when the IAM SAML provider resource object was created or updated.

Note

This operation requires [Signature Version 4](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SAMLProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider resource object in IAM to get information about.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AssertionEncryptionMode

Specifies the encryption setting for the SAML provider.

Type: String

Valid Values: Required | Allowed

CreateDate

The date and time when the SAML provider was created.

Type: Timestamp

PrivateKeyList.member.N

The private key metadata for the SAML provider.

Type: Array of [SAMLPrivateKey](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 2 items.

SAMLMetadataDocument

The XML metadata document that includes information about an identity provider.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1000. Maximum length of 10000000.

SAMLProviderUUID

The unique identifier assigned to the SAML provider.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 22. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [A-Z0-9]+

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the specified IAM SAML provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

ValidUntil

The expiration date and time for the SAML provider.

Type: Timestamp

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of GetSAMLProvider.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetSAMLProvider
&Name=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetSAMLProviderResult>
    <AssertionEncryptionMode>Allowed</AssertionEncryptionMode>
```

```
<CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:11Z</CreateDate>
<ValidUntil>2015-12-31T21:59:59Z</ValidUntil>
<SAMLMetadataDocument>Pd9fexDssTkRgGNqs...DxptfEs==</SAMLMetadataDocument>
<PrivateKeyList>
  <member>
    <KeyId>SAMPLPK0QIX75IETFBAK8F6</KeyId>
    <Timestamp>2024-06-02T17:01:44Z</Timestamp>
  </member>
  <member>
    <KeyId>SAMLNLPRIX13IASBCAW4F3</KeyId>
    <Timestamp>2024-07-03T18:03:44Z</Timestamp>
  </member>
</PrivateKeyList>
</GetSAMLProviderResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetServerCertificate

Retrieves information about the specified server certificate stored in IAM.

For more information about working with server certificates, see [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. This topic includes a list of AWS services that can use the server certificates that you manage with IAM.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServerCertificateName

The name of the server certificate you want to retrieve information about.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

ServerCertificate

A structure containing details about the server certificate.

Type: [ServerCertificate](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetServerCertificate`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetServerCertificate
&ServerCertificateName=ProdServerCert
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetServerCertificateResult>
    <ServerCertificate>
      <ServerCertificateMetadata>
        <ServerCertificateName>ProdServerCert</ServerCertificateName>
        <Path>/company/servercerts/</Path>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/company/servercerts/
ProdServerCert</Arn>
        <UploadDate>2010-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</UploadDate>
        <ServerCertificateId>ASCACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</ServerCertificateId>
        <Expiration>2012-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</Expiration>
      </ServerCertificateMetadata>
      <CertificateBody>
        -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
        MIICdzCCAeCgAwIBAgIGANc+Ha2wMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMFMxCzAJBgNVBAYT
```



```

A1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLewNBV1MxITAfBgNVBAMT
GEFXUyBMAw1pdGVkLUFzc3VyYW5jZSBBDQTAeFw0w0TAyMDQxNzE5MjdaFw0xMDAy
MDQxNzE5MjdaMFIXCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMRcw
FQYDVQQLew5BV1MtRGV2ZWxvcGVyc2EVMBMGA1UEAxMMNTdxND10c3ZwYjRtMIGf
MA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCpB/vs0wmT/00td1RqzKjttSBaPjbr
dqwNe9Br0yB08fw2+Ch5oonZYXfGUrT6mkYXH5fQot9HvASrzkAKH0596FdJA6DmL
ywdWe10ggk7zFSX01Xv+3vPrJtaYxYo3eRIp7w80PMki0v6M0XK8ubcTou0DeJbf
suDqcLnLDxwsvwIDAQABo1cwVTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwFgYDVR01AQH/BAww
CgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwDAYDVDR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQULGNABphBumaKbDRK
CAi0mH8B3mowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAuKxhkXaCLGcqDuweKt0/AEw9ZePH
wr0XqsaIK2HZboqruebXEGsojK4Ks0WzwgrEynuHJwTn760xe39rSqXWIOGr0BaX
wFpWHVjTFMKk+tSDG1lssLHYWWdFFU4AnejRG0RJYNaRHgVTKjHphc5jEhHm0BX
AEaHzTpmEXAMPLE=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
    </CertificateBody>
  </ServerCertificate>
</GetServerCertificateResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetServerCertificateResponse>

```

See Also

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

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

GetServiceLastAccessedDetails

Retrieves a service last accessed report that was created using the `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation. You can use the `JobId` parameter in `GetServiceLastAccessedDetails` to retrieve the status of your report job. When the report is complete, you can retrieve the generated report. The report includes a list of AWS services that the resource (user, group, role, or managed policy) can access.

Note

Service last accessed data does not use other policy types when determining whether a resource could access a service. These other policy types include resource-based policies, access control lists, AWS Organizations policies, IAM permissions boundaries, and AWS STS assume role policies. It only applies permissions policy logic. For more about the evaluation of policy types, see [Evaluating policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For each service that the resource could access using permissions policies, the operation returns details about the most recent access attempt. If there was no attempt, the service is listed without details about the most recent attempt to access the service. If the operation fails, the `GetServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation returns the reason that it failed.

The `GetServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation returns a list of services. This list includes the number of entities that have attempted to access the service and the date and time of the last attempt. It also returns the ARN of the following entity, depending on the resource ARN that you used to generate the report:

- **User** – Returns the user ARN that you used to generate the report
- **Group** – Returns the ARN of the group member (user) that last attempted to access the service
- **Role** – Returns the role ARN that you used to generate the report
- **Policy** – Returns the ARN of the user or role that last used the policy to attempt to access the service

By default, the list is sorted by service namespace.

If you specified ACTION_LEVEL granularity when you generated the report, this operation returns service and action last accessed data. This includes the most recent access attempt for each tracked action within a service. Otherwise, this operation returns only service data.

For more information about service and action last accessed data, see [Reducing permissions using service last accessed data](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

JobId

The ID of the request generated by the [GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails](#) operation. The JobId returned by GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetail must be used by the same role within a session, or by the same user when used to call GetServiceLastAccessedDetail.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the Marker element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the IsTruncated response element is true.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Error

An object that contains details about the reason the operation failed.

Type: [ErrorDetails](#) object

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

JobCompletionDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the generated report job was completed or failed.

This field is null if the job is still in progress, as indicated by a job status value of `IN_PROGRESS`.

Type: Timestamp

JobCreationDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the report job was created.

Type: Timestamp

JobStatus

The status of the job.

Type: String

Valid Values: IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED | FAILED

JobType

The type of job. Service jobs return information about when each service was last accessed. Action jobs also include information about when tracked actions within the service were last accessed.

Type: String

Valid Values: SERVICE_LEVEL | ACTION_LEVEL

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

ServicesLastAccessed.member.N

A `ServiceLastAccessed` object that contains details about the most recent attempt to access the service.

Type: Array of [ServiceLastAccessed](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetServiceLastAccessedDetails`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetServiceLastAccessedDetails
&JobId=examplef-1305-c245-eba4-71fe298bcda7
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
<JobCompletionDate>2018-10-24T19:47:35.241Z</JobCompletionDate>
<JobCreationDate>2018-10-24T19:47:31.466Z</JobCreationDate>
<JobStatus>COMPLETED</JobStatus>
<ServicesLastAccessed>
  <member>
    <ServiceName>AWS Identity and Access Management</ServiceName>
    <ServiceNamespace>iam</ServiceNamespace>
    <TotalAuthenticatedEntities>0</TotalAuthenticatedEntities>
  </member>
  <member>
    <LastAuthenticated>2018-10-24T19:11:00Z</LastAuthenticated>
    <LastAuthenticatedEntity>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/AWSExampleUser01</
LastAuthenticatedEntity>
    <LastAuthenticatedRegion>us-east-1</LastAuthenticatedRegion>
    <ServiceName>Amazon Simple Storage Service</ServiceName>
    <ServiceNamespace>s3</ServiceNamespace>
    <TotalAuthenticatedEntities>3</TotalAuthenticatedEntities>
    <TrackedActionsLastAccessed>
```

```
<member>
  <ActionName>CreateBucket</ActionName>
  <LastAccessedEntity>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/AWSExampleUser01</
LastAccessedEntity>
  <LastAccessedRegion>us-east-1</LastAccessedRegion>
  <LastAccessedTime>2018-10-24T19:11:00Z</LastAccessedTime>
</member>
<member>
  <ActionName>PutBucketAcl</ActionName>
  <LastAccessedEntity></LastAccessedEntity>
  <LastAccessedRegion></LastAccessedRegion>
  <LastAccessedTime></LastAccessedTime>
</member>
<member>
  <ActionName>ListBucket</ActionName>
  <LastAccessedEntity>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/AWSExampleUser01</
LastAccessedEntity>
  <LastAccessedRegion>us-east-1</LastAccessedRegion>
  <LastAccessedTime>2018-10-24T19:10:53Z</LastAccessedTime>
</member>
</TrackedActionsLastAccessed>
</member>
</ServicesLastAccessed>
```

See Also

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

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

GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities

After you generate a group or policy report using the `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation, you can use the `JobId` parameter in `GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities`. This operation retrieves the status of your report job and a list of entities that could have used group or policy permissions to access the specified service.

- **Group** – For a group report, this operation returns a list of users in the group that could have used the group's policies in an attempt to access the service.
- **Policy** – For a policy report, this operation returns a list of entities (users or roles) that could have used the policy in an attempt to access the service.

You can also use this operation for user or role reports to retrieve details about those entities.

If the operation fails, the `GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities` operation returns the reason that it failed.

By default, the list of associated entities is sorted by date, with the most recent access listed first.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

JobId

The ID of the request generated by the `GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails` operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 36.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

ServiceNamespace

The service namespace for an AWS service. Provide the service namespace to learn when the IAM entity last attempted to access the specified service.

To learn the service namespace for a service, see [Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. Choose the name of the service to view details for that service. In the first paragraph, find the service prefix. For example, (service prefix: `a4b`). For more information about service namespaces, see [AWS service namespaces](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w-]*`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EntityDetailsList.member.N

An `EntityDetailsList` object that contains details about when an IAM entity (user or role) used group or policy permissions in an attempt to access the specified AWS service.

Type: Array of [EntityDetails](#) objects

Error

An object that contains details about the reason the operation failed.

Type: [ErrorDetails](#) object

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

JobCompletionDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the generated report job was completed or failed.

This field is null if the job is still in progress, as indicated by a job status value of `IN_PROGRESS`.

Type: Timestamp

JobCreationDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the report job was created.

Type: Timestamp

JobStatus

The status of the job.

Type: String

Valid Values: IN_PROGRESS | COMPLETED | FAILED

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities
&JobId=examplef-1305-c245-eba4-71fe298bcda7
&ServiceNamespace=iam
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<EntityDetailsList>
  <member>
    <EntityInfo>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/AWSExampleUser01</Arn>
      <Id>AIDAEX2EXAMPLEB6IGCDC</Id>
      <Name>AWSExampleUser01</Name>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <Type>USER</Type>
    </EntityInfo>
    <LastAuthenticated>2018-10-24T19:10:00Z</LastAuthenticated>
  </member>
  <member>
    <EntityInfo>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::072398337363:role/AWSExampleRole01</Arn>
      <Id>AR0AEAW2EXAMPLENXSIU4</Id>
      <Name>AWSExampleRole01</Name>
      <Path>/</Path>
      <Type>ROLE</Type>
    </EntityInfo>
  </member>
</EntityDetailsList>
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
<JobCompletionDate>2018-10-24T19:47:35.241Z</JobCompletionDate>
<JobCreationDate>2018-10-24T19:47:31.466Z</JobCreationDate>
<JobStatus>COMPLETED</JobStatus>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)

- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus

Retrieves the status of your service-linked role deletion. After you use [DeleteServiceLinkedRole](#) to submit a service-linked role for deletion, you can use the `DeletionTaskId` parameter in `GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus` to check the status of the deletion. If the deletion fails, this operation returns the reason that it failed, if that information is returned by the service.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DeletionTaskId

The deletion task identifier. This identifier is returned by the [DeleteServiceLinkedRole](#) operation in the format `task/aws-service-role/<service-principal-name>/<role-name>/<task-uuid>`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1000.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Reason

An object that contains details about the reason the deletion failed.

Type: [DeletionTaskFailureReasonType](#) object

Status

The status of the deletion.

Type: String

Valid Values: SUCCEEDED | IN_PROGRESS | FAILED | NOT_STARTED

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to retrieve the status of the DeletionTaskId service-lined role deletion.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus
&DeletionTaskId=task%2Faws-service-role%2Flex.amazonaws.com%2AWSserviceRoleForLexBots
%2Fec720f7a-c0ba-4838-be33-f72e1873dd52
&Version=2010-05-08
```

Example

The following example shows the status of the successful DeletionTaskId service-lined role deletion.

Sample Response

```
<GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResult>
    <Status>SUCCEEDED</Status>
  </GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>aa9259f4-8297-11e7-9f8f-8b008627ec76</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResponse>
```

Example

The following example shows the status of the failed DeletionTaskId service-lined role deletion.

Sample Response

```
<GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResult>
    <Status>FAILED</Status>
  </GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResult>
  <DeletionTaskFailureReasonType>
    <Reason>role is being used</Reason>
    <RoleUsageList>
      <RoleUsageType>
        <Region>us-east-1</Region>
        <Resources>
          <Resource>arn1</Resource>
          <Resource>arn2</Resource>
        </Resources>
      </RoleUsageType>
      <RoleUsageType>
        <Region>us-west-2</Region>
        <Resources>
          <Resource>arn3</Resource>
          <Resource>arn4</Resource>
        </Resources>
      </RoleUsageType>
    </RoleUsageList>
  </DeletionTaskFailureReasonType>
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>aa9259f4-8297-11e7-9f8f-8b008627ec76</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatusResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetSSHPublicKey

Retrieves the specified SSH public key, including metadata about the key.

The SSH public key retrieved by this operation is used only for authenticating the associated IAM user to an CodeCommit repository. For more information about using SSH keys to authenticate to an CodeCommit repository, see [Set up CodeCommit for SSH connections](#) in the *CodeCommit User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Encoding

Specifies the public key encoding format to use in the response. To retrieve the public key in ssh-rsa format, use SSH. To retrieve the public key in PEM format, use PEM.

Type: String

Valid Values: SSH | PEM

Required: Yes

SSHPublicKeyId

The unique identifier for the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SSHPublicKey

A structure containing details about the SSH public key.

Type: [SSHPublicKey](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnrecognizedPublicKeyEncoding

The request was rejected because the public key encoding format is unsupported or unrecognized.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetSSHPublicKey`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetSSHPublicKey
&Encoding=PEM
&SSHPublicKeyId=APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE
&UserName=Jane
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetSSHPublicKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetSSHPublicKeyResult>
    <SSHPublicKey>
      <UploadDate>2015-06-05T20:56:46Z</UploadDate>
      <Fingerprint>7a:1d:ea:9e:b0:80:ac:f8:ec:d8:dc:e6:a7:2c:fc:51</Fingerprint>
      <UserName>Jane</UserName>
      <SSHPublicKeyId>APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE</SSHPublicKeyId>
      <Status>Active</Status>
      <SSHPublicKeyBody>
        -----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
        MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAsu+Wp09hmqGTctHI1BE
        SJ/pq4GtAt9JJpIsDnjeB+mLbwnVJLFaaYzzoZuP0VhUc7yHMWjBLmfSEgJKfAH3
        n8m8R9D3UForC0rtKR2jJwAwF03Tp9wgnqzvPtLMnG7uBEuD/nHStanrd6bbBv83
        kDSy5jiuc4yEWtTAETyp8C8BxFTxHuCQ/sX4IbjtJ8M1IKZ3hjcJ05u6ooWCxZzQ
        hXX1PDniK/RZn0+Y0aJR5umaAv23HAB7qx5H3A6WpyUyzXy0eTo9eAmUrET+JDXZ
        vqHufiDz0/MOCfb+KV10Jos2AxNtRuIFA1cTq7NF+upTioV+gK1YJhCvjSuRkIJ/
        cwIDAQAB
        -----END PUBLIC KEY-----
      </SSHPublicKeyBody>
    </SSHPublicKey>
  </GetSSHPublicKeyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>4817ee13-f36d-11e4-97db-33c4eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetSSHPublicKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetUser

Retrieves information about the specified IAM user, including the user's creation date, path, unique ID, and ARN.

If you do not specify a user name, IAM determines the user name implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request to this operation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

UserName

The name of the user to get information about.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to the user making the request. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

User

A structure containing details about the IAM user.

Important

Due to a service issue, password last used data does not include password use from May 3, 2018 22:50 PDT to May 23, 2018 14:08 PDT. This affects [last sign-in](#) dates shown in the IAM console and password last used dates in the [IAM credential report](#), and returned

by this operation. If users signed in during the affected time, the password last used date that is returned is the date the user last signed in before May 3, 2018. For users that signed in after May 23, 2018 14:08 PDT, the returned password last used date is accurate.

You can use password last used information to identify unused credentials for deletion. For example, you might delete users who did not sign in to AWS in the last 90 days. In cases like this, we recommend that you adjust your evaluation window to include dates after May 23, 2018. Alternatively, if your users use access keys to access AWS programmatically you can refer to access key last used information because it is accurate for all dates.

Type: [User](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetUser`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetUser
```



```
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetUserResult>
    <User>
      <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
      <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
      <UserName>Bob</UserName>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/Bob</Arn>
      <CreateDate>2013-10-02T17:01:44Z</CreateDate>
      <PasswordLastUsed>2014-10-10T14:37:51Z</PasswordLastUsed>
    </User>
  </GetUserResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</GetUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

GetUserPolicy

Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded in the specified IAM user.

Note

Policies returned by this operation are URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the `decode` method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality, and some SDKs do this decoding automatically.

An IAM user can also have managed policies attached to it. To retrieve a managed policy document that is attached to a user, use [GetPolicy](#) to determine the policy's default version. Then use [GetPolicyVersion](#) to retrieve the policy document.

For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyName

The name of the policy document to get.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user who the policy is associated with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

IAM stores policies in JSON format. However, resources that were created using CloudFormation templates can be formatted in YAML. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

UserName

The user the policy is associated with.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `GetUserPolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetUserPolicy
&UserName=Bob
&PolicyName=AllAccessPolicy
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<GetUserPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <GetUserPolicyResult>
    <UserName>Bob</UserName>
```

```
<PolicyName>AllAccessPolicy</PolicyName>
<PolicyDocument>
  {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":
[{"Effect":"Allow","Action":"*", "Resource":"*"}]}
</PolicyDocument>
</GetUserPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</GetUserPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListAccessKeys

Returns information about the access key IDs associated with the specified IAM user. If there is none, the operation returns an empty list.

Although each user is limited to a small number of keys, you can still paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

If the `UserName` is not specified, the user name is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request. If a temporary access key is used, then `UserName` is required. If a long-term key is assigned to the user, then `UserName` is not required.

This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. If the AWS account has no associated users, the root user returns its own access key IDs by running this command.

Note

To ensure the security of your AWS account, the secret access key is accessible only during key and user creation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AccessKeyMetadata.member.N

A list of objects containing metadata about the access keys.

Type: Array of [AccessKeyMetadata](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListAccessKeys`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListAccessKeys
```



```
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListAccessKeysResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListAccessKeysResult>
    <UserName>Bob</UserName>
    <AccessKeyMetadata>
      <member>
        <UserName>Bob</UserName>
        <AccessKeyId>AKIA1234567890EXAMPLE</AccessKeyId>
        <Status>Active</Status>
      <CreateDate>2016-12-03T18:53:41Z</CreateDate>
    </member>
    <member>
      <UserName>Susan</UserName>
      <AccessKeyId>AKIA2345678901EXAMPLE</AccessKeyId>
      <Status>Inactive</Status>
      <CreateDate>2017-03-25T20:38:14Z</CreateDate>
    </member>
  </AccessKeyMetadata>
  <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
</ListAccessKeysResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListAccessKeysResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListAccountAliases

Lists the account alias associated with the AWS account (Note: you can have only one). For information about using an AWS account alias, see [Creating, deleting, and listing an AWS account alias](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AccountAliases.member.N

A list of aliases associated with the account. AWS supports only one alias per account.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 63.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]([a-z0-9]|-(?!-)){1,61}[a-z0-9]$`

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListAccountAliases`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListAccountAliases
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListAccountAliasesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListAccountAliasesResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <AccountAliases>
      <member>example-corporation</member>
    </AccountAliases>
  </ListAccountAliasesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>c5a076e9-f1b0-11df-8fbe-45274EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListAccountAliasesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)

- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListAttachedGroupPolicies

Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM group.

An IAM group can also have inline policies embedded with it. To list the inline policies for a group, use [ListGroupPolicies](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. You can use the `PathPrefix` parameter to limit the list of policies to only those matching the specified path prefix. If there are no policies attached to the specified group (or none that match the specified path prefix), the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the group to list attached policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all policies.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the !(\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(([/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AttachedPolicies.member.N

A list of the attached policies.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListAttachedGroupPolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListAttachedGroupPolicies
&GroupName=ReadOnlyUsers
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListAttachedGroupPoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListAttachedGroupPoliciesResult>
    <AttachedPolicies>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>ReadOnlyAccess</PolicyName>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess</PolicyArn>
      </member>
    </AttachedPolicies>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListAttachedGroupPoliciesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>710f2d3f-3df1-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListAttachedGroupPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListAttachedRolePolicies

Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM role.

An IAM role can also have inline policies embedded with it. To list the inline policies for a role, use [ListRolePolicies](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. You can use the `PathPrefix` parameter to limit the list of policies to only those matching the specified path prefix. If there are no policies attached to the specified role (or none that match the specified path prefix), the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all policies.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: ((/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/

Required: No

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the role to list attached policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: _+=,.,@-

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [\w+=,.,@-]+

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AttachedPolicies.member.N

A list of the attached policies.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListAttachedRolePolicies.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListAttachedRolePolicies
&RoleName=ReadOnlyRole
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListAttachedRolePoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListAttachedRolePoliciesResult>
    <AttachedPolicies>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>ReadOnlyAccess</PolicyName>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess</PolicyArn>
      </member>
    </AttachedPolicies>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListAttachedRolePoliciesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>9a3b490d-3ea5-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListAttachedRolePoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListAttachedUserPolicies

Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM user.

An IAM user can also have inline policies embedded with it. To list the inline policies for a user, use [ListUserPolicies](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. You can use the `PathPrefix` parameter to limit the list of policies to only those matching the specified path prefix. If there are no policies attached to the specified group (or none that match the specified path prefix), the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all policies.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: ((/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/

Required: No

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the user to list attached policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: _+=,.,@-

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [\w+=,.,@-]+

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

AttachedPolicies.member.N

A list of the attached policies.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListAttachedUserPolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListAttachedUserPolicies
&UserName=Alice
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListAttachedUserPoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListAttachedUserPoliciesResult>
    <AttachedPolicies>
      <member>
        <PolicyName>AdministratorAccess</PolicyName>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess</PolicyArn>
      </member>
    </AttachedPolicies>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListAttachedUserPoliciesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>75980e78-3ea6-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListAttachedUserPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListDelegationRequests

Lists delegation requests based on the specified criteria.

If a delegation request has no owner, even if it is assigned to a specific account, it will not be part of the `ListDelegationRequests` output for that account.

For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 320.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM may return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

OwnerId

The owner ID to filter delegation requests by.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: `^[a-zA-Z0-9:/+=, .@_-]+$`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

DelegationRequests.member.N

A list of delegation requests that match the specified criteria.

