Package 'paws.security.identity'

January 10, 2024

Title 'Amazon Web Services' Security, Identity, & Compliance Services **Version** 0.5.0

Description Interface to 'Amazon Web Services' security, identity, and compliance services, including the 'Identity & Access Management' ('IAM') service for managing access to services and resources, and more https://aws.amazon.com/>.

License Apache License (>= 2.0)

URL https://github.com/paws-r/paws

BugReports https://github.com/paws-r/paws/issues

Imports paws.common (>= 0.6.0)

Suggests testthat Encoding UTF-8 RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Collate 'accessanalyzer service.R' 'accessanalyzer interfaces.R' 'accessanalyzer_operations.R' 'account_service.R' 'account interfaces.R' 'account operations.R' 'acm service.R' 'acm interfaces.R' 'acm operations.R' 'acmpca service.R' 'acmpca interfaces.R' 'acmpca operations.R' 'clouddirectory_service.R' 'clouddirectory_interfaces.R' 'clouddirectory_operations.R' 'cloudhsm_service.R' 'cloudhsm interfaces.R' 'cloudhsm operations.R' 'cloudhsmv2_service.R' 'cloudhsmv2_interfaces.R' 'cloudhsmv2_operations.R' 'cognitoidentity_service.R' 'cognitoidentity_interfaces.R' 'cognitoidentity_operations.R' 'cognitoidentityprovider_service.R' 'cognitoidentityprovider_interfaces.R' 'cognitoidentityprovider operations.R' 'cognitosync service.R' 'cognitosync_interfaces.R' 'cognitosync_operations.R' 'detective service.R' 'detective interfaces.R'

'detective_operations.R' 'directoryservice_service.R'

'fms_service.R' 'fms_interfaces.R' 'fms_operations.R'

'directoryservice interfaces.R' 'directoryservice operations.R'

'guardduty_service.R' 'guardduty_interfaces.R'	
'guardduty_operations.R' 'iam_service.R' 'iam_interfaces.R'	
'iam_operations.R' 'iamrolesanywhere_service.R'	
'iamrolesanywhere_interfaces.R' 'iamrolesanywhere_operation	ons.R'
'identitystore_service.R' 'identitystore_interfaces.R'	
'identitystore_operations.R' 'inspector2_service.R'	
'inspector2_interfaces.R' 'inspector2_operations.R'	
'inspector_service.R' 'inspector_interfaces.R'	
'inspector_operations.R' 'kms_service.R' 'kms_interfaces.R'	
'kms_operations.R' 'macie2_service.R' 'macie2_interfaces.R'	1
'macie2_operations.R' 'pcaconnectorad_service.R'	
'pcaconnectorad_interfaces.R' 'pcaconnectorad_operations.R	2'
'ram_service.R' 'ram_interfaces.R' 'ram_operations.R'	
'reexports_paws.common.R' 'secretsmanager_service.R'	
'secretsmanager_interfaces.R' 'secretsmanager_operations.R'	•
'securityhub_service.R' 'securityhub_interfaces.R'	
'securityhub_operations.R' 'securitylake_service.R'	
'securitylake_interfaces.R' 'securitylake_operations.R'	
'shield_service.R' 'shield_interfaces.R' 'shield_operations.R'	
'sso_service.R' 'sso_interfaces.R' 'sso_operations.R'	
'ssoadmin_service.R' 'ssoadmin_interfaces.R'	
'ssoadmin_operations.R' 'ssooidc_service.R'	
'ssooidc_interfaces.R' 'ssooidc_operations.R' 'sts_service.R'	
'sts_interfaces.R' 'sts_operations.R'	
'verifiedpermissions_service.R'	
'verifiedpermissions_interfaces.R'	
'verifiedpermissions_operations.R' 'waf_service.R'	
'waf_interfaces.R' 'waf_operations.R' 'wafregional_service.R	9 1
'wafregional_interfaces.R' 'wafregional_operations.R'	L
'wafv2_service.R' 'wafv2_interfaces.R' 'wafv2_operations.R	,
-	
NeedsCompilation no	
Author David Kretch [aut],	
Adam Banker [aut],	
Dyfan Jones [cre],	
Amazon.com, Inc. [cph]	
- 2 -	
Maintainer Dyfan Jones <dyfan.r.jones@gmail.com></dyfan.r.jones@gmail.com>	
Repository CRAN	
Date/Publication 2024-01-10 11:30:02 UTC	
Dutc/1 dolication 2021 01 10 11.50.02 01 C	
R topics documented:	
•	
accessanalyzer	
account	
acm	
acmpca	
clouddirectory	

acce	ssanalyzer	Access	S Ana	lvzer									
Index													125
	wafv2				 	 	 	 	 •	 	•	 •	120
	wafregional												
	verifiedpermissions waf												
	sts												
	sso ssoadmin												93
	shield												92 95
	securitylake												89
	securityhub												84
	secretsmanager												81
	ram												78
	pcaconnectorad												75
	macie2											 •	72 75
	kms											 •	67
	inspector2												64
	inspector												61
	identitystore												58
	iamrolesanywhere.												55
	iam												49
	guardduty				 	 	 	 					45
	fms				 	 	 	 					42
	directoryservice				 	 	 	 					38
	detective				 	 	 	 					35
	cognitosync				 	 	 	 		 			32
	cognitoidentityprovi	der			 	 	 	 		 			26
	cognitoidentity												23
	cloudhsmv2												21
	cloudhsm				 	 	 	 		 			- 18

Description

Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer helps you to set, verify, and refine your IAM policies by providing a suite of capabilities. Its features include findings for external and unused access, basic and custom policy checks for validating policies, and policy generation to generate fine-grained policies. To start using IAM Access Analyzer to identify external or unused access, you first need to create an analyzer.