Type: Array of [DelegationRequest](#) objects

isTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `isTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 320.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListDelegationRequests.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListDelegationRequests
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListDelegationRequestsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```



```
<ListDelegationRequestsResult>
  <isTruncated>false</isTruncated>
  <DelegationRequests>
    <member>
      <UpdateTime>2025-11-16T00:00:00.00Z</UpdateTime>
      <DelegationRequestId>e4bdcdade-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE</DelegationRequestId>
      <ApproverId>arn:aws:iam::112233445566:user/Admin</ApproverId>
      <Description>Example Request</Description>
      <OwnerId>arn:aws:iam::112233445566:user/Alice</OwnerId>
      <SessionDuration>3600</SessionDuration>
      <RequestorId>665544332211</RequestorId>
      <OwnerAccountId>112233445566</OwnerAccountId>
      <OnlySendByOwner>false</OnlySendByOwner>
      <State>REJECTED</State>
      <CreateDate>2025-11-16T01:00:00.00Z</CreateDate>
    </member>
  </DelegationRequests>
</ListDelegationRequestsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>e4bdcdade-4f66-11e4-aeefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListDelegationRequestsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListEntitiesForPolicy

Lists all IAM users, groups, and roles that the specified managed policy is attached to.

You can use the optional `EntityFilter` parameter to limit the results to a particular type of entity (users, groups, or roles). For example, to list only the roles that are attached to the specified policy, set `EntityFilter` to `Role`.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

EntityFilter

The entity type to use for filtering the results.

For example, when `EntityFilter` is `Role`, only the roles that are attached to the specified policy are returned. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, all attached entities (users, groups, and roles) are returned. The argument for this parameter must be one of the valid values listed below.

Type: String

Valid Values: `User` | `Role` | `Group` | `LocalManagedPolicy` | `AWSManagedPolicy`

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all entities.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (\\u002F) | (\\u002F[\\u0021-\\u007E]+\\u002F)

Required: No

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy for which you want the versions.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

PolicyUsageFilter

The policy usage method to use for filtering the results.

To list only permissions policies, set `PolicyUsageFilter` to `PermissionsPolicy`. To list only the policies used to set permissions boundaries, set the value to `PermissionsBoundary`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, all policies are returned.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PermissionsPolicy` | `PermissionsBoundary`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

PolicyGroups.member.N

A list of IAM groups that the policy is attached to.

Type: Array of [PolicyGroup](#) objects

PolicyRoles.member.N

A list of IAM roles that the policy is attached to.

Type: Array of [PolicyRole](#) objects

PolicyUsers.member.N

A list of IAM users that the policy is attached to.

Type: Array of [PolicyUser](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListEntitiesForPolicy`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListEntitiesForPolicy
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/EC2-Devs
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListEntitiesForPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListEntitiesForPolicyResult>
    <PolicyRoles>
      <member>
        <RoleName>DevRole</RoleName>
        <RoleId>AROADBQP57FF2AEXAMPLE</RoleId>
      </member>
    </PolicyRoles>
    <PolicyGroups>
      <member>
        <GroupName>Dev</GroupName>
        <GroupId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</GroupId>
      </member>
    </PolicyGroups>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <PolicyUsers>
      <member>
        <UserName>Alice</UserName>
        <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
      </member>
      <member>
        <UserName>Bob</UserName>
        <UserId>BIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
      </member>
    </PolicyUsers>
  </ListEntitiesForPolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>eb358e22-9d1f-11e4-93eb-190ecEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListEntitiesForPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListGroupPolicies

Lists the names of the inline policies that are embedded in the specified IAM group.

An IAM group can also have managed policies attached to it. To list the managed policies that are attached to a group, use [ListAttachedGroupPolicies](#). For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. If there are no inline policies embedded with the specified group, the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group to list policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

PolicyNames.member.N

A list of policy names.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: Array of strings

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListGroupPolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListGroupPolicies
&GroupName=Admins
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListGroupPoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ListGroupPoliciesResult>
  <PolicyNames>
    <member>AdminRoot</member>
    <member>KeyPolicy</member>
  </PolicyNames>
  <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
</ListGroupPoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListGroupPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListGroups

Lists the IAM groups that have the specified path prefix.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. For example, the prefix `/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/` gets all groups whose path starts with `/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (`/`), listing all groups. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (`/`) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (`\u0021`) through the DEL character (`\u007F`), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `\u002F[\u0021-\u007F]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Groups.member.N

A list of groups.

Type: Array of [Group](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListGroups`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListGroups
&PathPrefix=/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListGroupsResponse>
  <ListGroupsResult>
    <Groups>
      <member>
        <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
        <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
        <GroupId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</GroupId>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Admins</Arn>
```

```
</member>
<member>
  <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/product_1234/engineering/
</Path>
  <GroupName>Test</GroupName>
  <GroupId>AGP2MAB8DPLSREXAMPLE</GroupId>
  <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group
    /division_abc/subdivision_xyz/product_1234/engineering/Test</Arn>
</member>
<member>
  <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/product_1234/</Path>
  <GroupName>Managers</GroupName>
  <GroupId>AGPIODR4TAW7CSEXAMPLE</GroupId>
  <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012
    :group/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/product_1234/Managers</Arn>
</member>
</Groups>
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
</ListGroupResults>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListGroupsForUser

Lists the IAM groups that the specified IAM user belongs to.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user to list groups for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Groups.member.N

A list of groups.

Type: Array of [Group](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListGroupsForUser`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListGroupsForUser
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListGroupsForUserResponse>
  <ListGroupsForUserResult>
    <Groups>
      <member>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <GroupName>Admins</GroupName>
        <GroupId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</GroupId>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:group/Admins</Arn>
      </member>
    </Groups>
    <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListGroupsForUserResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</ListGroupsWithUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListInstanceProfiles

Lists the instance profiles that have the specified path prefix. If there are none, the operation returns an empty list. For more information about instance profiles, see [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view all of the information for an instance profile, see [GetInstanceProfile](#).

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated`

response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. For example, the prefix `/application_abc/component_xyz/` gets all instance profiles whose path starts with `/application_abc/component_xyz/`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (`/`), listing all instance profiles. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (`/`) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (`\u0021`) through the DEL character (`\u007F`), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `\u002F[\u0021-\u007F]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

InstanceProfiles.member.N

A list of instance profiles.

Type: Array of [InstanceProfile](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve

more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListInstanceProfiles`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListInstanceProfiles
&MaxItems=100
&PathPrefix=/application_abc/
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListInstanceProfilesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListInstanceProfilesResult>
```



```

<IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
<InstanceProfiles>
  <member>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/application_abc/component_xyz/
Database</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:03Z</CreateDate>
    <InstanceId>AIPA1234567890EXAMPLE</InstanceId>
    <InstanceProfileName>Database</InstanceProfileName>
    <Path>/</Path>,
    <Roles>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/ec2instancerole-MyADFSBootTestServer</Arn>
        <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>{ ... JSON POLICY DOCUMENT HERE ... }</
AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
        <CreateDate>2016-04-27T21:18:27Z</CreateDate>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <RoleId>AROA1234567890EXAMPLE</RoleId>
        <RoleName>ec2instancerole-MyADFSBootTestServer</RoleName>
      </member>
    </Roles>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/application_abc/component_xyz/
Webserver</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:11Z</CreateDate>
    <InstanceId>AIPA2345678901EXAMPLE</InstanceId>
    <InstanceProfileName>Webserver</InstanceProfileName>
    <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
    <Roles/>
  </member>
</InstanceProfiles>
</ListInstanceProfilesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>fd74fa8d-99f3-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListInstanceProfilesResponse>

```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

ListInstanceProfilesForRole

Lists the instance profiles that have the specified associated IAM role. If there are none, the operation returns an empty list. For more information about instance profiles, go to [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

RoleName

The name of the role to list instance profiles for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

InstanceProfiles.member.N

A list of instance profiles.

Type: Array of [InstanceProfile](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListInstanceProfilesForRole.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListInstanceProfilesForRole
&MaxItems=100
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListInstanceProfilesForRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListInstanceProfilesForRoleResult>
    <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
    <InstanceProfiles>
      <member>
        <Id>AIPACZLS2EYYXMEXAMPLE</Id>
        <Roles>
          <member>
            <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz</Path>
```

```

    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/S3Access</
Arn>
    <RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>
    <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
      {"Version":"2012-10-17",      "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
        "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":
["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
    </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>
    <CreateDate>2012-05-09T15:45:35Z</CreateDate>
    <RoleId>AR0ACVSVTSZYK3EXAMPLE</RoleId>
  </member>
</Roles>
<InstanceProfileName>Webserver</InstanceProfileName>
<Path>/application_abc/component_xyz/</Path>
<Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/application_abc/component_xyz/
Webserver</Arn>
  <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:11Z</CreateDate>
</member>
</InstanceProfiles>
</ListInstanceProfilesForRoleResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>6a8c3992-99f4-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListInstanceProfilesForRoleResponse>

```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListInstanceProfileTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM instance profile. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the IAM instance profile whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the IAM instance profile. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags attached to an IAM instance profile whose name is Webserver.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 55
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListInstanceProfileTags&Version=2010-05-08&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 484
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

<ListInstanceProfileTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListInstanceProfileTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Cost-Center</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Team</Key>
        <Value>Engineering</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListInstanceProfileTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListInstanceProfileTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListMFADevices

Lists the MFA devices for an IAM user. If the request includes a IAM user name, then this operation lists all the MFA devices associated with the specified user. If you do not specify a user name, IAM determines the user name implicitly based on the AWS access key ID signing the request for this operation.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user whose MFA devices you want to list.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

MFADevices.member.N

A list of MFA devices.

Type: Array of [MFADevice](#) objects

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListMFADevices.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListMFADevices
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListMFADevicesResponse>
  <ListMFADevicesResult>
    <MFADevices>
      <member>
        <UserName>Bob</UserName>
        <SerialNumber>R1234</SerialNumber>
      </member>
    </MFADevices>
    <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListMFADevicesResult>
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListMFADevicesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListMFADeviceTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM virtual multi-factor authentication (MFA) device. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

SerialNumber

The unique identifier for the IAM virtual MFA device whose tags you want to see. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the same as the ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,./@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/ : , .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the virtual MFA device. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to list the tags attached to an MFA device named `taggedrole`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170926T201509Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 58
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Action=ListMFADeviceTags&Version=2010-05-08&SerialNumber=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/
ExampleName
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 447
Date: Tue, 26 Sep 2017 20:15:09 GMT

<ListMFADeviceTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListMFADeviceTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Cost Center</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListMFADeviceTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListMFADeviceTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListOpenIDConnectProviders

Lists information about the IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource objects defined in the AWS account.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view all of the information for an OIDC provider, see [GetOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

OpenIDConnectProviderList.member.N

The list of IAM OIDC provider resource objects defined in the AWS account.

Type: Array of [OpenIDConnectProviderListEntry](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListOpenIDConnectProviders.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListOpenIDConnectProviders
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListOpenIDConnectProvidersResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListOpenIDConnectProvidersResult>
    <OpenIDConnectProviderList>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com</Arn>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.org</Arn>
      </member>
    </OpenIDConnectProviderList>
  </ListOpenIDConnectProvidersResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>de2c0228-4f63-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListOpenIDConnectProvidersResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListOpenIDConnectProviderTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC)-compatible identity provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information, see [About web identity federation](#).

For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The ARN of the OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the OpenID Connect (OIDC) identity provider. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags that are attached to an OIDC identity provider whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/GoogleProvider`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
```

Authorization: <auth details>

Content-Length: 55

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListOpenIDConnectProviderTags&Version=2010-05-08&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:open-id-connect-provider/GoogleProvider

Sample Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE

Content-Type: text/xml

Content-Length: 484

Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

&ListOpenIDConnectProviderTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">

&ListOpenIDConnectProviderTagsResult>

&IsTruncated>false&/IsTruncated>

&Tags>

&member>

&Key>Dept&/Key>

&Value>12345&/Value>

&/member>

&member>

&Key>Team&/Key>

&Value>Accounting&/Value>

&/member>

&/Tags>

&/ListOpenIDConnectProviderTagsResult>

&ResponseMetadata>

&RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE&/RequestId>

&/ResponseMetadata>

&/ListOpenIDConnectProviderTagsResponse>

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

ListOrganizationsFeatures

Lists the centralized root access features enabled for your organization. For more information, see [Centrally manage root access for member accounts](#).

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EnabledFeatures.member.N

Specifies the features that are currently available in your organization.

Type: Array of strings

Valid Values: RootCredentialsManagement | RootSessions

OrganizationId

The unique identifier (ID) of an organization.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 34.

Pattern: `^[a-z0-9]{10,32}$`

Errors

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

AccountNotManagementOrDelegatedAdministrator

The request was rejected because the account making the request is not the management account or delegated administrator account for [centralized root access](#).

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotFound

The request was rejected because no organization is associated with your account.

HTTP Status Code: 400

OrganizationNotInAllFeaturesMode

The request was rejected because your organization does not have All features enabled. For more information, see [Available feature sets](#) in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceAccessNotEnabled

The request was rejected because trusted access is not enabled for IAM in AWS Organizations. For details, see IAM and AWS Organizations in the *AWS Organizations User Guide*.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListOrganizationsFeatures.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListOrganizationsFeatures
```

Sample Response

```
<ListOrganizationsFeaturesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <EnabledFeatures>
    <member>RootCredentialsManagement</member>
    <member>RootSessions</member>
  </EnabledFeatures>
  <OrganizationId>o111122223333</OrganizationId>
</ListOrganizationsFeaturesResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

ListPolicies

Lists all the managed policies that are available in your AWS account, including your own customer-defined managed policies and all AWS managed policies.

You can filter the list of policies that is returned using the optional `OnlyAttached`, `Scope`, and `PathPrefix` parameters. For example, to list only the customer managed policies in your AWS account, set `Scope` to `Local`. To list only AWS managed policies, set `Scope` to `AWS`.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

For more information about managed policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view all of the information for a customer managed policy, see [GetPolicy](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

OnlyAttached

A flag to filter the results to only the attached policies.

When `OnlyAttached` is `true`, the returned list contains only the policies that are attached to an IAM user, group, or role. When `OnlyAttached` is `false`, or when the parameter is not included, all policies are returned.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all policies. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(([/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/`

Required: No

PolicyUsageFilter

The policy usage method to use for filtering the results.

To list only permissions policies, set `PolicyUsageFilter` to `PermissionsPolicy`. To list only the policies used to set permissions boundaries, set the value to `PermissionsBoundary`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, all policies are returned.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PermissionsPolicy` | `PermissionsBoundary`

Required: No

Scope

The scope to use for filtering the results.

To list only AWS managed policies, set `Scope` to `AWS`. To list only the customer managed policies in your AWS account, set `Scope` to `Local`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, or if it is set to `All`, all policies are returned.

Type: String

Valid Values: `All` | `AWS` | `Local`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve

more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Policies.member.N

A list of policies.

Type: Array of [Policy](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListPolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListPolicies
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListPoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListPoliciesResult>
    <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
    <Marker>EXAMPLEkakv9BCuUNFDtxWSyfbzYwEx2ADc8dnzfvERF5S6YMvXKx41t6gCl/eeaCX3Jo94/
bKqezEAg8TEVS
99EKFLxm3jtbpl25FDWEXAMPLE
</Marker>
    <Policies>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/ExamplePolicy</Arn>
        <AttachmentCount>2</AttachmentCount>
        <CreateDate>2014-09-15T17:36:14Z</CreateDate>
        <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
        <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>0</PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>
        <PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
        <PolicyName>ExamplePolicy</PolicyName>
        <UpdateDate>2014-09-15T20:31:47Z</UpdateDate>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/PowerUserAccess</Arn>
        <AttachmentCount>0</AttachmentCount>
        <CreateDate>2014-08-21T20:25:01Z</CreateDate>
        <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
        <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>0</PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>
        <PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
        <PolicyName>PowerUserAccess</PolicyName>
        <UpdateDate>2014-08-21T20:25:01Z</UpdateDate>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AdministratorAccess</Arn>
        <AttachmentCount>1</AttachmentCount>
        <CreateDate>2014-08-21T20:11:25Z</CreateDate>
        <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
        <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
        <Path>/</Path>
        <PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>1</PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>
        <PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
        <PolicyName>AdministratorAccess</PolicyName>
      </member>
    </Policies>
  </ListPoliciesResult>
</ListPoliciesResponse>
```

```
<UpdateDate>2014-08-21T20:11:25Z</UpdateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <Arn>arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/ReadOnlyAccess</Arn>
  <AttachmentCount>6</AttachmentCount>
  <CreateDate>2014-08-21T20:31:44Z</CreateDate>
  <DefaultVersionId>v1</DefaultVersionId>
  <IsAttachable>true</IsAttachable>
  <Path>/</Path>
  <PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>2</PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount>
  <PolicyId>AGPACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</PolicyId>
  <PolicyName>ReadOnlyAccess</PolicyName>
  <UpdateDate>2014-08-21T20:31:44Z</UpdateDate>
</member>
</Policies>
</ListPoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>6207e832-3eb7-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess

Retrieves a list of policies that the IAM identity (user, group, or role) can use to access each specified service.

Note

This operation does not use other policy types when determining whether a resource could access a service. These other policy types include resource-based policies, access control lists, AWS Organizations policies, IAM permissions boundaries, and AWS STS assume role policies. It only applies permissions policy logic. For more about the evaluation of policy types, see [Evaluating policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

The list of policies returned by the operation depends on the ARN of the identity that you provide.

- **User** – The list of policies includes the managed and inline policies that are attached to the user directly. The list also includes any additional managed and inline policies that are attached to the group to which the user belongs.
- **Group** – The list of policies includes only the managed and inline policies that are attached to the group directly. Policies that are attached to the group's user are not included.
- **Role** – The list of policies includes only the managed and inline policies that are attached to the role.

For each managed policy, this operation returns the ARN and policy name. For each inline policy, it returns the policy name and the entity to which it is attached. Inline policies do not have an ARN. For more information about these policy types, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Policies that are attached to users and roles as permissions boundaries are not returned. To view which managed policy is currently used to set the permissions boundary for a user or role, use the [GetUser](#) or [GetRole](#) operations.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Arn

The ARN of the IAM identity (user, group, or role) whose policies you want to list.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

ServiceNamespaces.member.N

The service namespace for the AWS services whose policies you want to list.

To learn the service namespace for a service, see [Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. Choose the name of the service to view details for that service. In the first paragraph, find the service prefix. For example, (service prefix: a4b). For more information about service namespaces, see [AWS service namespaces](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 200 items.

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w-]*`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

PoliciesGrantingServiceAccess.member.N

A `ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess` object that contains details about the permissions policies attached to the specified identity (user, group, or role).

Type: Array of [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccessEntry](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess
&Arn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/ExampleUser01
&ServiceNamespace.member.1=iam
&ServiceNamespace.member.2=ec2
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
<PoliciesGrantingServiceAccess>
  <member>
    <Policies>
      <member>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/ExampleIamPolicy</
PolicyArn>
        <PolicyName>ExampleIamPolicy</PolicyName>
        <PolicyType>MANAGED</PolicyType>
      </member>
      <member>
        <EntityName>AWSExampleGroup1</EntityName>
        <EntityType>GROUP</EntityType>
        <PolicyName>policygen-AWSExampleGroup1-201810241414</PolicyName>
        <PolicyType>INLINE</PolicyType>
      </member>
    </Policies>
    <ServiceNamespace>iam</ServiceNamespace>
  </member>
  <member>
    <Policies>
      <member>
        <PolicyArn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/ExampleEc2Policy</
PolicyArn>
        <PolicyName>ExampleEc2Policy</PolicyName>
        <PolicyType>MANAGED</PolicyType>
```

```
        </member>
    </Policies>
    <ServiceNamespace>ec2</ServiceNamespace>
</member>
</PoliciesGrantingServiceAccess>
```

See Also

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

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

ListPolicyTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM customer managed policy. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PolicyArn

The ARN of the IAM customer managed policy whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the IAM customer managed policy. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags that are attached to an IAM customer managed policy whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/UsersManageOwnCredentials`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 55
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListPolicyTags&Version=2010-05-08&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/
UsersManageOwnCredentials
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 484
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

<ListPolicyTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListPolicyTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Team</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListPolicyTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListPolicyTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

ListPolicyVersions

Lists information about the versions of the specified managed policy, including the version that is currently set as the policy's default version.

For more information about managed policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy for which you want the versions.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Versions.member.N

A list of policy versions.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [PolicyVersion](#) objects

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListPolicyVersions.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListPolicyVersions
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListPolicyVersionsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListPolicyVersionsResult>
    <Versions>
      <member>
```

```
<IsDefaultVersion>false</IsDefaultVersion>
<VersionId>v3</VersionId>
<CreateDate>2014-09-17T22:32:43Z</CreateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <IsDefaultVersion>true</IsDefaultVersion>
  <VersionId>v2</VersionId>
  <CreateDate>2014-09-15T20:31:47Z</CreateDate>
</member>
<member>
  <IsDefaultVersion>false</IsDefaultVersion>
  <VersionId>v1</VersionId>
  <CreateDate>2014-09-15T17:36:14Z</CreateDate>
</member>
</Versions>
<IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
</ListPolicyVersionsResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>a31d1a86-3eba-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListPolicyVersionsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListRolePolicies

Lists the names of the inline policies that are embedded in the specified IAM role.

An IAM role can also have managed policies attached to it. To list the managed policies that are attached to a role, use [ListAttachedRolePolicies](#). For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. If there are no inline policies embedded with the specified role, the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

RoleName

The name of the role to list policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

PolicyNames.member.N

A list of policy names.

Type: Array of strings

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListRolePolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListRolePolicies
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListRolePoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListRolePoliciesResult>
    <PolicyNames>
```

```
<member>CloudwatchPutMetricPolicy</member>
<member>S3AccessPolicy</member>
</PolicyNames>
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
</ListRolePoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>8c7e1816-99f0-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListRolePoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListRoles

Lists the IAM roles that have the specified path prefix. If there are none, the operation returns an empty list. For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. This operation does not return the following attributes, even though they are an attribute of the returned object:

- PermissionsBoundary
- RoleLastUsed
- Tags

To view all of the information for a role, see [GetRole](#).

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. For example, the prefix `/application_abc/component_xyz/` gets all roles whose path starts with `/application_abc/component_xyz/`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (`/`), listing all roles. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (`/`) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the `!` (`\u0021`) through the `DEL` character (`\u007F`), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `\u002F[\u0021-\u007F]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Roles.member.N

A list of roles.

Type: Array of [Role](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListRoles`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListRoles
&MaxItems=100
```

```
&PathPrefix=/application_abc/  
&Version=2010-05-08  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListRolesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">  
<ListRolesResult>  
  <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>  
  <Roles>  
    <member>  
      <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz</Path>  
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/S3Access</Arn>  
      <RoleName>S3Access</RoleName>  
      <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>  
        {"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",  
          "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}  
      </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>  
      <CreateDate>2012-05-09T15:45:35Z</CreateDate>  
      <RoleId>AR0ACVSVTSZYEXAMPLEYK</RoleId>  
    </member>  
    <member>  
      <Path>/application_abc/component_xyz</Path>  
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/application_abc/component_xyz/SDBAccess</Arn>  
      <RoleName>SDBAccess</RoleName>  
      <AssumeRolePolicyDocument>  
        {"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",  
          "Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}  
      </AssumeRolePolicyDocument>  
      <CreateDate>2012-05-09T15:45:45Z</CreateDate>  
      <RoleId>AR0AC2ICXG32EXAMPLEWK</RoleId>  
    </member>  
  </Roles>  
</ListRolesResult>  
<ResponseMetadata>  
  <RequestId>20f7279f-99ee-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</ListRolesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListRoleTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified role. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

RoleName

The name of the IAM role for which you want to see the list of tags.

This parameter accepts (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that consist of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the role. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to list the tags attached to a role named taggedrole.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170926T201509Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 58
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Action=ListRoleTags&Version=2010-05-08&RoleName=taggedrole
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```



```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 447
Date: Tue, 26 Sep 2017 20:15:09 GMT

<ListRoleTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListRoleTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Cost Center</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListRoleTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListRoleTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListSAMLProviders

Lists the SAML provider resource objects defined in IAM in the account. IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view all of the information for a SAML provider, see [GetSAMLProvider](#).

Important

This operation requires [Signature Version 4](#).

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SAMLProviderList.member.N

The list of SAML provider resource objects defined in IAM for this AWS account.

Type: Array of [SAMLProviderListEntry](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListSAMLProviders.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListSAMLProviders
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListSAMLProvidersResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListSAMLProvidersResult>
    <SAMLProviderList>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity</Arn>
        <ValidUntil>2032-05-09T16:27:11Z</ValidUntil>
        <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:03Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity</Arn>
        <ValidUntil>2015-03-11T13:11:02Z</ValidUntil>
        <CreateDate>2012-05-09T16:27:11Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
    </SAMLProviderList>
  </ListSAMLProvidersResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>fd74fa8d-99f3-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListSAMLProvidersResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListSAMLProviderTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information, see [About SAML 2.0-based federation](#).

For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

SAMLProviderArn

The ARN of the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags that are attached to a SAML identity provider whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/ADFSPProvider`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```



```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 55
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListSAMLProviderTags&Version=2010-05-08&SAMLProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/ADFSPProvider
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 484
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

<ListSAMLProviderTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListSAMLProviderTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Team</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListSAMLProviderTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListSAMLProviderTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

ListServerCertificates

Lists the server certificates stored in IAM that have the specified path prefix. If none exist, the operation returns an empty list.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

For more information about working with server certificates, see [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. This topic also includes a list of AWS services that can use the server certificates that you manage with IAM.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view all of the information for a `servercertificate`, see [GetServerCertificate](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. For example: `/company/servercerts` would get all server certificates for which the path starts with `/company/servercerts`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/), listing all server certificates. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `\u002F[\u0021-\u007F]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

ServerCertificateMetadataList.member.N

A list of server certificates.

Type: Array of [ServerCertificateMetadata](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListServerCertificates`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListServerCertificates
&PathPrefix=/company/servercerts
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListServerCertificatesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```

<ListServerCertificatesResult>
  <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
  <ServerCertificateMetadataList>
    <member>
      <ServerCertificateName>ProdServerCert</ServerCertificateName>
      <Path>/company/servercerts/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/company/servercerts/
ProdServerCert</Arn>
      <UploadDate>2010-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</UploadDate>
      <ServerCertificateId>ASCACKCEVSQ6CEXAMPLE1</ServerCertificateId>
      <Expiration>2012-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</Expiration>
    </member>
    <member>
      <ServerCertificateName>BetaServerCert</ServerCertificateName>
      <Path>/company/servercerts/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/company/servercerts/
BetaServerCert</Arn>
      <UploadDate>2010-05-08T02:03:01.004Z</UploadDate>
      <ServerCertificateId>ASCACKCEVSQ6CEXAMPLE2</ServerCertificateId>
      <Expiration>2012-05-08T02:03:01.004Z</Expiration>
    </member>
    <member>
      <ServerCertificateName>TestServerCert</ServerCertificateName>
      <Path>/company/servercerts/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/company/servercerts/
TestServerCert</Arn>
      <UploadDate>2010-05-08T03:01:02.004Z</UploadDate>
      <ServerCertificateId>ASCACKCEVSQ6CEXAMPLE3</ServerCertificateId>
      <Expiration>2012-05-08T03:01:02.004Z</Expiration>
    </member>
  </ServerCertificateMetadataList>
</ListServerCertificatesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListServerCertificatesResponse>

```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

ListServerCertificateTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM server certificate. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

For certificates in a Region supported by AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), we recommend that you don't use IAM server certificates. Instead, use ACM to provision, manage, and deploy your server certificates. For more information about IAM server certificates, [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated`

response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

ServerCertificateName

The name of the IAM server certificate whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the IAM server certificate. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags that are attached to an IAM server certificate whose name is ProdServerCert.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 55
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListServerCertificateTags&Version=2010-05-08&ServerCertificateName=ProdServerCert
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 484
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

<ListServerCertificateTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListServerCertificateTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Team</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListServerCertificateTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListServerCertificateTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListServiceSpecificCredentials

Returns information about the service-specific credentials associated with the specified IAM user. If none exists, the operation returns an empty list. The service-specific credentials returned by this operation are used only for authenticating the IAM user to a specific service. For more information about using service-specific credentials to authenticate to an AWS service, refer to the following docs:

- For service-specific credentials with CodeCommit, refer to [IAM credentials for CodeCommit: Git credentials, SSH keys, and AWS access keys](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- For service-specific credentials with Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra), refer to [Use IAM with Amazon Keyspaces \(for Apache Cassandra\)](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- For services that support long-term API keys, refer to [API keys for AWS services](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AllUsers

A flag indicating whether to list service specific credentials for all users. This parameter cannot be specified together with `UserName`. When true, returns all credentials associated with the specified service.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the Marker from the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 320.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is true.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

ServiceName

Filters the returned results to only those for the specified AWS service. If not specified, then AWS returns service-specific credentials for all services.

Type: String

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user whose service-specific credentials you want information about. If this value is not specified, then the operation assumes the user whose credentials are used to call the operation.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the Marker request parameter to retrieve more items.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When IsTruncated is true, this element is present and contains the value to use for the Marker parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

ServiceSpecificCredentials.member.N

A list of structures that each contain details about a service-specific credential.

Type: Array of [ServiceSpecificCredentialMetadata](#) objects

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

NotSupportedService

The specified service does not support service-specific credentials.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to get the list of all service-specific credentials for the IAM user named Anika.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListServiceSpecificCredentials
&UserName=anika
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListServiceSpecificCredentialsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListServiceSpecificCredentialsResult>
    <ServiceSpecificCredentials>
      <member>
        <ServiceName>codecommit.amazonaws.com</ServiceName>
        <UserName>anika</UserName>
        <ServiceUserName>anika-at-123456789012</ServiceUserName>
        <ServiceSpecificCredentialId>ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE</ServiceSpecificCredentialId>
        <Status>Active</Status>
        <CreateDate>2016-11-01T17:44:54Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
      <member>
        <ServiceName>codecommit.amazonaws.com</ServiceName>
        <UserName>anika</UserName>
        <ServiceUserName>anika+1-at-123456789012</ServiceUserName>
        <ServiceSpecificCredentialId>ACCA67890FGHIEEXAMPLE</ServiceSpecificCredentialId>
        <Status>Active</Status>
        <CreateDate>2016-11-01T18:22:26Z</CreateDate>
      </member>
    </ServiceSpecificCredentials>
  </ListServiceSpecificCredentialsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListServiceSpecificCredentialsResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

ListSigningCertificates

Returns information about the signing certificates associated with the specified IAM user. If none exists, the operation returns an empty list.

Although each user is limited to a small number of signing certificates, you can still paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

If the `UserName` field is not specified, the user name is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request for this operation. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the IAM user whose signing certificates you want to examine.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

Certificates.member.N

A list of the user's signing certificate information.

Type: Array of [SigningCertificate](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListSigningCertificates`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListSigningCertificates
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListSigningCertificatesResponse>
  <ListSigningCertificatesResult>
```

```

    <UserName>Bob</UserName>
    <Certificates>
      <member>
        <UserName>Bob</UserName>
        <CertificateId>TA7SMEXAMPLEZ260BPJE7EXAMPLE</CertificateId>
        <CertificateBody>
          -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
          MIICdzCCAeCgAwIBAgIGANc+Ha2wMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMFMxCzAJBgNVBAYT
          A1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLLEwNBV1MxITAfBgNVBAMT
          GEFUyBMAw1pdGVkLUFzc3VyYW5jZSBBDQTAeFw0w0TAyMDQxNzE5MjdaFw0xMDAy
          MDQxNzE5MjdaMFIXCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMRcw
          FQYDVQQLLEw5BV1MtRGV2ZWxvcGVyc2EvVMBMGA1UEAxMMNTdxND10c3ZwYjRtMIGf
          MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCpB/vs0wmT/00td1RqzKjttSBaPjbr
          dqwNe9Br0yB08fw2+Ch5oonZYXfGUrT6mkYXH5fQot9HvASrzkAKH0596FdJA6DmL
          ywdWe10ggk7zFSX01Xv+3vPrJtaYxYo3eRIp7w80PMki0v6M0XK8ubcTou0DeJbf
          suDqcLnLDxwsvwIDAQABo1cwVTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwFgYDVR01AQH/BAww
          CgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQULGNABphBumaKbDRK
          CAi0mH8B3mowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAuKxhkXaCLGcqDuweKt0/AEw9ZePH
          wr0XqsaIK2HZboqruebXEGsojK4Ks0WzwgrEynuHJwTn760xe39rSqXWIOGr0BaX
          wFpWHVjTFMkk+tSDG1lssLHyYwWdFFU4AnejRG0RJYNaRHgVTKjHphc5jEhHm0BX
          AEaHzTpmEXAMPLE=
          -----END CERTIFICATE-----
        </CertificateBody>
        <Status>Active</Status>
      </member>
    </Certificates>
    <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
  </ListSigningCertificatesResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListSigningCertificatesResponse>

```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ListSSHPublicKeys

Returns information about the SSH public keys associated with the specified IAM user. If none exists, the operation returns an empty list.

The SSH public keys returned by this operation are used only for authenticating the IAM user to an CodeCommit repository. For more information about using SSH keys to authenticate to an CodeCommit repository, see [Set up CodeCommit for SSH connections](#) in the *CodeCommit User Guide*.

Although each user is limited to a small number of keys, you can still paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the IAM user to list SSH public keys for. If none is specified, the `UserName` field is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key used to sign the request.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

SSHPublicKeys.member.N

A list of the SSH public keys assigned to IAM user.

Type: Array of [SSHPublicKeyMetadata](#) objects

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListSSHPublicKeys.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListSSHPublicKeys
&UserName=Jane
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListSSHPublicKeysResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListSSHPublicKeysResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <SSHPublicKeys>
      <member>
        <UploadDate>2015-06-05T20:56:46Z</UploadDate>
        <UserName>Jane</UserName>
        <SSHPublicKeyId>APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE</SSHPublicKeyId>
```

```
<Status>Active</Status>
</member>
</SSHPublicKeys>
</ListSSHPublicKeysResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>9f8e2d77-f36c-11e4-97db-33c4eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListSSHPublicKeysResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListUserPolicies

Lists the names of the inline policies embedded in the specified IAM user.

An IAM user can also have managed policies attached to it. To list the managed policies that are attached to a user, use [ListAttachedUserPolicies](#). For more information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters. If there are no inline policies embedded with the specified user, the operation returns an empty list.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user to list policies for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=,.,@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

PolicyNames.member.N

A list of policy names.

Type: Array of strings

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListUserPolicies`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListUserPolicies
&UserName=Bob
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListUserPoliciesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListUserPoliciesResult>
    <PolicyNames>
      <member>AllAccessPolicy</member>
```

```
<member>KeyPolicy</member>
</PolicyNames>
<IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>
</ListUserPoliciesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListUserPoliciesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListUsers

Lists the IAM users that have the specified path prefix. If no path prefix is specified, the operation returns all users in the AWS account. If there are none, the operation returns an empty list.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. This operation does not return the following attributes, even though they are an attribute of the returned object:

- PermissionsBoundary
- Tags

To view all of the information for a user, see [GetUser](#).

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PathPrefix

The path prefix for filtering the results. For example: `/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/`, which would get all user names whose path starts with `/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/`.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (`/`), listing all user names. This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (`/`) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (`\u0021`) through the DEL character (`\u007F`), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `\u002F[\u0021-\u007F]*`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Users.member.N

A list of users.

Type: Array of [User](#) objects

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `ListUsers`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListUsers
```

```
&PathPrefix=/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/product_1234/engineering/  
&Version=2010-05-08  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListUsersResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">  
  <ListUsersResult>  
    <Users>  
      <member>  
        <UserId>AID2MAB8DPLSRHEXAMPLE</UserId>  
        <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/engineering/</Path>  
        <UserName>Andrew</UserName>  
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/engineering/  
Andrew</Arn>  
        <CreateDate>2012-09-05T19:38:48Z</CreateDate>  
        <PasswordLastUsed>2014-09-08T21:47:36Z</PasswordLastUsed>  
      </member>  
      <member>  
        <UserId>AIDI0DR4TAW7CSEXAMPLE</UserId>  
        <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/engineering/</Path>  
        <UserName>Jackie</UserName>  
        <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/engineering/  
Jackie</Arn>  
        <CreateDate>2014-04-09T15:43:45Z</CreateDate>  
        <PasswordLastUsed>2014-09-24T16:18:07Z</PasswordLastUsed>  
      </member>  
    </Users>  
    <IsTruncated>>false</IsTruncated>  
  </ListUsersResult>  
  <ResponseMetadata>  
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>  
  </ResponseMetadata>  
</ListUsersResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

ListUserTags

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM user. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

UserName

The name of the IAM user whose tags you want to see.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that are currently attached to the user. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. If no tags are attached to the specified resource, the response contains an empty list.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

This example shows how to list the tags attached to a user whose IAM user name is anika.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182447Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 55
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=ListUserTags&Version=2010-05-08&UserName=anika
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 484
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:24:47 GMT

<ListUserTagsResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListUserTagsResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <Tags>
      <member>
        <Key>Dept</Key>
        <Value>12345</Value>
      </member>
      <member>
        <Key>Team</Key>
        <Value>Accounting</Value>
      </member>
    </Tags>
  </ListUserTagsResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ListUserTagsResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ListVirtualMFADevices

Lists the virtual MFA devices defined in the AWS account by assignment status. If you do not specify an assignment status, the operation returns a list of all virtual MFA devices. Assignment status can be Assigned, Unassigned, or Any.

Note

IAM resource-listing operations return a subset of the available attributes for the resource. For example, this operation does not return tags, even though they are an attribute of the returned object. To view tag information for a virtual MFA device, see [ListMFADeviceTags](#).

You can paginate the results using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AssignmentStatus

The status (Unassigned or Assigned) of the devices to list. If you do not specify an `AssignmentStatus`, the operation defaults to Any, which lists both assigned and unassigned virtual MFA devices.

Type: String

Valid Values: Assigned | Unassigned | Any

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

VirtualMFADevices.member.N

The list of virtual MFA devices in the current account that match the AssignmentStatus value that was passed in the request.

Type: Array of [VirtualMFADevice](#) objects

Errors

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

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ListVirtualMFADevices.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ListVirtualMFADevices
&AssignmentStatus=Any
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ListVirtualMFADevicesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ListVirtualMFADevicesResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <VirtualMFADevices>
      <member>
        <EnableDate>20112-11-17T12:31:16Z</EnableDate>
        <SerialNumber>
          arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/MyCustomUser
        </SerialNumber>
        <User>
          <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user</MyCustomUser>
          <CreateDate>2012-10-13T22:00:36Z</CreateDate>
          <PasswordLastUsed>1540408180</PasswordLastUsed>
          <Path></Path>
          <UserId>AIDAEXAMPLE36EXAMPLEC</UserId>
        </User>
      </member>
    </VirtualMFADevices>
  </ListVirtualMFADevicesResult>
</ListVirtualMFADevicesResponse>
```

```
<UserName>MyCustomUser</UserName>
</User>
</member>
<member>
  <EnableDate>2011-10-31T20:45:02Z</EnableDate>
  <SerialNumber>
    arn:aws:iam::mfa/ExampleUser
  </SerialNumber>
  <User>
    <Arn>arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/ExampleUser</Arn>
    <CreateDate>2011-07-01T17:23:07Z</CreateDate>
    <PasswordLastUsed>1380057478</PasswordLastUsed>
    <Path>/</Path>
    <UserId>AIDEXAMPLE4EXAMPLEXYZ</UserId>
    <UserName>ExampleUser</UserName>
  </User>
</member>
</VirtualMFADevices>
</ListVirtualMFADevicesResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>b61ce1b1-0401-11e1-b2f8-2dEXAMPLEebfc</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</ListVirtualMFADevicesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

PutAccountProperties

Sets account-level properties for the caller's AWS account. Account properties are configuration settings that control account-wide IAM features such as Role Manager.

Specify properties as key-value pairs in `Namespace/PropertyName` format. All properties in a single request must belong to the same namespace. Use [GetAccountProperties](#) to view the current properties.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

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

A map of property key-value pairs to set. All keys must belong to the same namespace.

Each key uses the format `Namespace/PropertyName`. The key must contain exactly one `/` separating the namespace from the property name, and cannot start or end with `/`.

The service validates each value based on the property key's expected type. For example, boolean properties expect `true` or `false`.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 50.

Key Pattern: `^[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9/_-]*$`

Value Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 1024.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Enable Role Manager

This example enables the Role Manager feature for the calling account.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=PutAccountProperties
&Properties.entry.1.key=RoleManager/Enabled
&Properties.entry.1.value=true
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<PutAccountPropertiesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>3a4c2b1d-5e6f-7890-abcd-1234EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</PutAccountPropertiesResponse>
```

Disable Role Manager

This example illustrates one usage of PutAccountProperties.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=PutAccountProperties
&Properties.entry.1.key=RoleManager/Enabled
&Properties.entry.1.value=false
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<PutAccountPropertiesResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</PutAccountPropertiesResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

PutGroupPolicy

Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the specified IAM group.

A user can also have managed policies attached to it. To attach a managed policy to a group, use [AttachGroupPolicy](#). To create a new managed policy, use [CreatePolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For information about the maximum number of inline policies that you can embed in a group, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

Because policy documents can be large, you should use POST rather than GET when calling `PutGroupPolicy`. For general information about using the Query API with IAM, see [Making query requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group to associate the policy with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy document.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of PutGroupPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=PutGroupPolicy
&GroupName=PowerUsers
&PolicyName=IAMReadAccess
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["iam:Get*", "iam:List*", "iam:Generate*"],"Resource":"*"}}
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<PutGroupPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</PutGroupPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

PutRolePermissionsBoundary

Adds or updates the policy that is specified as the IAM role's permissions boundary. You can use an AWS managed policy or a customer managed policy to set the boundary for a role. Use the boundary to control the maximum permissions that the role can have. Setting a permissions boundary is an advanced feature that can affect the permissions for the role.

You cannot set the boundary for a service-linked role.

Important

Policies used as permissions boundaries do not provide permissions. You must also attach a permissions policy to the role. To learn how the effective permissions for a role are evaluated, see [IAM JSON policy evaluation logic](#) in the IAM User Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the managed policy that is used to set the permissions boundary for the role.

A permissions boundary policy defines the maximum permissions that identity-based policies can grant to an entity, but does not grant permissions. Permissions boundaries do not define the maximum permissions that a resource-based policy can grant to an entity. To learn more, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policy types, see [Policy types](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM role for which you want to set the permissions boundary.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyNotAttachable

The request failed because AWS service role policies can only be attached to the service-linked role for that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

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

PutRolePolicy

Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the specified IAM role.

When you embed an inline policy in a role, the inline policy is used as part of the role's access (permissions) policy. The role's trust policy is created at the same time as the role, using [CreateRole](#). You can update a role's trust policy using [UpdateAssumeRolePolicy](#). For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

A role can also have a managed policy attached to it. To attach a managed policy to a role, use [AttachRolePolicy](#). To create a new managed policy, use [CreatePolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For information about the maximum number of inline policies that you can embed with a role, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

Because policy documents can be large, you should use POST rather than GET when calling `PutRolePolicy`. For general information about using the Query API with IAM, see [Making query requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range

- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy document.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role to associate the policy with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of PutRolePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=PutRolePolicy
&RoleName=S3Access
&PolicyName=S3AccessPolicy
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":
{"Effect":"Allow", "Action":"s3:*", "Resource":"*"}}
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<PutRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</PutRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

PutUserPermissionsBoundary

Adds or updates the policy that is specified as the IAM user's permissions boundary. You can use an AWS managed policy or a customer managed policy to set the boundary for a user. Use the boundary to control the maximum permissions that the user can have. Setting a permissions boundary is an advanced feature that can affect the permissions for the user.

Important

Policies that are used as permissions boundaries do not provide permissions. You must also attach a permissions policy to the user. To learn how the effective permissions for a user are evaluated, see [IAM JSON policy evaluation logic](#) in the IAM User Guide.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the managed policy that is used to set the permissions boundary for the user.

A permissions boundary policy defines the maximum permissions that identity-based policies can grant to an entity, but does not grant permissions. Permissions boundaries do not define the maximum permissions that a resource-based policy can grant to an entity. To learn more, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For more information about policy types, see [Policy types](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) of the IAM user for which you want to set the permissions boundary.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyNotAttachable

The request failed because AWS service role policies can only be attached to the service-linked role for that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

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 V2](#)

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

PutUserPolicy

Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the specified IAM user.

An IAM user can also have a managed policy attached to it. To attach a managed policy to a user, use [AttachUserPolicy](#). To create a new managed policy, use [CreatePolicy](#). For information about policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

For information about the maximum number of inline policies that you can embed in a user, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

Because policy documents can be large, you should use POST rather than GET when calling `PutUserPolicy`. For general information about using the Query API with IAM, see [Making query requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the policy document.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user to associate the policy with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of PutUserPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=PutUserPolicy
&UserName=Bob
&PolicyName=IAMReadAccess
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":{"Effect":"Allow","Action":
["iam:Get*", "iam:List*", "iam:Generate*"],"Resource":"*"}}
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<PutUserPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</PutUserPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

RejectDelegationRequest

Rejects a delegation request, denying the requested temporary access.

Once a request is rejected, it cannot be accepted or updated later. Rejected requests expire after 7 days.

When rejecting a request, an optional explanation can be added using the Notes request parameter.

For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request to reject.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w-]+`

Required: Yes

Notes

Optional notes explaining the reason for rejecting the delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 500.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `RejectDelegationRequest`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=RejectDelegationRequest
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdac-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<RejectDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdae-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</RejectDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProvider

Removes the specified client ID (also known as audience) from the list of client IDs registered for the specified IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource object.

This operation is idempotent; it does not fail or return an error if you try to remove a client ID that does not exist.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ClientID

The client ID (also known as audience) to remove from the IAM OIDC provider resource. For more information about client IDs, see [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM OIDC provider resource to remove the client ID from. You can get a list of OIDC provider ARNs by using the [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#) operation.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProvider`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProvider
&ClientID=my-application-ID
&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>1a5214df-4f67-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</RemoveClientIDFromOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile

Removes the specified IAM role from the specified Amazon EC2 instance profile.

Important

Make sure that you do not have any Amazon EC2 instances running with the role you are about to remove from the instance profile. Removing a role from an instance profile that is associated with a running instance might break any applications running on the instance.

For more information about roles, see [IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. For more information about instance profiles, see [Using instance profiles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the instance profile to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role to remove.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile
&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&RoleName=S3Access
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

RemoveUserFromGroup

Removes the specified user from the specified group.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

The name of the group to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user to remove.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `RemoveUserFromGroup`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=RemoveUserFromGroup
&GroupName=Managers
&UserName=Bob
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<RemoveUserFromGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</RemoveUserFromGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

ResetServiceSpecificCredential

Resets the password for a service-specific credential. The new password is AWS generated and cryptographically strong. It cannot be configured by the user. Resetting the password immediately invalidates the previous password associated with this user.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServiceSpecificCredentialId

The unique identifier of the service-specific credential.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the service-specific credential. If this value is not specified, then the operation assumes the user whose credentials are used to call the operation.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

ServiceSpecificCredential

A structure with details about the updated service-specific credential, including the new password.

Important

This is the **only** time that you can access the password. You cannot recover the password later, but you can reset it again.

Type: [ServiceSpecificCredential](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to request a new password for an existing service-specific credential that is associated with a specific IAM user.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetServiceSpecificCredential
&UserName=Jane
```



```
&ServiceSpecificCredentialId=ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ResetServiceSpecificCredentialResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResetServiceSpecificCredentialResult>
    <ServiceSpecificCredential>
      <CreateDate>2016-10-15T20:56:46.012Z</CreateDate>
      <ServiceName>codecommit.amazonaws.com</ServiceName>
      <ServiceUserName>Jane-123456789012</ServiceUserName>
      <ServicePassword>wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENGpxRfiCYzEXAMPLE</ServicePassword>
      <ServiceSpecificCredentialId>ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE</ServiceSpecificCredentialId>
      <Status>Active</Status>
      <UserName>Jane</UserName>
    </ServiceSpecificCredential>
  </ResetServiceSpecificCredentialResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</ResetServiceSpecificCredentialResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

ResyncMFADevice

Synchronizes the specified MFA device with its IAM resource object on the AWS servers.

For more information about creating and working with virtual MFA devices, see [Using a virtual MFA device](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AuthenticationCode1

An authentication code emitted by the device.

The format for this parameter is a sequence of six digits.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 6.

Pattern: `[\d]+`

Required: Yes

AuthenticationCode2

A subsequent authentication code emitted by the device.

The format for this parameter is a sequence of six digits.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 6.

Pattern: `[\d]+`

Required: Yes

SerialNumber

Serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/:, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user whose MFA device you want to resynchronize.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidAuthenticationCode

The request was rejected because the authentication code was not recognized. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 403

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of ResyncMFADevice.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResyncMFADevice
&UserName=Bob
&SerialNumber=R1234
&AuthenticationCode1=234567
&AuthenticationCode2=987654
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<ResyncMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
```

```
</ResponseMetadata>  
</ResyncMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

SendDelegationToken

Sends the exchange token for an accepted delegation request.

The exchange token is sent to the partner via an asynchronous notification channel, established by the partner.

The delegation request must be in the `ACCEPTED` state when calling this API. After the `SendDelegationToken` API call is successful, the request transitions to a `FINALIZED` state and cannot be rolled back. However, a user may reject an accepted request before the `SendDelegationToken` API is called.

For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request for which to send the token.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `SendDelegationToken`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=SendDelegationToken
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdade-4f66-11eD-ELEG-ATIONEXAMPLE
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SendDelegationTokenResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>e4bdcdade-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
```



```
</SendDelegationTokenResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

SetDefaultPolicyVersion

Sets the specified version of the specified policy as the policy's default (operative) version.