External access analyzers help identify potential risks of accessing resources by enabling you to identify any resource policies that grant access to an external principal. It does this by using logic-based reasoning to analyze resource-based policies in your Amazon Web Services environment. An external principal can be another Amazon Web Services account, a root user, an IAM user or role,

a federated user, an Amazon Web Services service, or an anonymous user. You can also use IAM Access Analyzer to preview public and cross-account access to your resources before deploying permissions changes.

Unused access analyzers help identify potential identity access risks by enabling you to identify unused IAM roles, unused access keys, unused console passwords, and IAM principals with unused service and action-level permissions.

Beyond findings, IAM Access Analyzer provides basic and custom policy checks to validate IAM policies before deploying permissions changes. You can use policy generation to refine permissions by attaching a policy generated using access activity logged in CloudTrail logs.

This guide describes the IAM Access Analyzer operations that you can call programmatically. For general information about IAM Access Analyzer, see Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer in the IAM User Guide.

Usage

```
accessanalyzer(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret access key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

· creds:

- access_key_id: AWS access key ID
- secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
- session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- accessanalyzer(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

apply_archive_rule Retroactively applies the archive rule to existing findings that meet the archive rule criteria cancel_policy_generation Cancels the requested policy generation check_access_not_granted Checks whether the specified access isn't allowed by a policy Checks whether new access is allowed for an updated policy when compared to the existing policy check_no_new_access Creates an access preview that allows you to preview IAM Access Analyzer findings for your create_access_preview Creates an analyzer for your account create_analyzer create_archive_rule Creates an archive rule for the specified analyzer delete_analyzer Deletes the specified analyzer delete_archive_rule Deletes the specified archive rule get_access_preview Retrieves information about an access preview for the specified analyzer get_analyzed_resource Retrieves information about a resource that was analyzed get_analyzer Retrieves information about the specified analyzer get_archive_rule Retrieves information about an archive rule get_finding Retrieves information about the specified finding get_finding_v2 Retrieves information about the specified finding get_generated_policy Retrieves the policy that was generated using StartPolicyGeneration Retrieves a list of access preview findings generated by the specified access preview list_access_preview_findings list_access_previews Retrieves a list of access previews for the specified analyzer list_analyzed_resources Retrieves a list of resources of the specified type that have been analyzed by the specified anal list_analyzers Retrieves a list of analyzers list_archive_rules Retrieves a list of archive rules created for the specified analyzer list_findings Retrieves a list of findings generated by the specified analyzer list_findings_v2 Retrieves a list of findings generated by the specified analyzer list_policy_generations Lists all of the policy generations requested in the last seven days list_tags_for_resource Retrieves a list of tags applied to the specified resource start_policy_generation Starts the policy generation request start_resource_scan Immediately starts a scan of the policies applied to the specified resource Adds a tag to the specified resource tag_resource untag_resource Removes a tag from the specified resource Updates the criteria and values for the specified archive rule update_archive_rule update_findings Updates the status for the specified findings validate_policy Requests the validation of a policy and returns a list of findings

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- accessanalyzer()
svc$apply_archive_rule(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

account 7

account

AWS Account

Description

Operations for Amazon Web Services Account Management

Usage

```
account(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret access key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

8 account

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- account(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

delete_alternate_contact
disable_region
enable_region
get_alternate_contact
get_contact_information
get_region_opt_status
list_regions
put_alternate_contact

Deletes the specified alternate contact from an Amazon Web Services account

Disables (opts-out) a particular Region for an account Enables (opts-in) a particular Region for an account

Retrieves the specified alternate contact attached to an Amazon Web Services account Retrieves the primary contact information of an Amazon Web Services account

Retrieves the opt-in status of a particular Region

Lists all the Regions for a given account and their respective opt-in statuses

Modifies the specified alternate contact attached to an Amazon Web Services account

acm 9

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- account()
svc$delete_alternate_contact(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

acm

AWS Certificate Manager

Description

Certificate Manager

You can use Certificate Manager (ACM) to manage SSL/TLS certificates for your Amazon Web Services-based websites and applications. For more information about using ACM, see the Certificate Manager User Guide.

Usage

```
acm(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

10 acm

- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- acm(
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
       access_key_id = "string",
       secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
```

acmpca 11

```
),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string"
)
```

Operations

import_certificate

renew_certificate

request_certificate resend_validation_email

list_tags_for_certificate put_account_configuration

remove_tags_from_certificate

update_certificate_options

list_certificates

add_tags_to_certificate Adds one or more tags to an ACM certificate delete_certificate Deletes a certificate and its associated private key

describe_certificate Returns detailed metadata about the specified ACM certificate

export_certificate Exports a private certificate issued by a private certificate authority (CA) for use anywhere get_account_configuration

Returns the account configuration options associated with an Amazon Web Services account

get_certificate Retrieves an Amazon-issued certificate and its certificate chain

Imports a certificate into Certificate Manager (ACM) to use with services that are integrated v

Retrieves a list of certificate ARNs and domain names
Lists the tags that have been applied to the ACM certificate
Adds or modifies account-level configurations in ACM

Remove one or more tags from an ACM certificate

Renews an eligible ACM certificate

Requests an ACM certificate for use with other Amazon Web Services services

Resends the email that requests domain ownership validation

Updates a certificate

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- acm()
svc$add_tags_to_certificate(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

астрса

AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority

Description

This is the *Amazon Web Services Private Certificate Authority API Reference*. It provides descriptions, syntax, and usage examples for each of the actions and data types involved in creating and managing a private certificate authority (CA) for your organization.

12 acmpca

The documentation for each action shows the API request parameters and the JSON response. Alternatively, you can use one of the Amazon Web Services SDKs to access an API that is tailored to the programming language or platform that you prefer. For more information, see Amazon Web Services SDKs.