This operation affects all users, groups, and roles that the policy is attached to. To list the users, groups, and roles that the policy is attached to, use [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#).

For information about managed policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM policy whose default version you want to set.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

VersionId

The version of the policy to set as the default (operative) version.

For more information about managed policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of SetDefaultPolicyVersion.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetDefaultPolicyVersion
&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/S3-read-only-example-bucket
&VersionId=v3
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SetDefaultPolicyVersionResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>35f241af-3ebc-11e4-9d0d-6f969EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</SetDefaultPolicyVersionResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences

Sets the specified version of the global endpoint token as the token version used for the AWS account.

By default, AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) is available as a global service, and all AWS STS requests go to a single endpoint at `https://sts.amazonaws.com`. AWS recommends using Regional AWS STS endpoints to reduce latency, build in redundancy, and increase session token availability. For information about Regional endpoints for AWS STS, see [AWS Security Token Service endpoints and quotas](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

If you make an AWS STS call to the global endpoint, the resulting session tokens might be valid in some Regions but not others. It depends on the version that is set in this operation. Version 1 tokens are valid only in AWS Regions that are available by default. These tokens do not work in manually enabled Regions, such as Asia Pacific (Hong Kong). Version 2 tokens are valid in all Regions. However, version 2 tokens are longer and might affect systems where you temporarily store tokens. For information, see [Activating and deactivating AWS STS in an AWS Region](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

To view the current session token version, see the `GlobalEndpointTokenVersion` entry in the response of the [GetAccountSummary](#) operation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GlobalEndpointTokenVersion

The version of the global endpoint token. Version 1 tokens are valid only in AWS Regions that are available by default. These tokens do not work in manually enabled Regions, such as Asia Pacific (Hong Kong). Version 2 tokens are valid in all Regions. However, version 2 tokens are longer and might affect systems where you temporarily store tokens.

For information, see [Activating and deactivating AWS STS in an AWS Region](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `v1Token` | `v2Token`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences
&GlobalEndpointTokenVersion=v2Token
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>31a241af-1ebc-12b4-9d0d-8f876EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SetSecurityTokenServicePreferences>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

SimulateCustomPolicy

Simulate how a set of IAM policies and optionally a resource-based policy works with a list of API operations and AWS resources to determine the policies' effective permissions. The policies are provided as strings.

The simulation does not perform the API operations; it only checks the authorization to determine if the simulated policies allow or deny the operations. You can simulate resources that don't exist in your account.

If you want to simulate existing policies that are attached to an IAM user, group, or role, use [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#) instead.

Context keys are variables that are maintained by AWS and its services and which provide details about the context of an API query request. You can use the `Condition` element of an IAM policy to evaluate context keys. To get the list of context keys that the policies require for correct simulation, use [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#).

If the output is long, you can use `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters to paginate the results.

Note

The IAM policy simulator evaluates statements in identity-based policies, service control policies (SCPs) including their condition keys and resource scoping, and the inputs that you provide during simulation. The policy simulator results can differ from your live AWS environment. We recommend that you check your policies against your live AWS environment after testing using the policy simulator to confirm that you have the desired results. For more information about using the policy simulator, see [Testing IAM policies with the IAM policy simulator](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ActionNames.member.N

A list of names of API operations to evaluate in the simulation. Each operation is evaluated against each resource. Each operation must include the service identifier, such as `iam:CreateUser`. This operation does not support using wildcards (*) in an action name.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 128.

Required: Yes

CallerArn

The ARN of the IAM user, group, or role that you want to use as the simulated caller of the API operations. `CallerArn` is required if you include a `ResourcePolicy` so that the policy's `Principal` element has a value to use in evaluating the policy.

You cannot specify the ARN of an assumed role, federated user, or a service principal.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ContextEntries.member.N

A list of context keys and corresponding values for the simulation to use. Whenever a context key is evaluated in one of the simulated IAM permissions policies, the corresponding value is supplied.

Type: Array of [ContextEntry](#) objects

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

OrderedOrganizationPolicyInputList.member.N

An ordered list of service control policies (SCPs) to include in the simulation. Each element represents one level of an Organizations hierarchy, from the organization root to the account.

The simulator evaluates SCPs in the order that you provide, consistent with how Organizations enforces SCPs. The first element must represent the organization root, and the last element must represent the account. Any elements between them represent organizational units (OUs) in descending order.

Use this parameter to simulate the effect of an SCP hierarchy without calling [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#).

Type: Array of [OrderedOrganizationPolicyType](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 7 items.

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.N

The IAM permissions boundary policy to simulate. The permissions boundary sets the maximum permissions that an IAM entity can have. You can input only one permissions boundary when you pass a policy to this operation. For more information about permissions boundaries, see

[Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. The policy input is specified as a string that contains the complete, valid JSON text of a permissions boundary policy.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PolicyInputList.member.N

A list of policy documents to include in the simulation. Each document is specified as a string containing the complete, valid JSON text of an IAM policy. Do not include any resource-based policies in this parameter. Any resource-based policy must be submitted with the `ResourcePolicy` parameter. The policies cannot be "scope-down" policies, such as you could include in a call to [GetFederationToken](#) or one of the [AssumeRole](#) API operations. In other words, do not use policies designed to restrict what a user can do while using the temporary credentials.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through \u00FF)
- The special characters tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: [\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+

Required: Yes

ResourceArns.member.N

A list of ARNs of AWS resources to include in the simulation. If this parameter is not provided, then the value defaults to * (all resources). Each API in the `ActionNames` parameter is evaluated for each resource in this list. The simulation determines the access result (allowed or denied) of each combination and reports it in the response. You can simulate resources that don't exist in your account.

The simulation does not automatically retrieve policies for the specified resources. If you want to include a resource policy in the simulation, then you must include the policy as a string in the `ResourcePolicy` parameter.

If you include a `ResourcePolicy`, then it must be applicable to all of the resources included in the simulation or you receive an invalid input error.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Note

Simulation of resource-based policies isn't supported for IAM roles.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ResourceHandlingOption

Specifies the type of simulation to run. Different API operations that support resource-based policies require different combinations of resources. By specifying the type of simulation to run, you enable the policy simulator to enforce the presence of the required resources to ensure reliable simulation results. If your simulation does not match one of the following scenarios, then you can omit this parameter. The following list shows each of the supported scenario values and the resources that you must define to run the simulation.

Each of the Amazon EC2 scenarios requires that you specify instance, image, and security group resources. If your scenario includes an EBS volume, then you must specify that volume as a resource. If the Amazon EC2 scenario includes VPC, then you must supply the network interface resource. If it includes an IP subnet, then you must specify the subnet resource. For more information on the Amazon EC2 scenario options, see [Supported platforms](#) in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide*.

- **EC2-VPC-InstanceStore**

instance, image, security group, network interface

- **EC2-VPC-InstanceStore-Subnet**

instance, image, security group, network interface, subnet

- **EC2-VPC-EBS**

instance, image, security group, network interface, volume

- **EC2-VPC-EBS-Subnet**

instance, image, security group, network interface, subnet, volume

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Required: No

ResourceOwner

An ARN representing the AWS account ID that specifies the owner of any simulated resource that does not identify its owner in the resource ARN. Examples of resource ARNs include an S3 bucket or object. If `ResourceOwner` is specified, it is also used as the account owner of

any `ResourcePolicy` included in the simulation. If the `ResourceOwner` parameter is not specified, then the owner of the resources and the resource policy defaults to the account of the identity provided in `CallerArn`. This parameter is required only if you specify a resource-based policy and account that owns the resource is different from the account that owns the simulated calling user `CallerArn`.

The ARN for an account uses the following syntax: `arn:aws:iam::AWS-account-ID:root`. For example, to represent the account with the 112233445566 ID, use the following ARN: `arn:aws:iam::112233445566-ID:root`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ResourcePolicy

A resource-based policy to include in the simulation provided as a string. Each resource in the simulation is treated as if it had this policy attached. You can include only one resource-based policy in a simulation.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Note

Simulation of resource-based policies isn't supported for IAM roles.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EvaluationResults.member.N

The results of the simulation.

Type: Array of [EvaluationResult](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

PolicyEvaluation

The request failed because a provided policy could not be successfully evaluated. An additional detailed message indicates the source of the failure.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example: Using Context Keys in a Policy Simulation

This example specifies a policy by string and supplies a `ContextEntry` to use for the context key that the policy references. Note that all parameters are shown in unencoded form here for clarity but must be URL encoded to be included as a part of a real HTML request. The results show that the policy allows `s3:ListBucket` access to the S3 bucket named `teambucket`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/Action=SimulateCustomPolicy
&ActionNames.member.1=s3:ListBucket
&ResourceArns.member.1=arn:aws:s3:::teambucket
&ContextEntries.member.1.ContextKeyName=aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent
&ContextEntries.member.1.ContextKeyType=boolean
&ContextEntries.member.1.ContextKeyValues.member.1=true
&PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Deny",
    "Action":{"iam:GetRole","iam:CreateRole","iam:DeleteRole"},
    "Resource":{"*"}
  }
}'
&PolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":"s3:ListBucket",
    "Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::teambucket",
    "Condition":{
      "Bool":{"aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent":"true"}
    }
  }
}
```



```

    }
  }'
  &Version=2010-05-08
  &AUTHPARAMS

```

Sample Response

```

<SimulateCustomPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <SimulateCustomPolicyResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <EvaluationResults>
      <member>
        <MatchedStatements>
          <member>
            <SourcePolicyId>PolicyInputList.1</SourcePolicyId>
            <EndPosition>
              <Column>4</Column>
              <Line>11</Line>
            </EndPosition>
            <StartPosition>
              <Column>16</Column>
              <Line>4</Line>
            </StartPosition>
          </member>
        </MatchedStatements>
        <MissingContextValues/>
        <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3:::teambucket</EvalResourceName>
        <EvalDecision>allowed</EvalDecision>
        <EvalActionName>s3:ListBucket</EvalActionName>
      </member>
    </EvaluationResults>
  </SimulateCustomPolicyResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>1cdb5b0a-4c15-11e5-b121-bd8c7EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</SimulateCustomPolicyResponse>

```

Example: Same-Account Simulation

This example specifies an identity-based policy and a permissions boundary for the user Mateo. Both policies allow IAM actions only. However, a resource-based policy permits Mateo to perform the actions `s3:Put*` or `s3:List*` on the Production bucket. As a result, the simulation allows

the action. Note that for same-account simulations where a resource ARN is specified, the `EvalDecisionDetails` parameter is returned, but the response is empty.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/Action=SimulateCustomPolicy
&ActionNames.member.1=s3:PutObject
&CallerArn:arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/mateo
&ResourceArns.member.1=arn:aws:s3:::production/Test
&ResourceOwner=arn:aws:iam::111122223333:root
&PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":{"iam:*"},
    "Resource":{"*"}
  }
}'
&PolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":{"iam:*"},
    "Resource":{"*"}
  }
}'
&ResourcePolicy='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Principal":{"AWS":"arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/mateo"},
    "Action":{"s3:List*", "s3:Put*"},
    "Resource":{"arn:aws:s3:::production/*"}
  }
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SimulateCustomPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <SimulateCustomPolicyResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
```

```

<EvaluationResults>
  <member>
    <EvalDecisionDetails/>
    <PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
      <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>false</AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
    </PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
    <MatchedStatements>
      <member>
        <SourcePolicyId>ResourcePolicy</SourcePolicyId>
        <EndPosition>
          <Column>259</Column>
          <Line>1</Line>
        </EndPosition>
        <SourcePolicyType>Resource Policy</SourcePolicyType>
        <StartPosition>
          <Column>68</Column>
          <Line>1</Line>
        </StartPosition>
      </member>
    </MatchedStatements>
    <MissingContextValues/>
    <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3:::production/Test</EvalResourceName>
    <EvalDecision>allowed</EvalDecision>
    <EvalActionName>s3:PutObject</EvalActionName>
    <ResourceSpecificResults>
      <member>
        <PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
          <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>false</
AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
        </PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
        <MatchedStatements>
          <member>
            <SourcePolicyId>ResourcePolicy</SourcePolicyId>
            <EndPosition>
              <Column>259</Column>
              <Line>1</Line>
            </EndPosition>
            <SourcePolicyType>Resource Policy</SourcePolicyType>
            <StartPosition>
              <Column>68</Column>
              <Line>1</Line>
            </StartPosition>
          </member>
        </MatchedStatements>

```

```
        <EvalResourceDecision>allowed</EvalResourceDecision>
        <MissingContextValues/>
        <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3:::production/Test</
EvalResourceName>
        </member>
    </ResourceSpecificResults>
</member>
</EvaluationResults>
</SimulateCustomPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7b2092ca-5d35-499d-bc6d-e9b49EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</SimulateCustomPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

SimulatePrincipalPolicy

Simulate how a set of IAM policies attached to an IAM entity works with a list of API operations and AWS resources to determine the policies' effective permissions. The entity can be an IAM user, group, or role. If you specify a user, then the simulation also includes all of the policies that are attached to groups that the user belongs to. You can simulate resources that don't exist in your account.

You can optionally include a list of one or more additional policies specified as strings to include in the simulation. If you want to simulate only policies specified as strings, use [SimulateCustomPolicy](#) instead.

You can also optionally include one resource-based policy to be evaluated with each of the resources included in the simulation for IAM users only.

The simulation does not perform the API operations; it only checks the authorization to determine if the simulated policies allow or deny the operations.

For cross-account simulations, `EvalDecisionDetails` returns the decision for each policy type (identity-based policy, resource-based policy, and permissions boundary). This helps you identify which policy type is responsible for an allow or deny decision when policies span multiple accounts.

Note: This operation discloses information about the permissions granted to other users. If you do not want users to see other user's permissions, then consider allowing them to use [SimulateCustomPolicy](#) instead.

Context keys are variables maintained by AWS and its services that provide details about the context of an API query request. You can use the `Condition` element of an IAM policy to evaluate context keys. To get the list of context keys that the policies require for correct simulation, use [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#).

If the output is long, you can use the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters to paginate the results.

Note

The IAM policy simulator evaluates statements in identity-based policies, service control policies (SCPs) including their condition keys and resource scoping, and the inputs that you provide during simulation. The policy simulator results can differ from your live AWS environment. We recommend that you check your policies against your live AWS

environment after testing using the policy simulator to confirm that you have the desired results. For more information about using the policy simulator, see [Testing IAM policies with the IAM policy simulator](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ActionNames.member.N

A list of names of API operations to evaluate in the simulation. Each operation is evaluated for each resource. Each operation must include the service identifier, such as `iam:CreateUser`.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 128.

Required: Yes

CallerArn

The ARN of the IAM user, group, or role that you want to specify as the simulated caller of the API operations. If you do not specify a `CallerArn`, it defaults to the ARN of the user, group, or role that you specify in `PolicySourceArn`. If you include both a `PolicySourceArn` (for example, `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/David`) and a `CallerArn` (for example, `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/Bob`), the result is that you simulate calling the API operations as Bob, as if Bob had David's policies.

You can specify the ARN of an IAM user, group, or role. You cannot specify the ARN of an assumed role, federated user, or a service principal.

`CallerArn` is required if you include a `ResourcePolicy` and the `PolicySourceArn` is not the ARN for an IAM user, group, or role. This is required so that the resource-based policy's `Principal` element has a value to use in evaluating the policy.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ContextEntries.member.N

A list of context keys and corresponding values for the simulation to use. Whenever a context key is evaluated in one of the simulated IAM permissions policies, the corresponding value is supplied.

Type: Array of [ContextEntry](#) objects

Required: No

Marker

Use this parameter only when paginating results and only after you receive a response indicating that the results are truncated. Set it to the value of the `Marker` element in the response that you received to indicate where the next call should start.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1.

Pattern: `[\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

MaxItems

Use this only when paginating results to indicate the maximum number of items you want in the response. If additional items exist beyond the maximum you specify, the `IsTruncated` response element is `true`.

If you do not include this parameter, the number of items defaults to 100. Note that IAM might return fewer results, even when there are more results available. In that case, the `IsTruncated` response element returns `true`, and `Marker` contains a value to include in the subsequent call that tells the service where to continue from.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1000.

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.N

The IAM permissions boundary policy to simulate. The permissions boundary sets the maximum permissions that the entity can have. You can input only one permissions boundary when you pass a policy to this operation. An IAM entity can only have one permissions boundary in effect at a time. For example, if a permissions boundary is attached to an entity and you pass in a different permissions boundary policy using this parameter, then the new permissions boundary policy is used for the simulation. For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. The policy input is specified as a string containing the complete, valid JSON text of a permissions boundary policy.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PolicyExclusionList.member.N

A list of policies to exclude from the simulation. Use this parameter to test what the simulation result would be if a policy were removed, without changing which policies are actually attached to the principal identified by `PolicySourceArn`.

Each entry is a [PolicyIdentifier](#) that identifies one or more policies to exclude by policy type, by Amazon Resource Name (ARN), or by the name of an inline policy and the entity it is attached to.

Syntactically invalid identifiers, such as malformed ARNs or wildcards in disallowed positions, cause the request to fail with an `InvalidInput` error. Syntactically valid identifiers that don't match any attached policy are ignored. Resource control policies (RCPs) are not supported in this release; identifiers that target RCPs are also ignored.

Type: Array of [PolicyIdentifier](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 256 items.

Required: No

PolicyInputList.member.N

An optional list of additional policy documents to include in the simulation. Each document is specified as a string containing the complete, valid JSON text of an IAM policy.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PolicySourceArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of a user, group, or role whose policies you want to include in the simulation. If you specify a user, group, or role, the simulation includes all policies that are associated with that entity. If you specify a user, the simulation also includes all policies that are attached to any groups the user belongs to.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

ResourceArns.member.N

A list of ARNs of AWS resources to include in the simulation. If this parameter is not provided, then the value defaults to * (all resources). Each API in the `ActionNames` parameter is evaluated for each resource in this list. The simulation determines the access result (allowed or denied) of each combination and reports it in the response. You can simulate resources that don't exist in your account.

The simulation does not automatically retrieve policies for the specified resources. If you want to include a resource policy in the simulation, then you must include the policy as a string in the `ResourcePolicy` parameter.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Note

Simulation of resource-based policies isn't supported for IAM roles.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ResourceHandlingOption

Specifies the type of simulation to run. Different API operations that support resource-based policies require different combinations of resources. By specifying the type of simulation to run, you enable the policy simulator to enforce the presence of the required resources to ensure reliable simulation results. If your simulation does not match one of the following scenarios, then you can omit this parameter. The following list shows each of the supported scenario values and the resources that you must define to run the simulation.

Each of the Amazon EC2 scenarios requires that you specify instance, image, and security group resources. If your scenario includes an EBS volume, then you must specify that volume as a resource. If the Amazon EC2 scenario includes VPC, then you must supply the network interface resource. If it includes an IP subnet, then you must specify the subnet resource. For more information on the Amazon EC2 scenario options, see [Supported platforms](#) in the *Amazon EC2 User Guide*.

- **EC2-VPC-InstanceStore**

instance, image, security group, network interface

- **EC2-VPC-InstanceStore-Subnet**

instance, image, security group, network interface, subnet

- **EC2-VPC-EBS**

instance, image, security group, network interface, volume

- **EC2-VPC-EBS-Subnet**

instance, image, security group, network interface, subnet, volume

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Required: No

ResourceOwner

An AWS account ID that specifies the owner of any simulated resource that does not identify its owner in the resource ARN. Examples of resource ARNs include an S3 bucket or object. If `ResourceOwner` is specified, it is also used as the account owner of any `ResourcePolicy` included in the simulation. If the `ResourceOwner` parameter is not specified, then the owner of the resources and the resource policy defaults to the account of the identity provided in `CallerArn`. This parameter is required only if you specify a resource-based policy and account that owns the resource is different from the account that owns the simulated calling user `CallerArn`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

ResourcePolicy

A resource-based policy to include in the simulation provided as a string. Each resource in the simulation is treated as if it had this policy attached. You can include only one resource-based policy in a simulation.

The maximum length of the policy document that you can pass in this operation, including whitespace, is listed below. To view the maximum character counts of a managed policy with no whitespaces, see [IAM and AWS STS character quotas](#).

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Note

Simulation of resource-based policies isn't supported for IAM roles.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

EvaluationResults.member.N

The results of the simulation.

Type: Array of [EvaluationResult](#) objects

IsTruncated

A flag that indicates whether there are more items to return. If your results were truncated, you can make a subsequent pagination request using the `Marker` request parameter to retrieve more items. Note that IAM might return fewer than the `MaxItems` number of results even when there are more results available. We recommend that you check `IsTruncated` after every call to ensure that you receive all your results.

Type: Boolean

Marker

When `IsTruncated` is `true`, this element is present and contains the value to use for the `Marker` parameter in a subsequent pagination request.

Type: String

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PolicyEvaluation

The request failed because a provided policy could not be successfully evaluated. An additional detailed message indicates the source of the failure.

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example: Simulating a Policy

This example simulates calling the Amazon S3 API operations `GetObject`, `PutObject`, and `DeleteObject` for a specific S3 bucket. The simulation includes all policies that are attached to the user Jill. In this example, the user Jill has only the managed policy "AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess" attached. Note that all parameters are shown in unencoded form here for clarity but must be URL encoded to be included as a part of a real HTML request. In the results, the simulation shows that Jill can add new files to the bucket because of the additional policy specified as a string parameter. In addition, she can read from the bucket because of the managed policy attached to the user. However, she cannot delete anything from the S3 bucket because of the default `implicitDeny`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/Action=SimulatePrincipalPolicy
&ActionNames.member.1=s3:PutObject
&ActionNames.member.2=s3:GetObject
&ActionNames.member.3=s3>DeleteObject
&ResourceArns.member.1="arn:aws:s3::my-test-bucket"
&PolicySourceArn=arn:aws:iam::user/Jill
&PolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":"s3:PutObject",
    "Resource":"arn:aws:s3::my-test-bucket"
  }
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <EvaluationResults>
      <member>
```

```

    <MatchedStatements>
      <member>
        <SourcePolicyId>PolicyInputList.1</SourcePolicyId>
        <EndPosition>
          <Column>4</Column>
          <Line>7</Line>
        </EndPosition>
        <StartPosition>
          <Column>16</Column>
          <Line>3</Line>
        </StartPosition>
      </member>
    </MatchedStatements>
    <MissingContextValues/>
    <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3::my-test-bucket</EvalResourceName>
    <EvalDecision>allowed</EvalDecision>
    <EvalActionName>s3:PutObject</EvalActionName>
  </member>
  <member>
    <MatchedStatements>
      <member>
        <SourcePolicyId>AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess</SourcePolicyId>
        <EndPosition>
          <Column>6</Column>
          <Line>11</Line>
        </EndPosition>
        <StartPosition>
          <Column>17</Column>
          <Line>3</Line>
        </StartPosition>
      </member>
    </MatchedStatements>
    <MissingContextValues/>
    <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3::my-test-bucket</EvalResourceName>
    <EvalDecision>allowed</EvalDecision>
    <EvalActionName>s3:GetObject</EvalActionName>
  </member>
  <member>
    <MatchedStatements/>
    <MissingContextValues/>
    <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3::my-test-bucket</EvalResourceName>
    <EvalDecision>implicitDeny</EvalDecision>
    <EvalActionName>s3:DeleteObject</EvalActionName>
  </member>

```

```
</EvaluationResults>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>004d7059-4c14-11e5-b121-bd8c7EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse>
```

Example: Same-Account Simulation

This example evaluates policies in the same account only. The simulated user Mateo has an identity-based policy attached that allows the `iam:GetRole` action. The permissions boundary policy specified in the simulation allows all IAM and S3 actions. Note that for same-account simulations where a resource ARN is specified, the `EvalDecisionDetails` parameter is returned, but the response is empty.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/Action=SimulatePrincipalPolicy
&ActionNames.member.1=iam:GetRole
&ResourceArns.member.1="arn:aws:iam::111122223333:role/pol-sim-test"
&PolicySourceArn=arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/mateo
&PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":{"iam:*","s3:*"},
    "Resource":{""*"}
  }
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <EvaluationResults>
      <member>
        <EvalDecisionDetails/>
      </member>
    </EvaluationResults>
  </SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse>
```