Each Amazon Web Services Private CA API operation has a quota that determines the number of times the operation can be called per second. Amazon Web Services Private CA throttles API requests at different rates depending on the operation. Throttling means that Amazon Web Services Private CA rejects an otherwise valid request because the request exceeds the operation's quota for the number of requests per second. When a request is throttled, Amazon Web Services Private CA returns a ThrottlingException error. Amazon Web Services Private CA does not guarantee a minimum request rate for APIs.

To see an up-to-date list of your Amazon Web Services Private CA quotas, or to request a quota increase, log into your Amazon Web Services account and visit the Service Quotas console.

Usage

```
acmpca(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token

acmpca 13

- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- acmpca(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
    profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

create_certificate_authority

Creates a root or subordinate private certificate authority (CA)

create_certificate_authority_audit_report create_permission delete_certificate_authority delete_permission delete_policy describe_certificate_authority describe_certificate_authority_audit_report get certificate get_certificate_authority_certificate get_certificate_authority_csr get_policy import_certificate_authority_certificate issue_certificate list_certificate_authorities list_permissions list_tags put_policy restore_certificate_authority revoke_certificate tag_certificate_authority untag_certificate_authority update_certificate_authority

Creates an audit report that lists every time that your CA private key is used Grants one or more permissions on a private CA to the Certificate Manager (AC Deletes a private certificate authority (CA)

Revokes permissions on a private CA granted to the Certificate Manager (ACM) Deletes the resource-based policy attached to a private CA

Lists information about your private certificate authority (CA) or one that has be Lists information about a specific audit report created by calling the CreateCerti Retrieves a certificate from your private CA or one that has been shared with yo Retrieves the certificate and certificate chain for your private certificate authority Retrieves the certificate signing request (CSR) for your private certificate authority Retrieves the resource-based policy attached to a private CA

Imports a signed private CA certificate into Amazon Web Services Private CA Uses your private certificate authority (CA), or one that has been shared with yo Lists the private certificate authorities that you created by using the CreateCertif List all permissions on a private CA, if any, granted to the Certificate Manager (Lists the tags, if any, that are associated with your private CA or one that has been Attaches a resource-based policy to a private CA

Restores a certificate authority (CA) that is in the DELETED state

Revokes a certificate that was issued inside Amazon Web Services Private CA

Adds one or more tags to your private CA Remove one or more tags from your private CA

Updates the status or configuration of a private certificate authority (CA)

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- acmpca()
svc$create_certificate_authority(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

clouddirectory

Amazon CloudDirectory

Description

Amazon Cloud Directory

Amazon Cloud Directory is a component of the AWS Directory Service that simplifies the development and management of cloud-scale web, mobile, and IoT applications. This guide describes the Cloud Directory operations that you can call programmatically and includes detailed information on data types and errors. For information about Cloud Directory features, see AWS Directory Service and the Amazon Cloud Directory Developer Guide.

Usage

```
clouddirectory(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret access key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- clouddirectory(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
       session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 ),
 credentials = list(
   creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
 region = "string"
)
```

Operations

add_facet_to_object	Adds a new Facet to an object
apply_schema	Copies the input published schema, at the specified version, into the Directory with the sa
attach_object	Attaches an existing object to another object
attach_policy	Attaches a policy object to a regular object
attach_to_index	Attaches the specified object to the specified index
attach_typed_link	Attaches a typed link to a specified source and target object
batch_read	Performs all the read operations in a batch
batch_write	Performs all the write operations in a batch
create_directory	Creates a Directory by copying the published schema into the directory
create_facet	Creates a new Facet in a schema
create_index	Creates an index object
create_object	Creates an object in a Directory
create_schema	Creates a new schema in a development state
create_typed_link_facet	Creates a TypedLinkFacet

delete_directoryDeletes a directorydelete_facetDeletes a given Facet

delete_object Deletes an object and its associated attributes

delete_schemaDeletes a given schemadelete_typed_link_facetDeletes a TypedLinkFacet

detach_from_index
detach_object

Detaches the specified object from the specified index
Detaches a given object from the parent object

detach_policy Detaches a policy from an object

detach_typed_link Detaches a typed link from a specified source and target object

disable_directory Disables the specified directory enable_directory Enables the specified directory

get_applied_schema_version Returns current applied schema version ARN, including the minor version in use

get_directory Retrieves metadata about a directory

get_facet Gets details of the Facet, such as facet name, attributes, Rules, or ObjectType

get_link_attributes Retrieves attributes that are associated with a typed link

get_object_attributes Retrieves attributes within a facet that are associated with an object

get_object_information Retrieves metadata about an object

get_schema_as_json Retrieves a JSON representation of the schema

get_typed_link_facet_information Returns the identity attribute order for a specific TypedLinkFacet

list_applied_schema_arns Lists schema major versions applied to a directory list_attached_indices Lists indices attached to the specified object

list_development_schema_arns Retrieves each Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of schemas in the development state

 list_directories
 Lists directories created within an account

 list_facet_attributes
 Retrieves attributes attached to the facet

list_facet_names Retrieves the names of facets that exist in a schema

list_incoming_typed_links

Returns a paginated list of all the incoming TypedLinkSpecifier information for an object

list_index Lists objects attached to the specified index

list_managed_schema_arns
Lists the major version families of each managed schema
list_object_attributes
Lists all attributes that are associated with an object

list_object_children Returns a paginated list of child objects that are associated with a given object

list_object_parent_paths

Retrieves all available parent paths for any object type such as node, leaf node, policy node.

list_object_parents Lists parent objects that are associated with a given object in pagination fashion

list_object_policies Returns policies attached to an object in pagination fashion

list_outgoing_typed_links Returns a paginated list of all the outgoing TypedLinkSpecifier information for an object

list_policy_attachments Returns all of the ObjectIdentifiers to which a given policy is attached

list_published_schema_arns Lists the major version families of each published schema

list_tags_for_resource Returns tags for a resource

list_typed_link_facet_attributes Returns a paginated list of all attribute definitions for a particular TypedLinkFacet

list_typed_link_facet_names
Returns a paginated list of TypedLink facet names for a particular schema
lookup_policy
Lists all policies from the root of the Directory to the object specified

put_schema_from_jsonAllows a schema to be updated using JSON uploadremove_facet_from_objectRemoves the specified facet from the specified objecttag_resourceAPI operation for adding tags to a resourceuntag_resourceAPI operation for removing tags from a resource

update_facet Does the following:

18 cloudhsm

update_schema update_typed_link_facet upgrade_applied_schema upgrade_published_schema Updates the schema name with a new name Updates a TypedLinkFacet

Upgrades a single directory in-place using the PublishedSchemaArn with schema update. Upgrades a published schema under a new minor version revision using the current conte

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- clouddirectory()
svc$add_facet_to_object(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

cloudhsm

Amazon CloudHSM

Description

AWS CloudHSM Service

This is documentation for AWS CloudHSM Classic. For more information, see AWS CloudHSM Classic FAQs, the AWS CloudHSM Classic User Guide, and the AWS CloudHSM Classic API Reference.

For information about the current version of AWS CloudHSM, see AWS CloudHSM, the AWS CloudHSM User Guide, and the AWS CloudHSM API Reference.

Usage