```

    <PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
      <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>true</AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
    </PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
    <MatchedStatements>
      <member>
        <SourcePolicyId>user_admin_AdminUser</SourcePolicyId>
        <EndPosition>
          <Column>84</Column>
          <Line>1</Line>
        </EndPosition>
        <SourcePolicyType>IAM Policy</SourcePolicyType>
        <StartPosition>
          <Column>38</Column>
          <Line>1</Line>
        </StartPosition>
      </member>
    </MatchedStatements>
    <MissingContextValues/>
    <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:iam::111122223333:role/pol-sim-test</
EvalResourceName>
    <EvalDecision>allowed</EvalDecision>
    <EvalActionName>iam:GetRole</EvalActionName>
    <ResourceSpecificResults>
      <member>
        <PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
          <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>true</
AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
        </PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
        <MatchedStatements>
          <member>
            <SourcePolicyId>user_admin_AdminUser</SourcePolicyId>
            <EndPosition>
              <Column>84</Column>
              <Line>1</Line>
            </EndPosition>
            <SourcePolicyType>IAM Policy</SourcePolicyType>
            <StartPosition>
              <Column>38</Column>
              <Line>1</Line>
            </StartPosition>
          </member>
        </MatchedStatements>
        <EvalResourceDecision>allowed</EvalResourceDecision>
        <MissingContextValues/>

```

```

        <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:iam::111122223333:role/pol-sim-test</
EvalResourceName>
        </member>
    </ResourceSpecificResults>
</member>
</EvaluationResults>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>896e97bd-ff20-47d0-9f91-5d696EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse>

```

Example: Cross-Account Simulation

This example is for a simulation that evaluates policies in two accounts. The resource-based policy allows the `s3:PutObject` action for the user Arnav on Mary's bucket in Account 2. However, the overall result of the simulation for the action is implicitly denied. Arnav's identity-based policy in Account 1 does not allow the action. Additionally, the permissions boundary set for Arnav in Account 1 does not allow S3 actions. The results of each of the policy types included in the simulation is returned in the `EvalDecisionDetails` parameter.

Sample Request

```

https://iam.amazonaws.com/Action=SimulatePrincipalPolicy
&ActionNames.member.1=s3:PutObject
&ResourceArns.member.1="arn:aws:s3:::mary/Test"
&ResourceOwner=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:root
&PolicySourceArn=arn:aws:iam::444455556666:user/arnav
&PermissionsBoundaryPolicyInputList.member.1='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Action":{"iam:*"},
    "Resource":{"*"}
  }
}'
&ResourcePolicy='{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":{
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Principal":{"AWS":"arn:aws:iam::444455556666:user/arnav"},
    "Action":{"s3:List*", "s3:Put*"},

```

```
"Resource":{"arn:aws:s3:::mary/*"}
}
}'
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/"
  <SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
    <IsTruncated>false</IsTruncated>
    <EvaluationResults>
      <member>
        <EvalDecisionDetails>
          <entry>
            <key>IAM Policy</key>
            <value>implicitDeny</value>
          </entry>
          <entry>
            <key>Resource Policy</key>
            <value>allowed</value>
          </entry>
          <entry>
            <key>Permissions Boundary Policy</key>
            <value>implicitDeny</value>
          </entry>
        </EvalDecisionDetails>
        <PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
          <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>false</AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
        </PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
        <MatchedStatements/>
        <MissingContextValues/>
        <EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3:::mary/Test</EvalResourceName>
        <EvalDecision>implicitDeny</EvalDecision>
        <EvalActionName>s3:PutObject</EvalActionName>
        <ResourceSpecificResults>
          <member>
            <EvalDecisionDetails>
              <entry>
                <key>Permissions Boundary Policy</key>
                <value>implicitDeny</value>
              </entry>
            </EvalDecisionDetails>
          </member>
        </ResourceSpecificResults>
      </member>
    </EvaluationResults>
  </SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse>
```

```

        <key>IAM Policy</key>
        <value>implicitDeny</value>
    </entry>
    <entry>
        <key>Resource Policy</key>
        <value>allowed</value>
    </entry>
</EvalDecisionDetails>
<PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
    <AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>>false</
AllowedByPermissionsBoundary>
</PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail>
<MatchedStatements>
    <member>
        <SourcePolicyId>ResourcePolicy</SourcePolicyId>
        <EndPosition>
            <Column>259</Column>
            <Line>1</Line>
        </EndPosition>
        <SourcePolicyType>Resource Policy</SourcePolicyType>
        <StartPosition>
            <Column>68</Column>
            <Line>1</Line>
        </StartPosition>
    </member>
</MatchedStatements>
<EvalResourceDecision>implicitDeny</EvalResourceDecision>
<MissingContextValues/>
<EvalResourceName>arn:aws:s3:::mary/Test</EvalResourceName>
</member>
</ResourceSpecificResults>
</member>
</EvaluationResults>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>3ebb073c-781a-437e-81a9-2a88eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</SimulatePrincipalPolicyResponse>

```

See Also

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

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

TagInstanceProfile

Adds one or more tags to an IAM instance profile. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an IAM instance profile that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the IAM instance profile to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM instance profile. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing instance profile.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagInstanceProfile&Version=2010-05-08&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
&Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
&Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
```


Content-Length: 194

Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

```
<TagInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagMFADevice

Adds one or more tags to an IAM virtual multi-factor authentication (MFA) device. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an IAM virtual MFA device that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SerialNumber

The unique identifier for the IAM virtual MFA device to which you want to add tags. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the same as the ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/:, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM virtual MFA device. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing virtual MFA device.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagMFADevice&Version=2010-05-08&SerialNumber=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/
ExampleName
    &Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
    &Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagOpenIDConnectProvider

Adds one or more tags to an OpenID Connect (OIDC)-compatible identity provider. For more information about these providers, see [About web identity federation](#). If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM identity-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an OIDC provider that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The ARN of the OIDC identity provider in IAM to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the OIDC identity provider in IAM. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing OIDC provider.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagOpenIDConnectProvider&Version=2010-05-08&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456
provider/GoogleProvider
    &Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
    &Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```



```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagPolicy

Adds one or more tags to an IAM customer managed policy. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an IAM customer managed policy that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The ARN of the IAM customer managed policy to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM customer managed policy. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing policy.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagPolicy&Version=2010-05-08&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/
UsersManageOwnCredentials
    &Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
    &Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</TagPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagRole

Adds one or more tags to an IAM role. The role can be a regular role or a service-linked role. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an IAM role that has a specified tag attached. You can also restrict access to only those resources that have a certain tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- **Cost allocation** - Use tags to help track which individuals and teams are using which AWS resources.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name of the IAM role to which you want to add tags.

This parameter accepts (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that consist of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM role. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing role.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T180252Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 97
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagRole&Version=2010-05-08&RoleName=taggedrole
&Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
&Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```


Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:02:51 GMT

<TagRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagSAMLProvider

Adds one or more tags to a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider. For more information about these providers, see [About SAML 2.0-based federation](#) . If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only a SAML identity provider that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SAMLProviderArn

The ARN of the SAML identity provider in IAM to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the SAML identity provider in IAM. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing SAML identity provider.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagSAMLProvider&Version=2010-05-08&SAMLProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-
provider/ADFSPProvider
    &Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
    &Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagServerCertificate

Adds one or more tags to an IAM server certificate. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

Note

For certificates in a Region supported by AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), we recommend that you don't use IAM server certificates. Instead, use ACM to provision, manage, and deploy your server certificates. For more information about IAM server certificates, [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM user-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only a server certificate that has a specified tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- **Cost allocation** - Use tags to help track which individuals and teams are using which AWS resources.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServerCertificateName

The name of the IAM server certificate to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM server certificate. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing server certificate.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
```



```
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagServerCertificate&Version=2010-05-08&ServerCertificateName=ExampleServerCert
&Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
&Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagServerCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

TagUser

Adds one or more tags to an IAM user. If a tag with the same key name already exists, then that tag is overwritten with the new value.

A tag consists of a key name and an associated value. By assigning tags to your resources, you can do the following:

- **Administrative grouping and discovery** - Attach tags to resources to aid in organization and search. For example, you could search for all resources with the key name *Project* and the value *MyImportantProject*. Or search for all resources with the key name *Cost Center* and the value *41200*.
- **Access control** - Include tags in IAM identity-based and resource-based policies. You can use tags to restrict access to only an IAM requesting user that has a specified tag attached. You can also restrict access to only those resources that have a certain tag attached. For examples of policies that show how to use tags to control access, see [Control access using IAM tags](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- **Cost allocation** - Use tags to help track which individuals and teams are using which AWS resources.

Note

- If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.
- AWS always interprets the tag `Value` as a single string. If you need to store an array, you can store comma-separated values in the string. However, you must interpret the value in your code.

For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Tags.member.N

The list of tags that you want to attach to the IAM user. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user to which you want to add tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=,.,@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to add tags to an existing user.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T181747Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 99
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=TagUser&Version=2010-05-08&UserName=anika
&Tags.member.1.Key=Dept&Tags.member.1.Value=Accounting
&Tags.member.2.Key=Cost Center&Tags.member.2.Value=12345
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 194
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:17:47 GMT

<TagUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</TagUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagInstanceProfile

Removes the specified tags from the IAM instance profile. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

InstanceProfileName

The name of the IAM instance profile from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified instance profile.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_ . : / = + \ - @ ] +`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to an instance profile whose name is `Webserver`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagInstanceProfile&Version=2010-05-08&InstanceProfileName=Webserver
      &TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagInstanceProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagInstanceProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagMFADevice

Removes the specified tags from the IAM virtual multi-factor authentication (MFA) device. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SerialNumber

The unique identifier for the IAM virtual MFA device from which you want to remove tags. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the same as the ARN.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.,@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/:, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified instance profile.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_ . : / = + \ - @ ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to a virtual MFA device whose serial number is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/ExampleName`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagMFADevice&Version=2010-05-08&SerialNumber=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:mfa/
ExampleName
      &TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagMFADeviceResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagMFADeviceResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagOpenIDConnectProvider

Removes the specified tags from the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC)-compatible identity provider in IAM. For more information about OIDC providers, see [About web identity federation](#). For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The ARN of the OIDC provider in IAM from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified OIDC provider.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to an OIDC provider whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/GoogleProvider`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagOpenIDConnectProvider&Version=2010-05-08&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::1234
provider/GoogleProvider
&TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagOpenIDConnectProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagOpenIDConnectProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagPolicy

Removes the specified tags from the customer managed policy. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyArn

The ARN of the IAM customer managed policy from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified policy.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_ : / = + \ - @ ] +`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to a policy whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/UsersManageOwnCredentials`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagPolicy&Version=2010-05-08&PolicyArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:policy/
UsersManageOwnCredentials
&TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagRole

Removes the specified tags from the role. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

RoleName

The name of the IAM role from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter accepts (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that consist of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified role.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_ . : / = + \ - @ ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove a tag with the key Dept from a role named taggedrole.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T182851Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 78
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagRole&Version=2010-05-08&RoleName=taggedrole
&TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:28:50 GMT

<UntagRoleResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagRoleResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagSAMLProvider

Removes the specified tags from the specified Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider in IAM. For more information about these providers, see [About web identity federation](#). For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SAMLProviderArn

The ARN of the SAML identity provider in IAM from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified SAML identity provider.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to a SAML provider whose ARN is `arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/ADFSPProvider`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
```

```
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagSAMLProvider&Version=2010-05-08&SAMLProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-
provider/ADFSPProvider
      &TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UntagServerCertificate

Removes the specified tags from the IAM server certificate. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

For certificates in a Region supported by AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), we recommend that you don't use IAM server certificates. Instead, use ACM to provision, manage, and deploy your server certificates. For more information about IAM server certificates, [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServerCertificateName

The name of the IAM server certificate from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified IAM server certificate.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to a server certificate whose name is `ExampleServerCert`.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagServerCertificate&Version=2010-05-08&ServerCertificateName=ExampleServerCert
&TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagServerCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)

- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UntagUser

Removes the specified tags from the user. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

TagKeys.member.N

A list of key names as a simple array of strings. The tags with matching keys are removed from the specified user.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user from which you want to remove tags.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

The following example is formatted with line breaks for legibility.

The following example shows how to remove tags that are attached to a user whose IAM user name is anika.

Sample Request

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: https://iam.amazonaws.com
Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: aws-cli/1.11.143 Python/3.6.1 Linux/3.2.45-0.6.wd.865.49.315.metal1.x86_64
botocore/1.7.1
X-Amz-Date: 20170929T183048Z
Authorization: <auth details>
Content-Length: 74
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Action=UntagUser&Version=2010-05-08&UserName=anika
&TagKeys.member.1=Dept
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amzn-RequestId: EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 198
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2017 18:30:47 GMT

<UntagUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UntagUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateAccessKey

Changes the status of the specified access key from Active to Inactive, or vice versa. This operation can be used to disable a user's key as part of a key rotation workflow.

If the `UserName` is not specified, the user name is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request. If a temporary access key is used, then `UserName` is required. If a long-term key is assigned to the user, then `UserName` is not required. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated users.

For information about rotating keys, see [Managing keys and certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AccessKeyId

The access key ID of the secret access key you want to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status you want to assign to the secret access key. `Active` means that the key can be used for programmatic calls to AWS, while `Inactive` means that the key cannot be used.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Active` | `Inactive` | `Expired`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user whose key you want to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `UpdateAccessKey`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateAccessKey
&UserName=Bob
&AccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
&Status=Inactive
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateAccessKeyResponse>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateAccessKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy

Updates the password policy settings for the AWS account.

Note

This operation does not support partial updates. No parameters are required, but if you do not specify a parameter, that parameter's value reverts to its default value. See the **Request Parameters** section for each parameter's default value. Also note that some parameters do not allow the default parameter to be explicitly set. Instead, to invoke the default value, do not include that parameter when you invoke the operation.

For more information about using a password policy, see [Managing an IAM password policy](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AllowUsersToChangePassword

Allows all IAM users in your account to use the AWS Management Console to change their own passwords. For more information, see [Permitting IAM users to change their own passwords](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that IAM users in the account do not automatically have permissions to change their own password.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

HardExpiry

Prevents IAM users who are accessing the account via the AWS Management Console from setting a new console password after their password has expired. The IAM user cannot access the console until an administrator resets the password.

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that IAM users can change their passwords after they expire and continue to sign in as the user.

 Note

In the AWS Management Console, the custom password policy option **Allow users to change their own password** gives IAM users permissions to `iam:ChangePassword` for only their user and to the `iam:GetAccountPasswordPolicy` action. This option does not attach a permissions policy to each user, rather the permissions are applied at the account-level for all users by IAM. IAM users with `iam:ChangePassword` permission and active access keys can reset their own expired console password using the AWS CLI or API.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

MaxPasswordAge

The number of days that an IAM user password is valid.

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `0`. The result is that IAM user passwords never expire.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1095.

Required: No

MinimumPasswordLength

The minimum number of characters allowed in an IAM user password.

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `6`.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 6. Maximum value of 128.

Required: No

PasswordReusePrevention

Specifies the number of previous passwords that IAM users are prevented from reusing.

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of 0. The result is that IAM users are not prevented from reusing previous passwords.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 24.

Required: No

RequireLowercaseCharacters

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one lowercase character from the ISO basic Latin alphabet (a to z).

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that passwords do not require at least one lowercase character.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireNumbers

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one numeric character (0 to 9).

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that passwords do not require at least one numeric character.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireSymbols

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one of the following non-alphanumeric characters:

`! @ # $ % ^ & * ( ) _ + - = [ ] { } | ' "`

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that passwords do not require at least one symbol character.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireUppercaseCharacters

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one uppercase character from the ISO basic Latin alphabet (A to Z).

If you do not specify a value for this parameter, then the operation uses the default value of `false`. The result is that passwords do not require at least one uppercase character.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy
&AllowUsersToChangePassword=true
&HardExpiry=false
&MaxPasswordAge=90
&MinimumPasswordLength=12
&PasswordReusePrevention=12
&RequireLowercaseCharacters=true
&RequireNumbers=true
&RequireSymbols=true
&RequireUppercaseCharacters=true
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateAccountPasswordPolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateAccountPasswordPolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)

- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateAssumeRolePolicy

Updates the policy that grants an IAM entity permission to assume a role. This is typically referred to as the "role trust policy". For more information about roles, see [Using roles to delegate permissions and federate identities](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

PolicyDocument

The policy that grants an entity permission to assume the role.

You must provide policies in JSON format in IAM. However, for CloudFormation templates formatted in YAML, you can provide the policy in JSON or YAML format. CloudFormation always converts a YAML policy to JSON format before submitting it to IAM.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role to update with the new policy.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedPolicyDocument

The request was rejected because the policy document was malformed. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateAssumeRolePolicy.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateAssumeRolePolicy
&PolicyDocument={"Version":"2012-10-17", "Statement":[{"Effect":"Allow",
"Principal":{"Service":["ec2.amazonaws.com"]}, "Action":["sts:AssumeRole"]}]}
&RoleName=S3AccessForEC2Instances
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateAssumeRolePolicyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>309c1671-99ed-11e1-a4c3-270EXAMPLE04</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateAssumeRolePolicyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateDelegationRequest

Updates an existing delegation request with additional information. When the delegation request is updated, it reaches the `PENDING_APPROVAL` state.

Once a delegation request has an owner, that owner gets a default permission to update the delegation request. For more details, see [Managing Permissions for Delegation Requests](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier of the delegation request to update.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w-]+`

Required: Yes

Notes

Additional notes or comments to add to the delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 500.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `UpdateDelegationRequest`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateDelegationRequest
&DelegationRequestId=e4bdcdac-4f66-11eD-ELEG-AT1ONEXAMPLE
&Notes=Additional%20Details
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateDelegationRequestResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>2cdd0b0b-d879-4bb8-a617-b75570d37854</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</UpdateDelegationRequestResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateGroup

Updates the name and/or the path of the specified IAM group.

Important

You should understand the implications of changing a group's path or name. For more information, see [Renaming users and groups](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

The person making the request (the principal), must have permission to change the role group with the old name and the new name. For example, to change the group named `Managers` to `MGRs`, the principal must have a policy that allows them to update both groups. If the principal has permission to update the `Managers` group, but not the `MGRs` group, then the update fails. For more information about permissions, see [Access management](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

GroupName

Name of the IAM group to update. If you're changing the name of the group, this is the original name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

NewGroupName

New name for the IAM group. Only include this if changing the group's name.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

NewPath

New path for the IAM group. Only include this if changing the group's path.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

Errors

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

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateGroup.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateGroup
&GroupName=Test
&NewGroupName=Test_1
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateGroupResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateGroupResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateLoginProfile

Changes the password for the specified IAM user. You can use the AWS CLI, the AWS API, or the **Users** page in the IAM console to change the password for any IAM user. Use [ChangePassword](#) to change your own password in the **My Security Credentials** page in the AWS Management Console.

For more information about modifying passwords, see [Managing passwords](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Password

The new password for the specified IAM user.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through \u00FF)
- The special characters tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D)

However, the format can be further restricted by the account administrator by setting a password policy on the AWS account. For more information, see [UpdateAccountPasswordPolicy](#).

Type: String

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

Pattern: [\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+

Required: No

PasswordResetRequired

Allows this new password to be used only once by requiring the specified IAM user to set a new password on next sign-in.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

UserName

The name of the user whose password you want to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

PasswordPolicyViolation

The request was rejected because the provided password did not meet the requirements imposed by the account password policy.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateLoginProfile.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateLoginProfile
&UserName=Bob
&Password=^L[p*#Z*8o)K
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateLoginProfileResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateLoginProfileResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)

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

UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint

Replaces the existing list of server certificate thumbprints associated with an OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider resource object with a new list of thumbprints.

The list that you pass with this operation completely replaces the existing list of thumbprints. (The lists are not merged.)

Typically, you need to update a thumbprint only when the identity provider certificate changes, which occurs rarely. However, if the provider's certificate *does* change, any attempt to assume an IAM role that specifies the OIDC provider as a principal fails until the certificate thumbprint is updated.

Note

AWS secures communication with OIDC identity providers (IdPs) using our library of trusted root certificate authorities (CAs) to verify the JSON Web Key Set (JWKS) endpoint's TLS certificate. If your OIDC IdP relies on a certificate that is not signed by one of these trusted CAs, only then we secure communication using the thumbprints set in the IdP's configuration.

Note

Trust for the OIDC provider is derived from the provider certificate and is validated by the thumbprint. Therefore, it is best to limit access to the `UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint` operation to highly privileged users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

OpenIDConnectProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM OIDC provider resource object for which you want to update the thumbprint. You can get a list of OIDC provider ARNs by using the [ListOpenIDConnectProviders](#) operation.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

ThumbprintList.member.N

A list of certificate thumbprints that are associated with the specified IAM OpenID Connect provider. For more information, see [CreateOpenIDConnectProvider](#).

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 40.

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprint
&ThumbprintList.list.1=c3768084dfb3d2b68b7897bf5f565da8eEXAMPLE
&OpenIDConnectProviderArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprintResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29b6031c-4f66-11e4-aefa-bfd6aEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateOpenIDConnectProviderThumbprintResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)

- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateRole

Updates the description or maximum session duration setting of a role.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Description

The new description that you want to apply to the specified role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

MaxSessionDuration

The maximum session duration (in seconds) that you want to set for the specified role. If you do not specify a value for this setting, the default value of one hour is applied. This setting can have a value from 1 hour to 12 hours.

Anyone who assumes the role from the AWS CLI or API can use the `DurationSeconds` API parameter or the `duration-seconds` AWS CLI parameter to request a longer session. The `MaxSessionDuration` setting determines the maximum duration that can be requested using the `DurationSeconds` parameter. If users don't specify a value for the `DurationSeconds` parameter, their security credentials are valid for one hour by default. This applies when you use the `AssumeRole*` API operations or the `assume-role*` AWS CLI operations but does not apply when you use those operations to create a console URL. For more information, see [Using IAM roles](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

IAM role credentials provided by Amazon EC2 instances assigned to the role are not subject to the specified maximum session duration.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 3600. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

RoleName

The name of the role that you want to modify.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

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

UpdateRoleDescription

Use [UpdateRole](#) instead.

Modifies only the description of a role. This operation performs the same function as the Description parameter in the UpdateRole operation.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

Description

The new description that you want to apply to the specified role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The name of the role that you want to modify.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Role

A structure that contains details about the modified role.

Type: [Role](#) object

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

UnmodifiableEntity

The request was rejected because service-linked roles are protected AWS resources. Only the service that depends on the service-linked role can modify or delete the role on your behalf. The error message includes the name of the service that depends on this service-linked role. You must request the change through that service.

HTTP Status Code: 400

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)
- [AWS SDK for C++](#)
- [AWS SDK for Go v2](#)
- [AWS SDK for Java V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for JavaScript V3](#)

- [AWS SDK for Kotlin](#)
- [AWS SDK for PHP V3](#)
- [AWS SDK for Python \(Boto3\)](#)
- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateSAMLProvider

Updates the metadata document, SAML encryption settings, and private keys for an existing SAML provider. To rotate private keys, add your new private key and then remove the old key in a separate request.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

AddPrivateKey

Specifies the new private key from your external identity provider. The private key must be a .pem file that uses AES-GCM or AES-CBC encryption algorithm to decrypt SAML assertions.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

AssertionEncryptionMode

Specifies the encryption setting for the SAML provider.

Type: String

Valid Values: Required | Allowed

Required: No

RemovePrivateKey

The Key ID of the private key to remove.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 22. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[A-Z0-9]+`

Required: No

SAMLMetadataDocument

An XML document generated by an identity provider (IdP) that supports SAML 2.0. The document includes the issuer's name, expiration information, and keys that can be used to validate the SAML authentication response (assertions) that are received from the IdP. You must generate the metadata document using the identity management software that is used as your IdP.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1000. Maximum length of 10000000.

Required: No

SAMLProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider to update.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SAMLProviderArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider that was updated.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateSAMLProvider.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateSAMLProvider
&AssertionEncryptionMode=Required
```



```
&AddPrivateKey
&RemovePrivateKey=examplef-1308-c242-eba1-71fr267bcda3
&Name=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity
&SAMLMetadataDocument=VGhpcyBpcyB3aGVyZSB5b3UgcHV0IHRoZSBTQU1MIHByb3ZpZGVyIG1ldGFkYXRhIGRvY3VtZ
LCBCYXNlNjQtZW5jb2RlZCBpbmRvIGEgYmInIHN0cm1uZy4=
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateSAMLProviderResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <UpdateSAMLProviderResult>
    <SAMLProviderArn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:saml-provider/MyUniversity</
SAMLProviderArn>
  </UpdateSAMLProviderResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>29f47818-99f5-11e1-a4c3-27EXAMPLE804</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateSAMLProviderResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateServerCertificate

Updates the name and/or the path of the specified server certificate stored in IAM.

For more information about working with server certificates, see [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. This topic also includes a list of AWS services that can use the server certificates that you manage with IAM.

Important

You should understand the implications of changing a server certificate's path or name. For more information, see [Renaming a server certificate](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

The person making the request (the principal), must have permission to change the server certificate with the old name and the new name. For example, to change the certificate named `ProductionCert` to `ProdCert`, the principal must have a policy that allows them to update both certificates. If the principal has permission to update the `ProductionCert` group, but not the `ProdCert` certificate, then the update fails. For more information about permissions, see [Access management](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

NewPath

The new path for the server certificate. Include this only if you are updating the server certificate's path.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

NewServerCertificateName

The new name for the server certificate. Include this only if you are updating the server certificate's name. The name of the certificate cannot contain any spaces.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

ServerCertificateName

The name of the server certificate that you want to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UpdateServerCertificate.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateServerCertificate
&ServerCertificateName=OldProdServerCertName
&NewServerCertificateName=NewProdServerCertName
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
```

```
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateServerCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateServiceSpecificCredential

Sets the status of a service-specific credential to `Active` or `Inactive`. Service-specific credentials that are inactive cannot be used for authentication to the service. This operation can be used to disable a user's service-specific credential as part of a credential rotation work flow.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

ServiceSpecificCredentialId

The unique identifier of the service-specific credential.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status to be assigned to the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Active` | `Inactive` | `Expired`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the service-specific credential. If you do not specify this value, then the operation assumes the user whose credentials are used to call the operation.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

The following example shows how to set the state to "Active" for a service-specific credential associated with the specified IAM user.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateServiceSpecificCredential
&ServiceSpecificCredentialId=ACCA12345ABCDEEXAMPLE
&UserName=Anika
&Status=Active
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateServiceSpecificCredentialResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/
doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
```

```
<RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>  
</ResponseMetadata>  
</UpdateServiceSpecificCredentialResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateSigningCertificate

Changes the status of the specified user signing certificate from active to disabled, or vice versa. This operation can be used to disable an IAM user's signing certificate as part of a certificate rotation work flow.

If the `UserName` field is not specified, the user name is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated users.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

CertificateId

The ID of the signing certificate you want to update.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 24. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status you want to assign to the certificate. Active means that the certificate can be used for programmatic calls to AWS. Inactive means that the certificate cannot be used.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user the signing certificate belongs to.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `UpdateSigningCertificate`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateSigningCertificate
&UserName=Bob
&CertificateId=TA7SMP42TDN5Z260BPJE7EXAMPLE
&Status=Inactive
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateSigningCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>EXAMPLE8-90ab-cdef-fedc-ba987EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateSigningCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

- [AWS SDK for Ruby V3](#)

UpdateSSHPublicKey

Sets the status of an IAM user's SSH public key to active or inactive. SSH public keys that are inactive cannot be used for authentication. This operation can be used to disable a user's SSH public key as part of a key rotation work flow.

The SSH public key affected by this operation is used only for authenticating the associated IAM user to an CodeCommit repository. For more information about using SSH keys to authenticate to an CodeCommit repository, see [Set up CodeCommit for SSH connections](#) in the *CodeCommit User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SSHPublicKeyId

The unique identifier for the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters that can consist of any upper or lowercased letter or digit.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status to assign to the SSH public key. Active means that the key can be used for authentication with an CodeCommit repository. Inactive means that the key cannot be used.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the SSH public key.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `UpdateSSHPublicKey`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateSSHPublicKey
&SSHPublicKeyId=APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE
&Status=Inactive
```

```
&UserName=Jane
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UpdateSSHPublicKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>d3d9215c-f36b-11e4-97ab-c53b2EXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateSSHPublicKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UpdateUser

Updates the name and/or the path of the specified IAM user.

Important

You should understand the implications of changing an IAM user's path or name. For more information, see [Renaming an IAM user](#) and [Renaming an IAM group](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

To change a user name, the requester must have appropriate permissions on both the source object and the target object. For example, to change Bob to Robert, the entity making the request must have permission on Bob and Robert, or must have permission on all (*). For more information about permissions, see [Permissions and policies](#).

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

NewPath

New path for the IAM user. Include this parameter only if you're changing the user's path.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (\u0021) through the DEL character (\u007F), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (\u002F) | (\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)

Required: No

NewUserName

New name for the user. Include this parameter only if you're changing the user's name.

IAM user, group, role, and policy names must be unique within the account. Names are not distinguished by case. For example, you cannot create resources named both "MyResource" and "myresource".

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

UserName

Name of the user to update. If you're changing the name of the user, this is the original user name.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=, .@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityTemporarilyUnmodifiable

The request was rejected because it referenced an entity that is temporarily unmodifiable, such as a user name that was deleted and then recreated. The error indicates that the request is likely to succeed if you try again after waiting several minutes. The error message describes the entity.

HTTP Status Code: 409

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of `UpdateUser`.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UpdateUser
&UserName=Bob
&NewUserName=Robert
&Version=2010-05-08
```

&AUTHPARAMS

Sample Response

```
<UpdateUserResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <UpdateUserResult>
    <User>
      <Path>/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/</Path>
      <UserName>Robert</UserName>
      <UserId>AIDACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</UserId>
      <Arn>arn:aws::123456789012:user/division_abc/subdivision_xyz/Robert
      </Arn>
    </User>
  </UpdateUserResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UpdateUserResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UploadServerCertificate

Uploads a server certificate entity for the AWS account. The server certificate entity includes a public key certificate, a private key, and an optional certificate chain, which should all be PEM-encoded.

We recommend that you use [AWS Certificate Manager](#) to provision, manage, and deploy your server certificates. With ACM you can request a certificate, deploy it to AWS resources, and let ACM handle certificate renewals for you. Certificates provided by ACM are free. For more information about using ACM, see the [AWS Certificate Manager User Guide](#).

For more information about working with server certificates, see [Working with server certificates](#) in the *IAM User Guide*. This topic includes a list of AWS services that can use the server certificates that you manage with IAM.

For information about the number of server certificates you can upload, see [IAM and AWS STS quotas](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

Because the body of the public key certificate, private key, and the certificate chain can be large, you should use POST rather than GET when calling UploadServerCertificate. For information about setting up signatures and authorization through the API, see [Signing AWS API requests](#) in the *AWS General Reference*. For general information about using the Query API with IAM, see [Calling the API by making HTTP query requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

CertificateBody

The contents of the public key certificate in PEM-encoded format.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range

- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

CertificateChain

The contents of the certificate chain. This is typically a concatenation of the PEM-encoded public key certificates of the chain.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2097152.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

Path

The path for the server certificate. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

This parameter is optional. If it is not included, it defaults to a slash (/). This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of either a forward slash (/) by itself or a string that must begin and end with forward slashes. In addition, it can contain any ASCII character from the ! (`\u0021`) through the DEL character (`\u007F`), including most punctuation characters, digits, and upper and lowercased letters.

Note

If you are uploading a server certificate specifically for use with Amazon CloudFront distributions, you must specify a path using the path parameter. The path must begin with `/cloudfront` and must include a trailing slash (for example, `/cloudfront/test/`).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

PrivateKey

The contents of the private key in PEM-encoded format.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

ServerCertificateName

The name for the server certificate. Do not include the path in this value. The name of the certificate cannot contain any spaces.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that you want to attach to the new IAM server certificate resource. Each tag consists of a key name and an associated value. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Note

If any one of the tags is invalid or if you exceed the allowed maximum number of tags, then the entire request fails and the resource is not created.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned by the service.

ServerCertificateMetadata

The meta information of the uploaded server certificate without its certificate body, certificate chain, and private key.

Type: [ServerCertificateMetadata](#) object

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the new IAM server certificate. The returned list of tags is sorted by tag key. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidInput

The request was rejected because an invalid or out-of-range value was supplied for an input parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

KeyPairMismatch

The request was rejected because the public key certificate and the private key do not match.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedCertificate

The request was rejected because the certificate was malformed or expired. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UploadServerCertificate.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UploadServerCertificate
&ServerCertificateName=ProdServerCert
&Path=/company/servercerts/
&CertificateBody=
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIICdzCCAeCgAwIBAgIGANc+Ha2wMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMFMxCzAJBgNVBAYT
A1VTMRMwEQYDVQQKEwpBbWwF6b24uY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLEwNBV1MxITAfBgNVBAMT
GEFXUyBMaW1pdGVkLUFzc3VyYW5jZSBBDQTAeFw0wOTAyMDQxNzE5MjdaFw0xMDAy
MDQxNzE5MjdaMFIxGzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMRMwEQYDVQQKEwpBbWwF6b24uY29tMRcw
FQYDVQQLEw5BV1MtRGV2ZWwvcGVycyEVMBMGA1UEAxMMNTdxND10c3ZwYjRtMIGf
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCpB/vs0wmT/00td1RqzKjttSBaPjbr
dqwNe9Br0yB08fw2+Ch5oonZYXfGUrT6mkYXH5fQot9HvASrzAKH0596FdJA6DmL
ywdWe10ggk7zFSX01Xv+3vPrJtaYxYo3eRIp7w80PMki0v6M0XK8ubcTou0DeJbf
suDqcLnLDxwsvwIDAQABo1cwVTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwFgYDVR01AQH/BAww
CgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQULGNABphBumaKbDRK
CAi0mH8B3mowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAuKxhkXaCLGcqDuweKt0/AEw9ZePH
wr0XqsaIK2HZboqruebXEGsojK4Ks0WzwgrEynuHJwTn760xe39rSqXWIOGr0BaX
wFpWHVjTFMKk+tSDG1lssLHYyWWdFFU4AnejRG0RJYNaRHgVTKjHphc5jEhHm0BX
AEaHzTpmEXAMPLE=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
&PrivateKey=
-----BEGIN DSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIBugIBTTKBgQD33xToSXPJ6hr37L3+KNi3/7Dgyw1Bcv1FPPSHIw30Ru0/22mT
8Cy5fT89WwNvZ3BPKWU60Z38TQv3eWjNc/3U3+oqVNG2poX5nCP0t01b96HYX2mR
3FTdH6FRKbQEhpDzZ6tRrjTHjMX6sT3JRWkBd2c4bGu+HUH01H7QvrCTeQIVTKMs
TCKCyrLiGhUWuUGNJUMU6y6zToGTH184Tz7TPwDGDxuy/Dk5s4jTVr+xibR0C/gS
Qrs4Dzz3T1ze6lvU8S1KT9Us0B5FUJNTTPCPey+Lo4mmK6b23XdTyCIT8e2fsm2j
jHHC1pIPiTkDLs3j6ZYjF8LY6TENFng+LDY/xwP017TJV0d3J/WXC2J9CEYq9o34
kq6Wwn3CgYTuo54nXUgnoCb3xdG8C0Frg+oTbIkHTSzs3w5o/GGgKK7TDF3U1Jjq
vHNYJQ6kWBrQRR1Xp5KYQ4c/Dm5kef+62mH53HpcCELguWVcffuVQpmq3EWL9Zp9
jobTJQ2VHjb5IVxi06HRSd27di3njyrrzUuJCyHSDTqwLJmTThpd60TIUTL3Tc4m2
62TITdw53KWJEXAMPLE=
-----END DSA PRIVATE KEY-----
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UploadServerCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <UploadServerCertificateResult>
    <ServerCertificateMetadata>
      <ServerCertificateName>ProdServerCert</ServerCertificateName>
      <Path>/company/servercerts/</Path>
      <Arn>arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/company/servercerts/
ProdServerCert</Arn>
      <UploadDate>2010-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</UploadDate>
      <ServerCertificateId>ASCACKCEVSQ6C2EXAMPLE</ServerCertificateId>
      <Expiration>2012-05-08T01:02:03.004Z</Expiration>
    </ServerCertificateMetadata>
  </UploadServerCertificateResult>
  <ResponseMetadata>
    <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
  </ResponseMetadata>
</UploadServerCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

- [AWS Command Line Interface V2](#)
- [AWS SDK for .NET V4](#)

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

UploadSigningCertificate

Uploads an X.509 signing certificate and associates it with the specified IAM user. Some AWS services require you to use certificates to validate requests that are signed with a corresponding private key. When you upload the certificate, its default status is `Active`.

For information about when you would use an X.509 signing certificate, see [Managing server certificates in IAM](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

If the `UserName` is not specified, the IAM user name is determined implicitly based on the AWS access key ID used to sign the request. This operation works for access keys under the AWS account. Consequently, you can use this operation to manage AWS account root user credentials even if the AWS account has no associated users.

Note

Because the body of an X.509 certificate can be large, you should use POST rather than GET when calling `UploadSigningCertificate`. For information about setting up signatures and authorization through the API, see [Signing AWS API requests](#) in the *AWS General Reference*. For general information about using the Query API with IAM, see [Making query requests](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

CertificateBody

The contents of the signing certificate.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (`\u0020`) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through `\u00FF`)
- The special characters tab (`\u0009`), line feed (`\u000A`), and carriage return (`\u000D`)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user the signing certificate is for.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: `_+=,.@-`

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

Certificate

Information about the certificate.

Type: [SigningCertificate](#) object

Errors

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

ConcurrentModification

The request was rejected because multiple requests to change this object were submitted simultaneously. Wait a few minutes and submit your request again.

HTTP Status Code: 409

DuplicateCertificate

The request was rejected because the same certificate is associated with an IAM user in the account.

HTTP Status Code: 409

EntityAlreadyExists

The request was rejected because it attempted to create a resource that already exists.

HTTP Status Code: 409

InvalidCertificate

The request was rejected because the certificate is invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

MalformedCertificate

The request was rejected because the certificate was malformed or expired. The error message describes the specific error.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

ServiceFailure

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UploadSigningCertificate.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UploadSigningCertificate
&UserName=Bob
&CertificateBody=
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIICdzCCAcGcAwIBAgIGANc+Ha2wMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMFMxCzAJBgNVBAYT
A1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLLEwNBV1MxITAfBgNVBAMT
GEFXUyBMaW1pdGVkLUFZc3VyYW5jZSBDQTAeFw0wOTAyMDQxNzE5MjdaFw0xMDAy
MDQxNzE5MjdaMFIXCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMRcw
FQYDVQQLLEw5BV1MtRGV2ZWxvcGVyc2EVMBMGA1UEAxMMNTdxND10c3ZwYjRtMIGf
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCpB/vs0wmT/00td1RqzKjttSBaPjbr
dqWNe9Br0yB08fw2+Ch5oonZYXfGUrT6mkYXH5fQot9HvASrzAKH0596FdJA6DmL
ywdWe10ggk7zFSX01Xv+3vPrJtaYxYo3eRIp7w80PMki0v6M0XK8ubcTou0DeJbf
suDqcLnLDxwsvwIDAQABo1cwVTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwFgYDVVR01AQH/BAww
CgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwDAYDVVR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQULGNabphBumaKbDRK
CAi0mH8B3mowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAuKxhkXaCLGcqDuweKt0/AEw9ZePH
wr0XqsaIK2HZboqruebXEGsojK4Ks0WzwgrEynuHJwTn760xe39rSqXWIOGr0BaX
wFpWHVjTFMKk+tSDG1lssLHyYwWdFFU4AnejRGORJYNaRHgVTKjHphc5jEhHm0BX
AEaHzTpmEXAMPLE=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UploadSigningCertificateResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <UploadSigningCertificateResult>
    <Certificate>
      <UserName>Bob</UserName>
      <CertificateId>TA7SMP42TDN5Z260BPJE7EXAMPLE</CertificateId>
      <CertificateBody>
        -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
        MIICdzCCAcGcAwIBAgIGANc+Ha2wMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMFMxCzAJBgNVBAYT
        A1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMQwwCgYDVQQLLEwNBV1MxITAfBgNVBAMT
        GEFXUyBMaW1pdGVkLUFZc3VyYW5jZSBDQTAeFw0wOTAyMDQxNzE5MjdaFw0xMDAy
        MDQxNzE5MjdaMFIXCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMRMwEQYDVQKKEwpBbWF6b24uY29tMRcw
```

```
FQYDVQQLew5BV1MtRGV2ZWxvcGVyczEVMBMGA1UEAxMMNTdxND10c3ZwYjRtMIGf
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQCpB/vs0wmT/00td1RqzKjttSBaPjbr
dqwNe9Br0yB08fw2+Ch5oonZYXfGUrT6mkYXH5fQot9HvASrZAKH0596FdJA6DmL
ywdWe10ggk7zFSX01Xv+3vPrJtaYxYo3eRIp7w80PMki0v6M0XK8ubcTou0DeJbf
suDqcLnLDxwsvwIDAQABo1cwVTA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwFgYDVR01AQH/BAww
CgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwDAYDVDR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQULGNaBphBumaKbDRK
CAi0mH8B3mowDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAuKxhkXaCLGcqDuweKt0/AEw9ZePH
wr0XqsaIK2HZboqruebXEGsojK4Ks0WzwgrEynuhJwTn760xe39rSqXWIOGr0BaX
wFpWHVjTFMKk+tSDG1lssLHyYWWdFFU4AnejRGORJYNaRHgVTKjHphc5jEhHm0BX
AEaHzTpmEXAMPLE=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
    </CertificateBody>
    <Status>Active</Status>
  </Certificate>
</UploadSigningCertificateResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</UploadSigningCertificateResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

UploadSSHPublicKey

Uploads an SSH public key and associates it with the specified IAM user.

The SSH public key uploaded by this operation can be used only for authenticating the associated IAM user to a CodeCommit repository. For more information about using SSH keys to authenticate to a CodeCommit repository, see [Set up CodeCommit for SSH connections](#) in the *CodeCommit User Guide*.

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see [Common Parameters](#).

SSHPublicKeyBody

The SSH public key. The public key must be encoded in ssh-rsa format or PEM format. The minimum bit-length of the public key is 2048 bits. For example, you can generate a 2048-bit key, and the resulting PEM file is 1679 bytes long.

The [regex pattern](#) used to validate this parameter is a string of characters consisting of the following:

- Any printable ASCII character ranging from the space character (\u0020) through the end of the ASCII character range
- The printable characters in the Basic Latin and Latin-1 Supplement character set (through \u00FF)
- The special characters tab (\u0009), line feed (\u000A), and carriage return (\u000D)

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: [\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user to associate the SSH public key with.

This parameter allows (through its [regex pattern](#)) a string of characters consisting of upper and lowercase alphanumeric characters with no spaces. You can also include any of the following characters: _+=,.,@-

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following element is returned by the service.

SSHPublicKey

Contains information about the SSH public key.

Type: [SSHPublicKey](#) object

Errors

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

DuplicateSSHPublicKey

The request was rejected because the SSH public key is already associated with the specified IAM user.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidPublicKey

The request was rejected because the public key is malformed or otherwise invalid.

HTTP Status Code: 400

LimitExceeded

The request was rejected because it attempted to create resources beyond the current AWS account limits. The error message describes the limit exceeded.

HTTP Status Code: 409

NoSuchEntity

The request was rejected because it referenced a resource entity that does not exist. The error message describes the resource.

HTTP Status Code: 404

UnrecognizedPublicKeyEncoding

The request was rejected because the public key encoding format is unsupported or unrecognized.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Examples

Example

This example illustrates one usage of UploadSSHPublicKey.

Sample Request

```
https://iam.amazonaws.com/?Action=UploadSSHPublicKey
&SSHPublicKeyBody=ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCy75ak72GGaoZNy0cjUERIn
+mrga0C30kmkiw0eN4H6YtvCdUksVppjP0hm485WFRzvIcxaMEuZ9ISAkp8Afe fybXh0PdQWhELSu0p
HaMnADAU7d0n3CCer08+0sycbu4ES4P+cdK1qet3ptsG/zeQNLLm0K5zjIRa1MAS3KnlwHEVPEe4JD
+xfghu00nwzUgpneGNwk7m7qihYLFnNCFdeU80eIr9Fmc75g5o1Hm6ZoC/bccAHurHkfcDpanJTLNfL
R50j14CZSsRP4kNdm+oe5+IPM78w4J9v4pXU4mizYDE21G4gUDVx0rs0X66lMihX6ArVgmEK+NK5GQg
n9z jane@example.com
&UserName=Jane
&Version=2010-05-08
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Sample Response

```
<UploadSSHPublicKeyResponse xmlns="https://iam.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-05-08/">
  <UploadSSHPublicKeyResult>
    <PublicKey>
      <UploadDate>2015-06-05T20:56:46.012Z</UploadDate>
      <Fingerprint>7a:1d:ea:9e:b0:80:ac:f8:ec:d8:dc:e6:a7:2c:fc:51</Fingerprint>
      <UserName>Jane</UserName>
      <SSHPublicKeyId>APKAEIVFHP46CEXAMPLE</SSHPublicKeyId>
```