```
cloudhsm(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.

cloudhsm 19

- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- **close_connection**: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- **sts_regional_endpoint**: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- cloudhsm(</pre>
  config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
   timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
```

20 cloudhsm

```
credentials = list(
    creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string"
)
```

Operations

add_tags_to_resource create_hapg create_hsm create_luna_client delete_hapg delete hsm delete_luna_client describe hapg describe_hsm describe_luna_client get_config list available zones list hapgs list hsms list_luna_clients list_tags_for_resource modify_hapg modify_hsm modify_luna_client remove_tags_from_resource This is documentation for AWS CloudHSM Classic This is documentation for AWS CloudHSM Classic

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudhsm()
svc$add_tags_to_resource(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

cloudhsmv2 21

cloudhsmv2

AWS CloudHSM V2

Description

For more information about AWS CloudHSM, see AWS CloudHSM and the AWS CloudHSM User Guide.

Usage

```
cloudhsmv2(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- timeout: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token

22 cloudhsmv2

- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- cloudhsmv2(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
    profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

copy_backup_to_region

Copy an AWS CloudHSM cluster backup to a different region

cognitoidentity 23

create_hsm Creates a new hardware security module (HSM) in the specified AWS CloudHSM cluster

delete_backup

Deletes a specified AWS CloudHSM backup

Deletes the specified AWS CloudHSM cluster

delete_hsm Deletes the specified HSM

describe_backups Gets information about backups of AWS CloudHSM clusters

describe_clusters Gets information about AWS CloudHSM clusters

initialize_cluster Claims an AWS CloudHSM cluster by submitting the cluster certificate issued by your issuing ce

list tags Gets a list of tags for the specified AWS CloudHSM cluster

modify_cluster Modifies AWS CloudHSM cluster

restore_backup Restores a specified AWS CloudHSM backup that is in the PENDING_DELETION state

tag_resource Adds or overwrites one or more tags for the specified AWS CloudHSM cluster Removes the specified tag or tags from the specified AWS CloudHSM cluster

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cloudhsmv2()
svc$copy_backup_to_region(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

cognitoidentity

Amazon Cognito Identity

Description

Amazon Cognito Federated Identities

Amazon Cognito Federated Identities is a web service that delivers scoped temporary credentials to mobile devices and other untrusted environments. It uniquely identifies a device and supplies the user with a consistent identity over the lifetime of an application.

Using Amazon Cognito Federated Identities, you can enable authentication with one or more third-party identity providers (Facebook, Google, or Login with Amazon) or an Amazon Cognito user pool, and you can also choose to support unauthenticated access from your app. Cognito delivers a unique identifier for each user and acts as an OpenID token provider trusted by AWS Security Token Service (STS) to access temporary, limited-privilege AWS credentials.

For a description of the authentication flow from the Amazon Cognito Developer Guide see Authentication Flow.

For more information see Amazon Cognito Federated Identities.

24 cognitoidentity

Usage

```
cognitoidentity(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

cognitoidentity 25

Service syntax

```
svc <- cognitoidentity(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

create_identity_pool
delete_identities
delete_identity_pool
describe_identity
describe_identity_pool
get_credentials_for_identity
get_id
get_identity_pool_roles
get_open_id_token
get_open_id_token_for_developer_identity
get_principal_tag_attribute_map
list_identities
list_identity_pools
list_tags_for_resource

Creates a new identity pool

Deletes identities from an identity pool

Deletes an identity pool

Returns metadata related to the given identity, including when the identity was c Gets details about a particular identity pool, including the pool name, ID descrip

Returns credentials for the provided identity ID

Generates (or retrieves) a Cognito ID Gets the roles for an identity pool

Gets an OpenID token, using a known Cognito ID

Registers (or retrieves) a Cognito IdentityId and an OpenID Connect token for a Use GetPrincipalTagAttributeMap to list all mappings between PrincipalTags ar

Lists the identities in an identity pool

Lists all of the Cognito identity pools registered for your account Lists the tags that are assigned to an Amazon Cognito identity pool

```
lookup_developer_identity
merge_developer_identities
set_identity_pool_roles
set_principal_tag_attribute_map
tag_resource
unlink_developer_identity
unlink_identity
untag_resource
update_identity_pool
```

Retrieves the IdentityID associated with a DeveloperUserIdentifier or the list of Merges two users having different IdentityIds, existing in the same identity pool Sets the roles for an identity pool

You can use this operation to use default (username and clientID) attribute or cu Assigns a set of tags to the specified Amazon Cognito identity pool Unlinks a DeveloperUserIdentifier from an existing identity Unlinks a federated identity from an existing account Removes the specified tags from the specified Amazon Cognito identity pool Updates an identity pool

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cognitoidentity()
svc$create_identity_pool(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

cognitoidentityprovider

Amazon Cognito Identity Provider

Description

With the Amazon Cognito user pools API, you can configure user pools and authenticate users. To authenticate users from third-party identity providers (IdPs) in this API, you can link IdP users to native user profiles. Learn more about the authentication and authorization of federated users at Adding user pool sign-in through a third party and in the User pool federation endpoints and hosted UI reference.