```
<Status>Active</Status>
<SSHPublicKeyBody>
  ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCy75ak72GGaoZNy0cjUERIn+mrga0C30k
  mkiw0eN4H6YtvCdUksVppjP0hm485WFRzvIcxaMEuZ9ISAkp8AfeFybxH0PdQWhELSu0pHa
  MnADAU7d0n3CCer08+0sycbu4ES4P+cdK1qet3ptsG/zeQNLLm0K5zjIRa1MAS3KnwLwHEV
  PEe4JD+xfghu00nwzUgpneGNwk7m7qihYLFnNCFdeU80eIr9Fmc75g5olHm6ZoC/bccAHur
  HkfcDpanJTLNfLR50j14CZSsRP4kNdm+oe5+IPM78w4J9v4pXU4mizYDE21G4gUDVx0rs0X
  66lMihX6ArVgmEK+NK5GQgn9z jane@example.com
</SSHPublicKeyBody>
</PublicKey>
</UploadSSHPublicKeyResult>
<ResponseMetadata>
  <RequestId>3da97a2f-f369-11e4-97ab-c53b2EXAMPLE</RequestId>
</ResponseMetadata>
</UploadSSHPublicKeyResponse>
```

See Also

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

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

Data Types

The AWS Identity and Access Management API contains several data types that various actions use. This section describes each data type in detail.

Note

The order of each element in a data type structure is not guaranteed. Applications should not assume a particular order.

The following data types are supported:

- [AccessDetail](#)
- [AccessKey](#)
- [AccessKeyLastUsed](#)
- [AccessKeyMetadata](#)
- [AttachedPermissionsBoundary](#)
- [AttachedPolicy](#)
- [ContextEntry](#)
- [DelegationPermission](#)
- [DelegationRequest](#)
- [DeletionTaskFailureReasonType](#)
- [EntityDetails](#)
- [EntityInfo](#)
- [ErrorDetails](#)
- [EvaluationResult](#)
- [Group](#)
- [GroupDetail](#)
- [InlinePolicy](#)
- [InlinePolicyIdentifierType](#)
- [InstanceProfile](#)
- [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccessEntry](#)

- [LoginProfile](#)
- [ManagedPolicyDetail](#)
- [MFADevice](#)
- [OpenIDConnectProviderListEntry](#)
- [OrderedOrganizationPolicyType](#)
- [OrganizationsDecisionDetail](#)
- [ParameterDefinition](#)
- [PasswordPolicy](#)
- [PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail](#)
- [Policy](#)
- [PolicyDetail](#)
- [PolicyGrantingServiceAccess](#)
- [PolicyGroup](#)
- [PolicyIdentifier](#)
- [PolicyParameter](#)
- [PolicyRole](#)
- [PolicyUser](#)
- [PolicyVersion](#)
- [Position](#)
- [ReplacementValueEntry](#)
- [ResourceSpecificResult](#)
- [Role](#)
- [RoleDetail](#)
- [RoleLastUsed](#)
- [RoleTemplateVersion](#)
- [RoleUsageType](#)
- [SAMLPrivateKey](#)
- [SAMLProviderListEntry](#)
- [ServerCertificate](#)
- [ServerCertificateMetadata](#)

- [ServiceLastAccessed](#)
- [ServiceSpecificCredential](#)
- [ServiceSpecificCredentialMetadata](#)
- [SigningCertificate](#)
- [SourceRoleTemplate](#)
- [SSHPublicKey](#)
- [SSHPublicKeyMetadata](#)
- [Statement](#)
- [Tag](#)
- [TagTemplate](#)
- [TrackedActionLastAccessed](#)
- [User](#)
- [UserDetail](#)
- [VirtualMFADevice](#)

AccessDetail

An object that contains details about when a principal in the reported AWS Organizations entity last attempted to access an AWS service. A principal can be an IAM user, an IAM role, or the AWS account root user within the reported Organizations entity.

This data type is a response element in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#) operation.

Contents

ServiceName

The name of the service in which access was attempted.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace

The namespace of the service in which access was attempted.

To learn the service namespace of a service, see [Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services](#) in the *Service Authorization Reference*. Choose the name of the service to view details for that service. In the first paragraph, find the service prefix. For example, (service prefix: a4b). For more information about service namespaces, see [AWS service namespaces](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w-]*`

Required: Yes

EntityPath

The path of the Organizations entity (root, organizational unit, or account) from which an authenticated principal last attempted to access the service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no principals (IAM users, IAM roles, or root user) in the reported Organizations entity attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 19. Maximum length of 427.

Pattern: `^o-[0-9a-z]{10,32}\r-[0-9a-z]{4,32}[0-9a-z-\/]*`

Required: No

LastAuthenticatedTime

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when an authenticated principal most recently attempted to access the service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no principals in the reported Organizations entity attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Region

The Region where the last service access attempt occurred.

This field is null if no principals in the reported Organizations entity attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: String

Required: No

TotalAuthenticatedEntities

The number of accounts with authenticated principals (root user, IAM users, and IAM roles) that attempted to access the service in the tracking period.

Type: Integer

Required: No

See Also

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

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

AccessKey

Contains information about an AWS access key.

This data type is used as a response element in the [CreateAccessKey](#) and [ListAccessKeys](#) operations.

Note

The `SecretAccessKey` value is returned only in response to [CreateAccessKey](#). You can get a secret access key only when you first create an access key; you cannot recover the secret access key later. If you lose a secret access key, you must create a new access key.

Contents

AccessKeyId

The ID for this access key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

SecretAccessKey

The secret key used to sign requests.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the access key. `Active` means that the key is valid for API calls, while `Inactive` means it is not.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Active` | `Inactive` | `Expired`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user that the access key is associated with.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

CreateDate

The date when the access key was created.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

AccessKeyLastUsed

Contains information about the last time an AWS access key was used since IAM began tracking this information on April 22, 2015.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccessKeyLastUsed](#) operation.

Contents

Region

The AWS Region where this access key was most recently used. The value for this field is "N/A" in the following situations:

- The user does not have an access key.
- An access key exists but has not been used since IAM began tracking this information.
- There is no sign-in data associated with the user.

For more information about AWS Regions, see [Regions and endpoints](#) in the Amazon Web Services General Reference.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceName

The name of the AWS service with which this access key was most recently used. The value of this field is "N/A" in the following situations:

- The user does not have an access key.
- An access key exists but has not been used since IAM started tracking this information.
- There is no sign-in data associated with the user.

Type: String

Required: Yes

LastUsedDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the access key was most recently used. This field is null in the following situations:

- The user does not have an access key.
- An access key exists but has not been used since IAM began tracking this information.
- There is no sign-in data associated with the user.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

AccessKeyMetadata

Contains information about an AWS access key, without its secret key.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListAccessKeys](#) operation.

Contents

AccessKeyId

The ID for this access key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

CreateDate

The date when the access key was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Status

The status of the access key. `Active` means that the key is valid for API calls; `Inactive` means it is not.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Active` | `Inactive` | `Expired`

Required: No

UserName

The name of the IAM user that the key is associated with.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

AttachedPermissionsBoundary

Contains information about an attached permissions boundary.

An attached permissions boundary is a managed policy that has been attached to a user or role to set the permissions boundary.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

PermissionsBoundaryArn

The ARN of the policy used to set the permissions boundary for the user or role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryType

The permissions boundary usage type that indicates what type of IAM resource is used as the permissions boundary for an entity. This data type can only have a value of `Policy`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `PermissionsBoundaryPolicy`

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](#)

AttachedPolicy

Contains information about an attached policy.

An attached policy is a managed policy that has been attached to a user, group, or role. This data type is used as a response element in the [ListAttachedGroupPolicies](#), [ListAttachedRolePolicies](#), [ListAttachedUserPolicies](#), and [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operations.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

PolicyName

The friendly name of the attached policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

ContextEntry

Contains information about a condition context key. It includes the name of the key and specifies the value (or values, if the context key supports multiple values) to use in the simulation. This information is used when evaluating the `Condition` elements of the input policies.

This data type is used as an input parameter to [SimulateCustomPolicy](#) and [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#).

Contents

ContextKeyName

The full name of a condition context key, including the service prefix. For example, `aws:SourceIp` or `s3:VersionId`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

ContextKeyType

The data type of the value (or values) specified in the `ContextKeyValues` parameter.

Type: String

Valid Values: `string` | `stringList` | `numeric` | `numericList` | `boolean` | `booleanList` | `ip` | `ipList` | `binary` | `binaryList` | `date` | `dateList`

Required: No

ContextKeyValues.member.N

The value (or values, if the condition context key supports multiple values) to provide to the simulation when the key is referenced by a `Condition` element in an input policy.

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](#)

DelegationPermission

Contains information about the permissions being delegated in a delegation request.

Contents

Parameters.member.N

A list of policy parameters that define the scope and constraints of the delegated permissions.

Type: Array of [PolicyParameter](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

PolicyTemplateArn

This ARN maps to a pre-registered policy content for this partner. See the [partner onboarding documentation](#) to understand how to create a delegation template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

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](#)

DelegationRequest

Contains information about a delegation request, including its status, permissions, and associated metadata.

Contents

ApproverId

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

CreateDate

Creation date (timestamp) of this delegation request.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DelegationRequestId

The unique identifier for the delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w-]+`

Required: No

Description

Description of the delegation request. This is a message that is provided by the AWS partner that filed the delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

ExpirationTime

The expiry time of this delegation request

See the [Understanding the Request Lifecycle](#) for details on the life time of a delegation request at each state.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Notes

Notes added to this delegation request, if this request was updated via the [UpdateDelegationRequest](#) API.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 500.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

OnlySendByOwner

A flag indicating whether the [SendDelegationToken](#) must be called by the owner of this delegation request. This is set by the requesting partner.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

OwnerAccountId

AWS account ID of the owner of the delegation request.

Type: String

Pattern: \d{12}

Required: No

OwnerId

ARN of the owner of this delegation request.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Pattern: ^[a-zA-Z0-9:/+=, .@_-]+\$

Required: No

PermissionPolicy

JSON content of the associated permission policy of this delegation request.

Type: String

Required: No

Permissions

Contains information about the permissions being delegated in a delegation request.

Type: [DelegationPermission](#) object

Required: No

RedirectUrl

A URL to be redirected to once the delegation request is approved. Partners provide this URL when creating the delegation request.

Type: String

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

Pattern: ^http(s?)://[a-zA-Z0-9._/-]*(\?[a-zA-Z0-9._=&-]*)?(\#[a-zA-Z0-9._/-]*)?\$

Required: No

RejectionReason

Reasons for rejecting this delegation request, if this request was rejected. See also [RejectDelegationRequest](#) API documentation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 500.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

RequestMessage

A custom message that is added to the delegation request by the partner.

This element is different from the `Description` element such that this is a request specific message injected by the partner. The `Description` is typically a generic explanation of what the delegation request is targeted to do.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

RequestorId

Identity of the requestor of this delegation request. This will be an AWS account ID.

Type: String

Pattern: `\d{12}`

Required: No

RequestorName

A friendly name of the requestor.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 30.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

RolePermissionRestrictionArns.member.N

If the `PermissionPolicy` includes role creation permissions, this element will include the list of permissions boundary policies associated with the role creation. See [Permissions boundaries for IAM entities](#) for more details about IAM permission boundaries.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

SessionDuration

The life-time of the requested session credential.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 300. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

State

The state of this delegation request.

See the [Understanding the Request Lifecycle](#) for an explanation of how these states are transitioned.

Type: String

Valid Values: UNASSIGNED | ASSIGNED | PENDING_APPROVAL | FINALIZED | ACCEPTED | REJECTED | EXPIRED

Required: No

UpdateTime

Last updated timestamp of the request.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

DeletionTaskFailureReasonType

The reason that the service-linked role deletion failed.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus](#) operation.

Contents

Reason

A short description of the reason that the service-linked role deletion failed.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Required: No

RoleUsageList.member.N

A list of objects that contains details about the service-linked role deletion failure, if that information is returned by the service. If the service-linked role has active sessions or if any resources that were used by the role have not been deleted from the linked service, the role can't be deleted. This parameter includes a list of the resources that are associated with the role and the Region in which the resources are being used.

Type: Array of [RoleUsageType](#) 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](#)

EntityDetails

An object that contains details about when the IAM entities (users or roles) were last used in an attempt to access the specified AWS service.

This data type is a response element in the [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#) operation.

Contents

EntityInfo

The EntityInfo object that contains details about the entity (user or role).

Type: [EntityInfo](#) object

Required: Yes

LastAuthenticated

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the authenticated entity last attempted to access AWS. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

EntityInfo

Contains details about the specified entity (user or role).

This data type is an element of the [EntityDetails](#) object.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Id

The identifier of the entity (user or role).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the entity (user or role).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Type

The type of entity (user or role).

Type: String

Valid Values: USER | ROLE | GROUP

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the entity (user or role). For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (`\u002F`) | (`\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F`)

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](#)

ErrorDetails

Contains information about the reason that the operation failed.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetOrganizationsAccessReport](#), [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#), and [GetServiceLastAccessedDetailsWithEntities](#) operations.

Contents

Code

The error code associated with the operation failure.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Message

Detailed information about the reason that the operation failed.

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](#)

EvaluationResult

Contains the results of a simulation.

This data type is used by the return parameter of [SimulateCustomPolicy](#) and [SimulatePrincipalPolicy](#) .

Important

The simulator now returns a single `EvaluationResult` per action, regardless of how many resource ARNs are provided. Previously, simulating one action against N resources returned N evaluation results, each containing the same aggregate decision. The top-level fields (`EvalDecision`, `MatchedStatements`, `MissingContextValues`, `EvalDecisionDetails`) now represent the *aggregate* decision across all requested resources. The top-level `EvalDecision` reflects the most restrictive decision across all resources (for example, if any resource produces `explicitDeny`, the top-level decision is `explicitDeny`).

To see the decision for each individual resource, use `ResourceSpecificResults`. If your application parses evaluation results per resource ARN, update your code to read per-resource decisions from `ResourceSpecificResults` rather than from the top-level result.

Contents

EvalActionName

The name of the API operation tested on the indicated resource.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 128.

Required: Yes

EvalDecision

The result of the simulation.

Type: String

Valid Values: allowed | explicitDeny | implicitDeny

Required: Yes

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

Additional details about the results of the cross-account evaluation decision. This parameter is populated for only cross-account simulations. It contains a brief summary of how each policy type contributes to the final evaluation decision.

In the top-level result, this map reports the most restrictive decision per policy type across all requested resources.

If the simulation evaluates policies within the same account and includes a resource ARN, then the parameter is present but the response is empty. If the simulation evaluates policies within the same account and specifies all resources (*), then the parameter is not returned.

When you make a cross-account request, AWS evaluates the request in the trusting account and the trusted account. The request is allowed only if both evaluations return true. For more information about how policies are evaluated, see [Evaluating policies within a single account](#).

If an AWS Organizations SCP included in the evaluation denies access, the simulation ends. In this case, policy evaluation does not proceed any further and this parameter is not returned.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 256.

Valid Values: allowed | explicitDeny | implicitDeny

Required: No

EvalResourceName

The ARN template for the simulated resource type (for example, arn:\${Partition}:s3:::\${BucketName}/\${KeyName}), or * if no ARN format is defined for the action. This is not a specific customer-provided resource ARN. To find the decision for a specific resource, use ResourceSpecificResults.

Note

If you previously relied on `EvalResourceName` to identify which specific resource a result applies to, you must now use the `EvalResourceName` field within individual entries in `ResourceSpecificResults` instead.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

MatchedStatements.member.N

A list of the statements in the input policies that determine the result for this scenario. Remember that even if multiple statements allow the operation on the resource, if only one statement denies that operation, then the explicit deny overrides any allow. In addition, the deny statement is the only entry included in the result.

In the top-level result, this field contains the union of matched statements across all requested resources. Only statements that contributed to the reported decision are included. For per-resource matched statements, see `ResourceSpecificResults`. This field doesn't include statements from service control policies (SCPs). Only statements from identity-based and resource-based policies appear here.

Type: Array of [Statement](#) objects

Required: No

MissingContextValues.member.N

A list of context keys that are required by the included input policies but that were not provided by one of the input parameters. This list is used when the resource in a simulation is "*", either explicitly, or when the `ResourceArns` parameter blank. If you include a list of resources, then any missing context values are instead included under the `ResourceSpecificResults` section. To discover the context keys used by a set of policies, you can call [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#) or [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#).

In the top-level result, this field contains the deduplicated set of missing context values across all requested resources. This field doesn't include context keys referenced by service control

policies (SCPs). Only context keys referenced by identity-based and resource-based policies appear here.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

OrganizationsDecisionDetail

A structure that details how Organizations and its service control policies affect the results of the simulation. Only applies if the simulated user's account is part of an organization.

For resources that don't support organization-level evaluation, this field is omitted from the top-level result. For per-resource details, see `ResourceSpecificResults`.

Type: [OrganizationsDecisionDetail](#) object

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail

Contains information about the effect that a permissions boundary has on a policy simulation when the boundary is applied to an IAM entity.

Type: [PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail](#) object

Required: No

ResourceSpecificResults.member.N

The individual results of the simulation of the API operation specified in `EvalActionName` on each resource.

Type: Array of [ResourceSpecificResult](#) 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](#)

Group

Contains information about an IAM group entity.

This data type is used as a response element in the following operations:

- [CreateGroup](#)
- [GetGroup](#)
- [ListGroups](#)

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) specifying the group. For more information about ARNs and how to use them in policies, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the group was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

GroupId

The stable and unique string identifying the group. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

GroupName

The friendly name that identifies the group.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the group. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F) | (\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

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](#)

GroupDetail

Contains information about an IAM group, including all of the group's policies.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operation.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

AttachedManagedPolicies.member.N

A list of the managed policies attached to the group.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the group was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

GroupId

The stable and unique string identifying the group. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

GroupName

The friendly name that identifies the group.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

GroupPolicyList.member.N

A list of the inline policies embedded in the group.

Type: Array of [PolicyDetail](#) objects

Required: No

Path

The path to the group. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

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](#)

InlinePolicy

Contains an inline policy template that the service embeds in roles that you create from a role template.

Contents

PolicyDocument

The inline policy document.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the inline policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

InlinePolicyIdentifierType

Identifies one or more inline policies that are embedded in IAM users, groups, or roles, by the name of the policy together with the type and name of the entity that it is attached to. Wildcard characters in the entity name can match multiple entities, so a single identifier can select more than one attached inline policy.

Contents

AttachmentName

The name of the IAM user, group, or role that the inline policy is attached to. Wildcard characters are supported to match multiple entities: use at most one `*` (matches any sequence of characters, including none), and any number of `?` (each matches exactly one character).

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

AttachmentType

The type of IAM entity that the inline policy is attached to.

Type: String

Valid Values: `user` | `group` | `role`

Required: Yes

PolicyName

The name of the inline policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

InstanceProfile

Contains information about an instance profile.

This data type is used as a response element in the following operations:

- [CreateInstanceProfile](#)
- [GetInstanceProfile](#)
- [ListInstanceProfiles](#)
- [ListInstanceProfilesForRole](#)

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) specifying the instance profile. For more information about ARNs and how to use them in policies, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

CreateDate

The date when the instance profile was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

InstanceProfileId

The stable and unique string identifying the instance profile. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

InstanceProfileName

The name identifying the instance profile.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the instance profile. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F) | (\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: Yes

Roles.member.N

The role associated with the instance profile.

Type: Array of [Role](#) objects

Required: Yes

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the instance profile. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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](#)

ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccessEntry

Contains details about the permissions policies that are attached to the specified identity (user, group, or role).

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccess](#) operation.

Contents

Policies.member.N

The PoliciesGrantingServiceAccess object that contains details about the policy.

Type: Array of [PolicyGrantingServiceAccess](#) objects

Required: No

ServiceNamespace

The namespace of the service that was accessed.

To learn the service namespace of a service, see [Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services](#) in the *Service Authorization Reference*. Choose the name of the service to view details for that service. In the first paragraph, find the service prefix. For example, (service prefix: a4b). For more information about service namespaces, see [AWS service namespaces](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w-]*`

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](#)

LoginProfile

Contains the user name and password create date for a user.

This data type is used as a response element in the [CreateLoginProfile](#) and [GetLoginProfile](#) operations.

Contents

CreateDate

The date when the password for the user was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user, which can be used for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PasswordResetRequired

Specifies whether the user is required to set a new password on next sign-in.

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](#)

ManagedPolicyDetail

Contains information about a managed policy, including the policy's ARN, versions, and the number of principal entities (users, groups, and roles) that the policy is attached to.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operation.

For more information about managed policies, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

AttachmentCount

The number of principal entities (users, groups, and roles) that the policy is attached to.

Type: Integer

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the policy was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DefaultVersionId

The identifier for the version of the policy that is set as the default (operative) version.

For more information about policy versions, see [Versioning for managed policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

Required: No

Description

A friendly description of the policy.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Required: No

IsAttachable

Specifies whether the policy can be attached to an IAM user, group, or role.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Path

The path to the policy.

For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `((/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/`

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount

The number of entities (users and roles) for which the policy is used as the permissions boundary.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

PolicyId

The stable and unique string identifying the policy.

For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

PolicyName

The friendly name (not ARN) identifying the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

PolicyVersionList.member.N

A list containing information about the versions of the policy.

Type: Array of [PolicyVersion](#) objects

Required: No

UpdateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the policy was last updated.

When a policy has only one version, this field contains the date and time when the policy was created. When a policy has more than one version, this field contains the date and time when the most recent policy version was created.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

MFADevice

Contains information about an MFA device.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListMFADevices](#) operation.

Contents

EnableDate

The date when the MFA device was enabled for the user.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

SerialNumber

The serial number that uniquely identifies the MFA device. For virtual MFA devices, the serial number is the device ARN.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/:\.@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The user with whom the MFA device is associated.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

OpenIDConnectProviderListEntry

Contains the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for an IAM OpenID Connect provider.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

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](#)

OrderedOrganizationPolicyType

Represents one level of an Organizations hierarchy—the organization root, an organizational unit (OU), or an account—together with the service control policies (SCPs) that apply at that level. Each element in the list represents one level of the hierarchy, ordered from the organization root down to the account.

For more information about SCPs, see [Service control policies \(SCPs\)](#) in the *Organizations User Guide*.

Contents

ServiceControlPolicyInputList.member.N

A list of SCP documents that apply at this level of the Organizations hierarchy. Each document is specified as a string containing the complete, valid JSON text of an SCP.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

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](#)

OrganizationsDecisionDetail

Contains information about the effect that Organizations has on a policy simulation.

Contents

AllowedByOrganizations

Specifies whether the simulated operation is allowed by the Organizations service control policies that impact the simulated user's account.

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](#)

ParameterDefinition

Defines a parameter that a role template accepts. You supply values for these parameters when you create a role with [AcquireRole](#).

Contents

Name

The name of the parameter.

Type: String

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

Required: Yes

Type

The data type of the parameter. Valid values are String, StringList, Number, NumberList, Arn, and ArnList.

Type: String

Valid Values: String | StringList | Number | NumberList | Arn | ArnList

Required: Yes

DefaultValue

The value that the service uses for the parameter when you do not supply one.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1024.

Required: No

Description

A description of the parameter.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Required: No

Immutable

Specifies whether you can change the parameter value after you create the role.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

IsRequired

Specifies whether you must supply a value for the parameter when you create a role from the template.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

SubType

An optional subtype that further constrains the values that are allowed for the parameter.

Type: String

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](#)

PasswordPolicy

Contains information about the account password policy.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountPasswordPolicy](#) operation.

Contents

AllowUsersToChangePassword

Specifies whether IAM users are allowed to change their own password. Gives IAM users permissions to `iam:ChangePassword` for only their user and to the `iam:GetAccountPasswordPolicy` action. This option does not attach a permissions policy to each user, rather the permissions are applied at the account-level for all users by IAM.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

ExpirePasswords

Indicates whether passwords in the account expire. Returns true if `MaxPasswordAge` contains a value greater than 0. Returns false if `MaxPasswordAge` is 0 or not present.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

HardExpiry

Specifies whether IAM users are prevented from setting a new password via the AWS Management Console after their password has expired. The IAM user cannot access the console until an administrator resets the password. IAM users with `iam:ChangePassword` permission and active access keys can reset their own expired console password using the AWS CLI or API.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

MaxPasswordAge

The number of days that an IAM user password is valid.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 1095.

Required: No

MinimumPasswordLength

Minimum length to require for IAM user passwords.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 6. Maximum value of 128.

Required: No

PasswordReusePrevention

Specifies the number of previous passwords that IAM users are prevented from reusing.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 1. Maximum value of 24.

Required: No

RequireLowercaseCharacters

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one lowercase character (a to z).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireNumbers

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one numeric character (0 to 9).

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireSymbols

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one of the following symbols:

!@#\$%^&*()_+ - = [] { } | '

Type: Boolean

Required: No

RequireUppercaseCharacters

Specifies whether IAM user passwords must contain at least one uppercase character (A to Z).

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](#)

PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail

Contains information about the effect that a permissions boundary has on a policy simulation when the boundary is applied to an IAM entity.

Contents

AllowedByPermissionsBoundary

Specifies whether an action is allowed by a permissions boundary that is applied to an IAM entity (user or role). A value of `true` means that the permissions boundary does not deny the action. This means that the policy includes an `Allow` statement that matches the request. In this case, if an identity-based policy also allows the action, the request is allowed. A value of `false` means that either the requested action is not allowed (implicitly denied) or that the action is explicitly denied by the permissions boundary. In both of these cases, the action is not allowed, regardless of the identity-based policy.

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](#)

Policy

Contains information about a managed policy.

This data type is used as a response element in the [CreatePolicy](#), [GetPolicy](#), and [ListPolicies](#) operations.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

AttachmentCount

The number of entities (users, groups, and roles) that the policy is attached to.

Type: Integer

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the policy was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DefaultVersionId

The identifier for the version of the policy that is set as the default version.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

Required: No

Description

A friendly description of the policy.

This element is included in the response to the [GetPolicy](#) operation. It is not included in the response to the [ListPolicies](#) operation.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Required: No

IsAttachable

Specifies whether the policy can be attached to an IAM user, group, or role.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Path

The path to the policy.

For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `((/[A-Za-z0-9\.,\+@=_-]+)*)/`

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryUsageCount

The number of entities (users and roles) for which the policy is used to set the permissions boundary.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Integer

Required: No

PolicyId

The stable and unique string identifying the policy.

For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

PolicyName

The friendly name (not ARN) identifying the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the instance profile. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

UpdateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the policy was last updated.

When a policy has only one version, this field contains the date and time when the policy was created. When a policy has more than one version, this field contains the date and time when the most recent policy version was created.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

PolicyDetail

Contains information about an IAM policy, including the policy document.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operation.

Contents

PolicyDocument

The policy document.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

PolicyName

The name of the policy.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

PolicyGrantingServiceAccess

Contains details about the permissions policies that are attached to the specified identity (user, group, or role).

This data type is an element of the [ListPoliciesGrantingServiceAccessEntry](#) object.

Contents

PolicyName

The policy name.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PolicyType

The policy type. For more information about these policy types, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `INLINE` | `MANAGED`

Required: Yes

EntityName

The name of the entity (user or role) to which the inline policy is attached.

This field is null for managed policies. For more information about these policy types, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

EntityType

The type of entity (user or role) that used the policy to access the service to which the inline policy is attached.

This field is null for managed policies. For more information about these policy types, see [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: USER | ROLE | GROUP

Required: No

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

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](#)

PolicyGroup

Contains information about a group that a managed policy is attached to.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#) operation.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

GroupId

The stable and unique string identifying the group. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