This API reference provides detailed information about API operations and object types in Amazon Cognito.

Along with resource management operations, the Amazon Cognito user pools API includes classes of operations and authorization models for client-side and server-side authentication of users. You can interact with operations in the Amazon Cognito user pools API as any of the following subjects.

- 1. An administrator who wants to configure user pools, app clients, users, groups, or other user pool functions.
- 2. A server-side app, like a web application, that wants to use its Amazon Web Services privileges to manage, authenticate, or authorize a user.
- 3. A client-side app, like a mobile app, that wants to make unauthenticated requests to manage, authenticate, or authorize a user.

For more information, see Using the Amazon Cognito user pools API and user pool endpoints in the Amazon Cognito Developer Guide.

With your Amazon Web Services SDK, you can build the logic to support operational flows in every use case for this API. You can also make direct REST API requests to Amazon Cognito user pools service endpoints. The following links can get you started with the CognitoIdentityProvider client in other supported Amazon Web Services SDKs.

- Amazon Web Services Command Line Interface
- Amazon Web Services SDK for .NET
- Amazon Web Services SDK for C++
- Amazon Web Services SDK for Go
- Amazon Web Services SDK for Java V2
- Amazon Web Services SDK for JavaScript
- Amazon Web Services SDK for PHP V3
- · Amazon Web Services SDK for Python
- Amazon Web Services SDK for Ruby V3

To get started with an Amazon Web Services SDK, see Tools to Build on Amazon Web Services. For example actions and scenarios, see Code examples for Amazon Cognito Identity Provider using Amazon Web Services SDKs.

Usage

```
cognitoidentityprovider(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.

- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- cognitoidentityprovider(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
 credentials = list(
   creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
```

cognitoidentityprovider 29

```
secret_access_key = "string",
    session_token = "string"
),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string"
```

Operations

add_custom_attributes admin_add_user_to_group admin_confirm_sign_up admin_create_user admin_delete_user admin_delete_user_attributes admin_disable_provider_for_user admin_disable_user admin_enable_user admin_forget_device admin_get_device admin_get_user admin_initiate_auth admin_link_provider_for_user admin_list_devices admin_list_groups_for_user admin_list_user_auth_events admin_remove_user_from_group admin_reset_user_password admin_respond_to_auth_challenge admin_set_user_mfa_preference admin_set_user_password admin_set_user_settings admin_update_auth_event_feedback admin_update_device_status admin_update_user_attributes admin_user_global_sign_out associate_software_token change_password confirm_device confirm_forgot_password confirm_sign_up create_group create_identity_provider

create_resource_server
create_user_import_job

Adds additional user attributes to the user pool schema

Adds a user to a group

This IAM-authenticated API operation provides a code that Amazon Cognito sent to ye

Creates a new user in the specified user pool

Deletes a user as an administrator

Deletes the user attributes in a user pool as an administrator

Prevents the user from signing in with the specified external (SAML or social) identity

Deactivates a user and revokes all access tokens for the user

Enables the specified user as an administrator Forgets the device, as an administrator Gets the device, as an administrator

Gets the specified user by user name in a user pool as an administrator

Initiates the authentication flow, as an administrator

Links an existing user account in a user pool (DestinationUser) to an identity from an expression of the state of the stat

Lists devices, as an administrator Lists the groups that a user belongs to

A history of user activity and any risks detected as part of Amazon Cognito advanced s

Removes the specified user from the specified group

Resets the specified user's password in a user pool as an administrator

Some API operations in a user pool generate a challenge, like a prompt for an MFA co The user's multi-factor authentication (MFA) preference, including which MFA option

Sets the specified user's password in a user pool as an administrator

This action is no longer supported

Provides feedback for an authentication event indicating if it was from a valid user

Updates the device status as an administrator This action might generate an SMS text message

Invalidates the identity, access, and refresh tokens that Amazon Cognito issued to a use Begins setup of time-based one-time password (TOTP) multi-factor authentication (MI

Changes the password for a specified user in a user pool

Confirms tracking of the device

Allows a user to enter a confirmation code to reset a forgotten password

This public API operation provides a code that Amazon Cognito sent to your user whe

Creates a new group in the specified user pool

Creates an IdP for a user pool Creates a new OAuth2 Creates a user import job create_user_pool This action might generate an SMS text message

Creates the user pool client create_user_pool_client

create_user_pool_domain Creates a new domain for a user pool

delete_group Deletes a group

delete_identity_provider Deletes an IdP for a user pool delete_resource_server Deletes a resource server

delete_user Allows a user to delete their own user profile

delete_user_attributes Deletes the attributes for a user

delete_user_pool Deletes the specified Amazon Cognito user pool delete_user_pool_client Allows the developer to delete the user pool client

delete_user_pool_domain Deletes a domain for a user pool describe_identity_provider Gets information about a specific IdP

describe_resource_server Describes a resource server describe_risk_configuration Describes the risk configuration describe_user_import_job Describes the user import job

describe_user_pool Returns the configuration information and metadata of the specified user pool

describe_user_pool_client Client method for returning the configuration information and metadata of the specified Gets information about a domain

describe_user_pool_domain forget_device Forgets the specified device

forgot_password Calling this API causes a message to be sent to the end user with a confirmation code t Gets the header information for the comma-separated value (CSV) file to be used as in get_csv_header

get_device Gets the device get_group Gets a group get_identity_provider_by_identifier Gets the specified IdP

get_log_delivery_configuration Gets the detailed activity logging configuration for a user pool get_signing_certificate This method takes a user pool ID, and returns the signing certificate

get_ui_customization Gets the user interface (UI) Customization information for a particular app client's app get_user Gets the user attributes and metadata for a user