GroupName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the group.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

PolicyIdentifier

Identifies one or more policies as a union type. Specify exactly one of `PolicyType`, `PolicyArn`, or `InlinePolicyIdentifier` to identify policies by their type, by Amazon Resource Name (ARN), or by the name of an inline policy and the entity it is attached to.

Contents

Important

This data type is a UNION, so only one of the following members can be specified when used or returned.

InlinePolicyIdentifier

An inline policy identifier consisting of a policy name and the entity it is attached to. Wildcard characters (* and ?) in the entity name can match multiple entities.

Type: [InlinePolicyIdentifierType](#) object

Required: No

PolicyArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of an AWS managed policy or a customer managed policy that is attached to an IAM user, group, or role. Wildcard characters are supported in the resource name portion of the ARN to match multiple managed policies: use at most one * (matches any sequence of characters, including none), and any number of ? (each matches exactly one character).

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

PolicyType

The policy type to identify. All policies of the specified type are matched.

Type: String

Valid Values: inline | aws-managed | user-managed | permission-boundary | scp | rcp

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](#)

PolicyParameter

Contains information about a policy parameter used to customize delegated permissions.

Contents

Name

The name of the policy parameter.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: [-~]+

Required: No

Type

The data type of the policy parameter value.

Type: String

Valid Values: `string` | `stringList`

Required: No

Values.member.N

The allowed values for the policy parameter.

Type: Array of strings

Pattern: [-~]+

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](#)

PolicyRole

Contains information about a role that a managed policy is attached to.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#) operation.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

RoleId

The stable and unique string identifying the role. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

RoleName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

PolicyUser

Contains information about a user that a managed policy is attached to.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListEntitiesForPolicy](#) operation.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

UserId

The stable and unique string identifying the user. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

UserName

The name (friendly name, not ARN) identifying the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

PolicyVersion

Contains information about a version of a managed policy.

This data type is used as a response element in the [CreatePolicyVersion](#), [GetPolicyVersion](#), [ListPolicyVersions](#), and [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operations.

For more information about managed policies, refer to [Managed policies and inline policies](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the policy version was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Document

The policy document.

The policy document is returned in the response to the [GetPolicyVersion](#) and [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operations. It is not returned in the response to the [CreatePolicyVersion](#) or [ListPolicyVersions](#) operations.

The policy document returned in this structure is URL-encoded compliant with [RFC 3986](#). You can use a URL decoding method to convert the policy back to plain JSON text. For example, if you use Java, you can use the decode method of the `java.net.URLDecoder` utility class in the Java SDK. Other languages and SDKs provide similar functionality.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

IsDefaultVersion

Specifies whether the policy version is set as the policy's default version.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

VersionId

The identifier for the policy version.

Policy version identifiers always begin with v (always lowercase). When a policy is created, the first policy version is v1.

Type: String

Pattern: `v[1-9][0-9]*(\.[A-Za-z0-9-]*)?`

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](#)

Position

Contains the row and column of a location of a Statement element in a policy document.

This data type is used as a member of the [Statement](#) type.

Contents

Column

The column in the line containing the specified position in the document.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Line

The line containing the specified position in the document.

Type: Integer

Required: No

See Also

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

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

ReplacementValueEntry

Contains the list of replacement values for a single template parameter used when creating a role from a role template.

Contents

Values.member.N

The list of replacement values for the template parameter.

Type: Array of strings

Array Members: Minimum number of 1 item. Maximum number of 20 items.

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](#)

ResourceSpecificResult

Contains the result of the simulation of a single API operation call on a single resource.

This data type is used by a member of the [EvaluationResult](#) data type.

Contents

EvalResourceDecision

The result of the simulation of the simulated API operation on the resource specified in `EvalResourceName`.

Type: String

Valid Values: `allowed` | `explicitDeny` | `implicitDeny`

Required: Yes

EvalResourceName

The name of the simulated resource, in Amazon Resource Name (ARN) format.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

EvalDecisionDetails , `EvalDecisionDetails.entry.N.key (key)` , `EvalDecisionDetails.entry.N.value (value)`

Additional details about the results of the evaluation decision on a single resource. This parameter is returned only for cross-account simulations. This parameter explains how each policy type contributes to the resource-specific evaluation decision.

Type: String to string map

Key Length Constraints: Minimum length of 3. Maximum length of 256.

Valid Values: `allowed` | `explicitDeny` | `implicitDeny`

Required: No

MatchedStatements.member.N

A list of the statements in the input policies that determine the result for this part of the simulation. Remember that even if multiple statements allow the operation on the resource, if *any* statement denies that operation, then the explicit deny overrides any allow. In addition, the deny statement is the only entry included in the result.

Type: Array of [Statement](#) objects

Required: No

MissingContextValues.member.N

A list of context keys that are required by the included input policies but that were not provided by one of the input parameters. This list is used when a list of ARNs is included in the ResourceArns parameter instead of "*". If you do not specify individual resources, by setting ResourceArns to "*" or by not including the ResourceArns parameter, then any missing context values are instead included under the EvaluationResults section. To discover the context keys used by a set of policies, you can call [GetContextKeysForCustomPolicy](#) or [GetContextKeysForPrincipalPolicy](#).

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 5. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail

Contains information about the effect that a permissions boundary has on a policy simulation when that boundary is applied to an IAM entity.

Type: [PermissionsBoundaryDecisionDetail](#) 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](#)

Role

Contains information about an IAM role. This structure is returned as a response element in several API operations that interact with roles.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) specifying the role. For more information about ARNs and how to use them in policies, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide* guide.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the role was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the role. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: Yes

RoleId

The stable and unique string identifying the role. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

RoleName

The friendly name that identifies the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

AssumeRolePolicyDocument

The policy that grants an entity permission to assume the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF ]+`

Required: No

Description

A description of the role that you provide.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 1000.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF ]*`

Required: No

MaxSessionDuration

The maximum session duration (in seconds) for the specified role. Anyone who uses the AWS CLI, or API to assume the role can specify the duration using the optional `DurationSeconds` API parameter or `duration-seconds` CLI parameter.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 3600. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the policy used to set the permissions boundary for the role.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: [AttachedPermissionsBoundary](#) object

Required: No

RoleLastUsed

Contains information about the last time that an IAM role was used. This includes the date and time and the Region in which the role was last used. Activity is only reported for the trailing 400 days. This period can be shorter if your Region began supporting these features within the last year. The role might have been used more than 400 days ago. For more information, see [Regions where data is tracked](#) in the *IAM user Guide*.

Type: [RoleLastUsed](#) object

Required: No

SourceRoleTemplate

Contains information about the role template that this role was created from. This member is present only for roles created with [AcquireRole](#).

Type: [SourceRoleTemplate](#) object

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the role. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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](#)

RoleDetail

Contains information about an IAM role, including all of the role's policies.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operation.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

AssumeRolePolicyDocument

The trust policy that grants permission to assume the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

AttachedManagedPolicies.member.N

A list of managed policies attached to the role. These policies are the role's access (permissions) policies.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the role was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

InstanceProfileList.member.N

A list of instance profiles that contain this role.

Type: Array of [InstanceProfile](#) objects

Required: No

Path

The path to the role. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: (`\u002F`) | (`\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F`)

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the policy used to set the permissions boundary for the role.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: [AttachedPermissionsBoundary](#) object

Required: No

RoleId

The stable and unique string identifying the role. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

RoleLastUsed

Contains information about the last time that an IAM role was used. This includes the date and time and the Region in which the role was last used. Activity is only reported for the trailing 400 days. This period can be shorter if your Region began supporting these features within the last year. The role might have been used more than 400 days ago. For more information, see [Regions where data is tracked](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: [RoleLastUsed](#) object

Required: No

RoleName

The friendly name that identifies the role.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

RolePolicyList.member.N

A list of inline policies embedded in the role. These policies are the role's access (permissions) policies.

Type: Array of [PolicyDetail](#) objects

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the role. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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](#)

RoleLastUsed

Contains information about the last time that an IAM role was used. This includes the date and time and the Region in which the role was last used. Activity is only reported for the trailing 400 days. This period can be shorter if your Region began supporting these features within the last year. The role might have been used more than 400 days ago. For more information, see [Regions where data is tracked](#) in the *IAM user Guide*.

This data type is returned as a response element in the [GetRole](#) and [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operations.

Contents

LastUsedDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#) that the role was last used.

This field is null if the role has not been used within the IAM tracking period. For more information about the tracking period, see [Regions where data is tracked](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

Region

The name of the AWS Region in which the role was last 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](#)

RoleTemplateVersion

Contains information about a version of an IAM role template, including the configuration that is used to create roles with [AcquireRole](#). This structure is returned as a response element by the [GetRoleTemplateVersion](#) operation.

Contents

AssumeRolePolicyDocumentTemplate

The trust policy template that grants an entity permission to assume roles that you create from this template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 131072.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

CreateTimestamp

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the role template version was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

DefaultMinorVersion

The minor version that the service uses by default when you create a role from this template without specifying a minor version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

Description

The description of the role template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

Enabled

Specifies whether the role template is enabled. When a template is disabled, you cannot create roles from it.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

InlinePolicyTemplates.member.N

A list of inline policy templates that the service embeds in roles that you create from this template.

Type: Array of [InlinePolicy](#) objects

Required: No

MajorVersion

The major version number of the role template.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ManagedByType

Indicates that the role template is managed by an AWS service.

Type: String

Valid Values: Service

Required: No

ManagedByValue

The identifier of the AWS service that manages the role template.

Type: String

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

Required: No

ManagedPolicyArns.member.N

A list of the ARNs of the managed policies that the service attaches to roles that you create from this template.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

MaxSessionDuration

The maximum session duration (in seconds) for roles that are created from this template.

Type: Integer

Valid Range: Minimum value of 3600. Maximum value of 43200.

Required: No

MinorVersion

The minor version number of this role template version.

Type: Integer

Required: No

ParametersDefinition.member.N

A list of the parameters that are defined for this role template version. You supply values for these parameters when you create a role with [AcquireRole](#).

Type: Array of [ParameterDefinition](#) objects

Required: No

PermissionBoundaryArn

The ARN of the policy that sets the permissions boundary for roles that you create from this template.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

RoleDescriptionPattern

The pattern that is used to generate the description of a role that is created from this template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Required: No

RoleNamePattern

The pattern that is used to generate the name of a role that is created from this template. The pattern can include `@{parameter}` placeholders that are replaced with the values you supply in the `ReplacementValues` parameter of [AcquireRole](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Required: No

RolePathPattern

The pattern that is used to generate the path of a role that is created from this template.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `/[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u007E\u00A1-\u00FF]*`

Required: No

RoleTagsTemplate.member.N

A list of tag templates that are applied to roles that are created from this template.

Type: Array of [TagTemplate](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that identifies the role template.

For more information about ARNs, see [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

TemplateName

The friendly name that identifies the role template.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=,.\- ]+`

Required: No

TemplateVersionId

The identifier of the role template version.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w ]+`

Required: No

UpdateTimestamp

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the role template version was last updated.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

VersionEnabled

Specifies whether this specific minor version of the role template is enabled.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

See Also

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

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

RoleUsageType

An object that contains details about how a service-linked role is used, if that information is returned by the service.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetServiceLinkedRoleDeletionStatus](#) operation.

Contents

Region

The name of the Region where the service-linked role is being used.

Type: String

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

Required: No

Resources.member.N

The name of the resource that is using the service-linked role.

Type: Array of strings

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

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](#)

SAMLPrivateKey

Contains the private keys for the SAML provider.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetSAMLProvider](#) operation.

Contents

KeyId

The unique identifier for the SAML private key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 22. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: [A-Z0-9]+

Required: No

Timestamp

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time](#) format, when the private key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

SAMLProviderListEntry

Contains the list of SAML providers for this account.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the SAML provider.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time when the SAML provider was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ValidUntil

The expiration date and time for the SAML provider.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

ServerCertificate

Contains information about a server certificate.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetServerCertificate](#) operation.

Contents

CertificateBody

The contents of the public key certificate.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

ServerCertificateMetadata

The meta information of the server certificate, such as its name, path, ID, and ARN.

Type: [ServerCertificateMetadata](#) object

Required: Yes

CertificateChain

The contents of the public key certificate chain.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 2097152.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the server certificate. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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](#)

ServerCertificateMetadata

Contains information about a server certificate without its certificate body, certificate chain, and private key.

This data type is used as a response element in the [UploadServerCertificate](#) and [ListServerCertificates](#) operations.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) specifying the server certificate. For more information about ARNs and how to use them in policies, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the server certificate. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: Yes

ServerCertificateId

The stable and unique string identifying the server certificate. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

ServerCertificateName

The name that identifies the server certificate.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Expiration

The date on which the certificate is set to expire.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

UploadDate

The date when the server certificate was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

ServiceLastAccessed

Contains details about the most recent attempt to access the service.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#) operation.

Contents

ServiceName

The name of the service in which access was attempted.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceNamespace

The namespace of the service in which access was attempted.

To learn the service namespace of a service, see [Actions, resources, and condition keys for AWS services](#) in the *Service Authorization Reference*. Choose the name of the service to view details for that service. In the first paragraph, find the service prefix. For example, (service prefix: a4b). For more information about service namespaces, see [AWS Service Namespaces](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w-]*`

Required: Yes

LastAuthenticated

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when an authenticated entity most recently attempted to access the service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

LastAuthenticatedEntity

The ARN of the authenticated entity (user or role) that last attempted to access the service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

LastAuthenticatedRegion

The Region from which the authenticated entity (user or role) last attempted to access the service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: String

Required: No

TotalAuthenticatedEntities

The total number of authenticated principals (root user, IAM users, or IAM roles) that have attempted to access the service.

This field is null if no principals attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: Integer

Required: No

TrackedActionsLastAccessed.member.N

An object that contains details about the most recent attempt to access a tracked action within the service.

This field is null if there no tracked actions or if the principal did not use the tracked actions within the [tracking period](#). This field is also null if the report was generated at the service level and not the action level. For more information, see the Granularity field in [GenerateServiceLastAccessedDetails](#).

Type: Array of [TrackedActionLastAccessed](#) 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](#)

ServiceSpecificCredential

Contains the details of a service-specific credential.

Contents

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the service-specific credential were created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

ServiceName

The name of the service associated with the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceSpecificCredentialId

The unique identifier for the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the service-specific credential. Active means that the key is valid for API calls, while Inactive means it is not.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

ExpirationDate

The date and time when the service specific credential expires. This field is only present for Bedrock API keys and CloudWatch Logs API keys that were created with an expiration period.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ServiceCredentialAlias

For Bedrock API keys and CloudWatch Logs API keys, this is the public portion of the credential that includes the IAM user name and a suffix containing version and creation information.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

ServiceCredentialSecret

For Bedrock API keys and CloudWatch Logs API keys, this is the secret portion of the credential that should be used to authenticate API calls. This value is returned only when the credential is created.

Type: String

Required: No

ServicePassword

The generated password for the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Required: No

ServiceUserName

The generated user name for the service-specific credential. This value is generated by combining the IAM user's name combined with the ID number of the AWS account, as in jane-at-123456789012, for example. This value cannot be configured by the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@-]*`

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](#)

ServiceSpecificCredentialMetadata

Contains additional details about a service-specific credential.

Contents

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the service-specific credential were created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

ServiceName

The name of the service associated with the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Required: Yes

ServiceSpecificCredentialId

The unique identifier for the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the service-specific credential. `Active` means that the key is valid for API calls, while `Inactive` means it is not.

Type: String

Valid Values: `Active` | `Inactive` | `Expired`

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

ExpirationDate

The date and time when the service specific credential expires. This field is only present for Bedrock API keys and CloudWatch Logs API keys that were created with an expiration period.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

ServiceCredentialAlias

For Bedrock API keys and CloudWatch Logs API keys, this is the public portion of the credential that includes the IAM user name and a suffix containing version and creation information.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

ServiceUserName

The generated user name for the service-specific credential.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 0. Maximum length of 200.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]*`

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](#)

SigningCertificate

Contains information about an X.509 signing certificate.

This data type is used as a response element in the [UploadSigningCertificate](#) and [ListSigningCertificates](#) operations.

Contents

CertificateBody

The contents of the signing certificate.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\u0009\u000A\u000D\u0020-\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

CertificateId

The ID for the signing certificate.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 24. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the signing certificate. Active means that the key is valid for API calls, while Inactive means it is not.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the user the signing certificate is associated with.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UploadDate

The date when the signing certificate was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

SourceRoleTemplate

Contains information about the role template that a role was created from.

Contents

TemplateArn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the role template that the role was created from.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

TemplateMinorVersion

The minor version of the role template that was used to create the role.

Type: Integer

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](#)

SSHPublicKey

Contains information about an SSH public key.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetSSHPublicKey](#) and [UploadSSHPublicKey](#) operations.

Contents

Fingerprint

The MD5 message digest of the SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Fixed length of 48.

Pattern: `[ :\\w]+`

Required: Yes

SSHPublicKeyBody

The SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 16384.

Pattern: `[\\u0009\\u000A\\u000D\\u0020-\\u00FF]+`

Required: Yes

SSHPublicKeyId

The unique identifier for the SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the SSH public key. Active means that the key can be used for authentication with an CodeCommit repository. Inactive means that the key cannot be used.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

UploadDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the SSH public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

SSHPublicKeyMetadata

Contains information about an SSH public key, without the key's body or fingerprint.

This data type is used as a response element in the [ListSSHPublicKeys](#) operation.

Contents

SSHPublicKeyId

The unique identifier for the SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

Status

The status of the SSH public key. Active means that the key can be used for authentication with an CodeCommit repository. Inactive means that the key cannot be used.

Type: String

Valid Values: Active | Inactive | Expired

Required: Yes

UploadDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the SSH public key was uploaded.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

UserName

The name of the IAM user associated with the SSH public key.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

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](#)

Statement

Contains a reference to a Statement element in a policy document that determines the result of the simulation.

This data type is used by the MatchedStatements member of the [EvaluationResult](#) type.

Contents

EndPosition

The row and column of the end of a Statement in an IAM policy.

Type: [Position](#) object

Required: No

SourcePolicyId

The identifier of the policy that was provided as an input.

Type: String

Required: No

SourcePolicyType

The type of the policy.

Type: String

Valid Values: user | group | role | aws-managed | user-managed | resource | none

Required: No

StartPosition

The row and column of the beginning of the Statement in an IAM policy.

Type: [Position](#) 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](#)

Tag

A structure that represents user-provided metadata that can be associated with an IAM resource. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Contents

Key

The key name that can be used to look up or retrieve the associated value. For example, Department or Cost Center are common choices.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]+`

Required: Yes

Value

The value associated with this tag. For example, tags with a key name of Department could have values such as Human Resources, Accounting, and Support. Tags with a key name of Cost Center might have values that consist of the number associated with the different cost centers in your company. Typically, many resources have tags with the same key name but with different values.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: /+=\ -@]*`

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](#)

TagTemplate

Represents a tag that is applied to roles that are created from a role template. The key and value can include `@{parameter}` placeholders that are replaced with template parameter values when the role is created.

Contents

Key

The key name of the tag.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: / = + \ - @ {} ] +`

Required: Yes

Value

The value associated with the tag key.

Type: String

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

Pattern: `[\p{L}\p{Z}\p{N}_.: / = + \ - @ {} ] *`

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](#)

TrackedActionLastAccessed

Contains details about the most recent attempt to access an action within the service.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetServiceLastAccessedDetails](#) operation.

Contents

ActionName

The name of the tracked action to which access was attempted. Tracked actions are actions that report activity to IAM.

Type: String

Required: No

LastAccessedEntity

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

LastAccessedRegion

The Region from which the authenticated entity (user or role) last attempted to access the tracked action. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: String

Required: No

LastAccessedTime

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when an authenticated entity most recently attempted to access the tracked service. AWS does not report unauthenticated requests.

This field is null if no IAM entities attempted to access the service within the [tracking period](#).

Type: Timestamp

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](#)

User

Contains information about an IAM user entity.

This data type is used as a response element in the following operations:

- [CreateUser](#)
- [GetUser](#)
- [ListUsers](#)

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that identifies the user. For more information about ARNs and how to use ARNs in policies, see [IAM Identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: Yes

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the user was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: Yes

Path

The path to the user. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

The ARN of the policy used to set the permissions boundary for the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: Yes

UserId

The stable and unique string identifying the user. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: Yes

UserName

The friendly name identifying the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: Yes

PasswordLastUsed

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the user's password was last used to sign in to an AWS website. For a list of AWS websites that capture a user's last sign-in time, see the [Credential reports](#) topic in the *IAM User Guide*. If a password is used more than once in a five-minute span, only the first use is returned in this field. If the field is null (no value), then it indicates that they never signed in with a password. This can be because:

- The user never had a password.
- A password exists but has not been used since IAM started tracking this information on October 20, 2014.

A null value does not mean that the user *never* had a password. Also, if the user does not currently have a password but had one in the past, then this field contains the date and time the most recent password was used.

This value is returned only in the [GetUser](#) and [ListUsers](#) operations.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: [AttachedPermissionsBoundary](#) object

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are associated with the user. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

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](#)

UserDetail

Contains information about an IAM user, including all the user's policies and all the IAM groups the user is in.

This data type is used as a response element in the [GetAccountAuthorizationDetails](#) operation.

Contents

Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN). ARNs are unique identifiers for AWS resources.

For more information about ARNs, go to [Amazon Resource Names \(ARNs\)](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 20. Maximum length of 2048.

Required: No

AttachedManagedPolicies.member.N

A list of the managed policies attached to the user.

Type: Array of [AttachedPolicy](#) objects

Required: No

CreateDate

The date and time, in [ISO 8601 date-time format](#), when the user was created.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

GroupList.member.N

A list of IAM groups that the user is in.

Type: Array of strings

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

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

Path

The path to the user. For more information about paths, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 512.

Pattern: `(\u002F)|(\u002F[\u0021-\u007E]+\u002F)`

Required: No

PermissionsBoundary

The ARN of the policy used to set the permissions boundary for the user.

For more information about permissions boundaries, see [Permissions boundaries for IAM identities](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: [AttachedPermissionsBoundary](#) object

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are associated with the user. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

UserId

The stable and unique string identifying the user. For more information about IDs, see [IAM identifiers](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 16. Maximum length of 128.

Pattern: `[\w]+`

Required: No

UserName

The friendly name identifying the user.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 1. Maximum length of 64.

Pattern: `[\w+=, .@- ]+`

Required: No

UserPolicyList.member.N

A list of the inline policies embedded in the user.

Type: Array of [PolicyDetail](#) 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](#)

VirtualMFADevice

Contains information about a virtual MFA device.

Contents

SerialNumber

The serial number associated with `VirtualMFADevice`.

Type: String

Length Constraints: Minimum length of 9. Maximum length of 256.

Pattern: `[\w+=/:,.@- ]+`

Required: Yes

Base32StringSeed

The base32 seed defined as specified in [RFC3548](#). The `Base32StringSeed` is base32-encoded.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Required: No

EnableDate

The date and time on which the virtual MFA device was enabled.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

QRCodePNG

A QR code PNG image that encodes `otpauth://totp/${virtualMFADeviceName}@${AccountName}?secret=${Base32String}` where `${virtualMFADeviceName}` is one of the create call arguments. `AccountName` is the user name if set (otherwise, the account ID otherwise), and `Base32String` is the seed in base32 format. The `Base32String` value is base64-encoded.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data object

Required: No

Tags.member.N

A list of tags that are attached to the virtual MFA device. For more information about tagging, see [Tagging IAM resources](#) in the *IAM User Guide*.

Type: Array of [Tag](#) objects

Array Members: Maximum number of 50 items.

Required: No

User

The IAM user associated with this virtual MFA device.

Type: [User](#) 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](#)

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 Error Types

This section lists common error types that this AWS service may return. Not all services return all error types listed here. For errors specific to an API action for this service, see the topic for that API action.

AccessDeniedException

You don't have permission to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ExpiredTokenException

The security token included in the request has expired. Request a new security token and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 403

IncompleteSignature

The request signature doesn't conform to AWS standards. Verify that you're using valid AWS credentials and that your request is properly formatted. If you're using an SDK, ensure it's up to date.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InternalFailure

The request can't be processed right now because of an internal server issue. Try again later. If the problem persists, contact AWS Support.

HTTP Status Code: 500

InvalidParameterCombination

Parameters that must not be used together were used together. Remove one of the conflicting parameters and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidParameterValue

A value that you provided for a parameter isn't valid. Check the parameter constraints and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

InvalidQueryParameter

The AWS query string is malformed or doesn't adhere to AWS standards. Verify the query string format and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedQueryString

The query string contains a syntax error. Verify the query string and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 404

MissingAction

The request is missing the Action parameter. Add the Action parameter and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

MissingAuthenticationToken

The request must contain a valid AWS access key ID or X.509 certificate. Verify that your credentials are included in the request.

HTTP Status Code: 403

MissingParameter

A required parameter for the specified action isn't included in the request. Add the missing parameter and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

NotAuthorized

You don't have permissions to perform this action. Verify that your IAM policy includes the required permissions.

HTTP Status Code: 401

OptInRequired

Your AWS account needs a subscription for this service. Verify that you've enabled the service in your account.

HTTP Status Code: 403

RequestExpired

The request has expired. This can happen if the request took more than 15 minutes to reach the service, the date stamp is more than 15 minutes in the future, or a pre-signed URL has expired. Generate a new request with a current timestamp and try again.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ServiceUnavailable

The service is temporarily unavailable. Try again later.

HTTP Status Code: 503

ThrottlingException

Your request rate is too high. The AWS SDKs automatically retry requests that receive this exception. Reduce the frequency of requests.

HTTP Status Code: 400

UnrecognizedClientException

The X.509 certificate or AWS access key ID you provided doesn't exist in our records. Verify that you're using valid credentials and that they haven't expired.

HTTP Status Code: 403

ValidationError

The input doesn't meet the required format or constraints. Check that all required parameters are included and that values are valid.

HTTP Status Code: 400