Generates a user attribute verification code for the specified attribute name get_user_attribute_verification_code get_user_pool_mfa_config Gets the user pool multi-factor authentication (MFA) configuration

global_sign_out Invalidates the identity, access, and refresh tokens that Amazon Cognito issued to a use

initiate_auth Initiates sign-in for a user in the Amazon Cognito user directory

list_devices Lists the sign-in devices that Amazon Cognito has registered to the current user

Lists the groups associated with a user pool list_groups list_identity_providers Lists information about all IdPs for a user pool list_resource_servers Lists the resource servers for a user pool

list_tags_for_resource Lists the tags that are assigned to an Amazon Cognito user pool

list_user_import_jobs Lists user import jobs for a user pool

list_user_pool_clients Lists the clients that have been created for the specified user pool list_user_pools Lists the user pools associated with an Amazon Web Services account

list_users Lists users and their basic details in a user pool

list_users_in_group Lists the users in the specified group

resend_confirmation_code Resends the confirmation (for confirmation of registration) to a specific user in the user respond_to_auth_challenge Some API operations in a user pool generate a challenge, like a prompt for an MFA co

revoke_token

Revokes all of the access tokens generated by, and at the same time as, the specified re-Sets up or modifies the detailed activity logging configuration of a user pool $set_log_delivery_configuration$

set_risk_configuration Configures actions on detected risks

set_ui_customization Sets the user interface (UI) customization information for a user pool's built-in app UI set_user_mfa_preference set_user_pool_mfa_config set_user_settings sign_up start_user_import_job stop_user_import_job tag_resource untag_resource update_auth_event_feedback update_device_status update_group update_identity_provider update_resource_server update_user_attributes update_user_pool update_user_pool_client update_user_pool_domain verify_software_token verify_user_attribute

Set the user's multi-factor authentication (MFA) method preference, including which M

Sets the user pool multi-factor authentication (MFA) configuration

This action is no longer supported

Registers the user in the specified user pool and creates a user name, password, and use

Starts the user import Stops the user import job

Assigns a set of tags to an Amazon Cognito user pool

Removes the specified tags from an Amazon Cognito user pool

Provides the feedback for an authentication event, whether it was from a valid user or i

Updates the device status

Updates the specified group with the specified attributes

Updates IdP information for a user pool

Updates the name and scopes of resource server

With this operation, your users can update one or more of their attributes with their ow

This action might generate an SMS text message

Updates the specified user pool app client with the specified attributes

Updates the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate for the custom domain for your use Use this API to register a user's entered time-based one-time password (TOTP) code at

Verifies the specified user attributes in the user pool

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cognitoidentityprovider()</pre>
# This request submits a value for all possible parameters for
# AdminCreateUser.
svc$admin_create_user(
 DesiredDeliveryMediums = list(
    "SMS"
 ),
 MessageAction = "SUPPRESS",
 TemporaryPassword = "This-is-my-test-99!",
 UserAttributes = list(
    list(
      Name = "name",
      Value = "John"
   ),
    list(
      Name = "phone_number",
      Value = "+12065551212"
   ),
   list(
      Name = "email",
      Value = "testuser@example.com"
   )
 ),
 UserPoolId = "us-east-1_EXAMPLE",
 Username = "testuser"
)
```

32 cognitosync

```
## End(Not run)
```

cognitosync

Amazon Cognito Sync

Description

Amazon Cognito Sync provides an AWS service and client library that enable cross-device syncing of application-related user data. High-level client libraries are available for both iOS and Android. You can use these libraries to persist data locally so that it's available even if the device is offline. Developer credentials don't need to be stored on the mobile device to access the service. You can use Amazon Cognito to obtain a normalized user ID and credentials. User data is persisted in a dataset that can store up to 1 MB of key-value pairs, and you can have up to 20 datasets per user identity.

With Amazon Cognito Sync, the data stored for each identity is accessible only to credentials assigned to that identity. In order to use the Cognito Sync service, you need to make API calls using credentials retrieved with Amazon Cognito Identity service.

If you want to use Cognito Sync in an Android or iOS application, you will probably want to make API calls via the AWS Mobile SDK. To learn more, see the Developer Guide for Android and the Developer Guide for iOS.

Usage

```
cognitosync(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

cognitosync 33

- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- cognitosync(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 credentials = list(
```

34 cognitosync

```
creds = list(
    access_key_id = "string",
    secret_access_key = "string",
    session_token = "string"
),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string"
```

Operations

bulk_publish delete_dataset describe_dataset describe_identity_pool_usage describe_identity_usage get_bulk_publish_details get_cognito_events get_identity_pool_configuration list datasets list_identity_pool_usage list_records register_device set_cognito_events set_identity_pool_configuration subscribe_to_dataset unsubscribe_from_dataset update_records

Initiates a bulk publish of all existing datasets for an Identity Pool to the configured stream Deletes the specific dataset

Gets meta data about a dataset by identity and dataset name

Gets usage details (for example, data storage) about a particular identity pool Gets usage information for an identity, including number of datasets and data usage

Get the status of the last BulkPublish operation for an identity pool

Gets the events and the corresponding Lambda functions associated with an identity pool

Gets the configuration settings of an identity pool

Lists datasets for an identity

Gets a list of identity pools registered with Cognito

Gets paginated records, optionally changed after a particular sync count for a dataset and ic

Registers a device to receive push sync notifications

Sets the AWS Lambda function for a given event type for an identity pool

Sets the necessary configuration for push sync

Subscribes to receive notifications when a dataset is modified by another device

Unsubscribes from receiving notifications when a dataset is modified by another device

Posts updates to records and adds and deletes records for a dataset and user

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- cognitosync()
svc$bulk_publish(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

detective 35

detective

Amazon Detective

Description

Detective uses machine learning and purpose-built visualizations to help you to analyze and investigate security issues across your Amazon Web Services (Amazon Web Services) workloads. Detective automatically extracts time-based events such as login attempts, API calls, and network traffic from CloudTrail and Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) flow logs. It also extracts findings detected by Amazon GuardDuty.

The Detective API primarily supports the creation and management of behavior graphs. A behavior graph contains the extracted data from a set of member accounts, and is created and managed by an administrator account.

To add a member account to the behavior graph, the administrator account sends an invitation to the account. When the account accepts the invitation, it becomes a member account in the behavior graph.

Detective is also integrated with Organizations. The organization management account designates the Detective administrator account for the organization. That account becomes the administrator account for the organization behavior graph. The Detective administrator account is also the delegated administrator account for Detective in Organizations.

The Detective administrator account can enable any organization account as a member account in the organization behavior graph. The organization accounts do not receive invitations. The Detective administrator account can also invite other accounts to the organization behavior graph.

Every behavior graph is specific to a Region. You can only use the API to manage behavior graphs that belong to the Region that is associated with the currently selected endpoint.

The administrator account for a behavior graph can use the Detective API to do the following:

- Enable and disable Detective. Enabling Detective creates a new behavior graph.
- View the list of member accounts in a behavior graph.
- Add member accounts to a behavior graph.
- Remove member accounts from a behavior graph.
- Apply tags to a behavior graph.

The organization management account can use the Detective API to select the delegated administrator for Detective.

The Detective administrator account for an organization can use the Detective API to do the following:

- Perform all of the functions of an administrator account.
- Determine whether to automatically enable new organization accounts as member accounts in the organization behavior graph.

An invited member account can use the Detective API to do the following:

• View the list of behavior graphs that they are invited to.

36 detective

- Accept an invitation to contribute to a behavior graph.
- Decline an invitation to contribute to a behavior graph.
- Remove their account from a behavior graph.

All API actions are logged as CloudTrail events. See Logging Detective API Calls with CloudTrail.

We replaced the term "master account" with the term "administrator account." An administrator account is used to centrally manage multiple accounts. In the case of Detective, the administrator account manages the accounts in their behavior graph.

Usage

```
detective(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret access key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token

detective 37

- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- detective(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
    profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

 $accept_invitation$

Accepts an invitation for the member account to contribute data to a behavior graph

batch_get_graph_member_datasources batch_get_membership_datasources create_graph create_members delete_graph delete_members describe_organization_configuration disable_organization_admin_account disassociate_membership enable_organization_admin_account get_investigation get_members list_datasource_packages list_graphs list_indicators list_investigations list_invitations list_members list_organization_admin_accounts list_tags_for_resource reject_invitation start_investigation start_monitoring_member tag_resource untag_resource update_datasource_packages update_investigation_state

update_organization_configuration

Gets data source package information for the behavior graph Gets information on the data source package history for an account

Creates a new behavior graph for the calling account, and sets that account as the ad

CreateMembers is used to send invitations to accounts

Disables the specified behavior graph and queues it to be deleted Removes the specified member accounts from the behavior graph

Returns information about the configuration for the organization behavior graph

Removes the Detective administrator account in the current Region Removes the member account from the specified behavior graph

Designates the Detective administrator account for the organization in the current Re

Returns the investigation results of an investigation for a behavior graph

Returns the membership details for specified member accounts for a behavior graph

Lists data source packages in the behavior graph

Returns the list of behavior graphs that the calling account is an administrator accou

Get the indicators from an investigation

List all Investigations

Retrieves the list of open and accepted behavior graph invitations for the member ac

Retrieves the list of member accounts for a behavior graph

Returns information about the Detective administrator account for an organization

Returns the tag values that are assigned to a behavior graph

Rejects an invitation to contribute the account data to a behavior graph

initiate an investigation on an entity in a graph

Sends a request to enable data ingest for a member account that has a status of ACC

Applies tag values to a behavior graph Removes tags from a behavior graph

Starts a data source packages for the behavior graph

Update the state of an investigation

Updates the configuration for the Organizations integration in the current Region

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- detective()
svc$accept_invitation(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

directoryservice

AWS Directory Service

Description

Directory Service

Directory Service is a web service that makes it easy for you to setup and run directories in the Amazon Web Services cloud, or connect your Amazon Web Services resources with an existing self-managed Microsoft Active Directory. This guide provides detailed information about Directory Service operations, data types, parameters, and errors. For information about Directory Services features, see Directory Service and the Directory Service Administration Guide.

Amazon Web Services provides SDKs that consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms (Java, Ruby, .Net, iOS, Android, etc.). The SDKs provide a convenient way to create programmatic access to Directory Service and other Amazon Web Services services. For more information about the Amazon Web Services SDKs, including how to download and install them, see Tools for Amazon Web Services.

Usage

```
directoryservice(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

· creds:

- access_key_id: AWS access key ID
- secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
- session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- directoryservice(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

deregister_event_topic

accept_shared_directory Accepts a directory sharing request that was sent from the directory owner account add_ip_routes If the DNS server for your self-managed domain uses a publicly addressable IP add add_region Adds two domain controllers in the specified Region for the specified directory add_tags_to_resource Adds or overwrites one or more tags for the specified directory

Cancels an in-progress schema extension to a Microsoft AD directory cancel_schema_extension connect_directory Creates an AD Connector to connect to a self-managed directory create_alias Creates an alias for a directory and assigns the alias to the directory Creates an Active Directory computer object in the specified directory create_computer

Creates a conditional forwarder associated with your Amazon Web Services directo create_conditional_forwarder

create_directory Creates a Simple AD directory

Creates a subscription to forward real-time Directory Service domain controller sec create_log_subscription

create_microsoft_ad Creates a Microsoft AD directory in the Amazon Web Services Cloud

create_snapshot Creates a snapshot of a Simple AD or Microsoft AD directory in the Amazon Web S Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory allows you to configure trust relat create_trust

Deletes a conditional forwarder that has been set up for your Amazon Web Services delete_conditional_forwarder

delete_directory Deletes an Directory Service directory delete_log_subscription Deletes the specified log subscription

delete_snapshot Deletes a directory snapshot

Deletes an existing trust relationship between your Managed Microsoft AD director delete_trust deregister_certificate Deletes from the system the certificate that was registered for secure LDAP or clien Removes the specified directory as a publisher to the specified Amazon SNS topic

describe_certificate Displays information about the certificate registered for secure LDAP or client certi describe_client_authentication_settings Retrieves information about the type of client authentication for the specified direct Obtains information about the conditional forwarders for this account describe_conditional_forwarders

describe_directories Obtains information about the directories that belong to this account Provides information about any domain controllers in your directory describe_domain_controllers

describe_event_topics Obtains information about which Amazon SNS topics receive status messages from

describe_ldaps_settings Describes the status of LDAP security for the specified directory

describe_regions Provides information about the Regions that are configured for multi-Region replica describe_settings Retrieves information about the configurable settings for the specified directory

describe_shared_directories Returns the shared directories in your account

describe_snapshots Obtains information about the directory snapshots that belong to this account

describe trusts Obtains information about the trust relationships for this account describe_update_directory Describes the updates of a directory for a particular update type

Disables alternative client authentication methods for the specified directory disable_client_authentication

Deactivates LDAP secure calls for the specified directory disable_ldaps

disable_radius Disables multi-factor authentication (MFA) with the Remote Authentication Dial In

disable_sso Disables single-sign on for a directory

enable_client_authentication Enables alternative client authentication methods for the specified directory enable_ldaps Activates the switch for the specific directory to always use LDAP secure calls Enables multi-factor authentication (MFA) with the Remote Authentication Dial In enable_radius

enable_sso Enables single sign-on for a directory

Obtains directory limit information for the current Region get_directory_limits get_snapshot_limits Obtains the manual snapshot limits for a directory

list_certificates For the specified directory, lists all the certificates registered for a secure LDAP or c

list_ip_routes Lists the address blocks that you have added to a directory 42 fms

list_log_subscriptions list_schema_extensions list_tags_for_resource register_certificate register_event_topic reject_shared_directory remove_ip_routes remove_region remove_tags_from_resource reset_user_password restore_from_snapshot share_directory start_schema_extension unshare_directory update_conditional_forwarder update_directory_setup update_number_of_domain_controllers update_radius update_settings update_trust verify_trust

Lists the active log subscriptions for the Amazon Web Services account Lists all schema extensions applied to a Microsoft AD Directory Lists all tags on a directory

Registers a certificate for a secure LDAP or client certificate authentication

Associates a directory with an Amazon SNS topic

Rejects a directory sharing request that was sent from the directory owner account

Removes IP address blocks from a directory

Stops all replication and removes the domain controllers from the specified Region

Removes tags from a directory

Resets the password for any user in your Managed Microsoft AD or Simple AD direction

Restores a directory using an existing directory snapshot

Shares a specified directory (DirectoryId) in your Amazon Web Services account (d

Applies a schema extension to a Microsoft AD directory

Stops the directory sharing between the directory owner and consumer accounts Updates a conditional forwarder that has been set up for your Amazon Web Service

Updates the directory for a particular update type

Adds or removes domain controllers to or from the directory

Updates the Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) server information

Updates the configurable settings for the specified directory

Updates the trust that has been set up between your Managed Microsoft AD directo Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory allows you to configure and verify

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- directoryservice()
svc$accept_shared_directory(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

fms

Firewall Management Service

Description

This is the *Firewall Manager API Reference*. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the Firewall Manager API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about Firewall Manager features, see the Firewall Manager Developer Guide.

Some API actions require explicit resource permissions. For information, see the developer guide topic Service roles for Firewall Manager.

fms 43

Usage

```
fms(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

44 fms

Service syntax

```
svc <- fms(
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
       access_key_id = "string",
       secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

associate_admin_account
associate_third_party_firewall
batch_associate_resource
batch_disassociate_resource
delete_apps_list
delete_notification_channel
delete_policy
delete_protocols_list
delete_resource_set
disassociate_admin_account
disassociate_third_party_firewall
get_admin_account
get_admin_scope
get_apps_list

Sets a Firewall Manager default administrator account

Sets the Firewall Manager policy administrator as a tenant administrator of a thi

Associate resources to a Firewall Manager resource set

Disassociates resources from a Firewall Manager resource set

Permanently deletes an Firewall Manager applications list

Deletes an Firewall Manager association with the IAM role and the Amazon Sin

Permanently deletes an Firewall Manager policy

Permanently deletes an Firewall Manager protocols list

Deletes the specified ResourceSet

Disassociates an Firewall Manager administrator account

Disassociates a Firewall Manager policy administrator from a third-party firewa Returns the Organizations account that is associated with Firewall Manager as t

Returns information about the specified account's administrative scope

Returns information about the specified Firewall Manager applications list

```
get_compliance_detail
get_notification_channel
get_policy
get_protection_status
get_protocols_list
get_resource_set
get_third_party_firewall_association_status
get_violation_details
list_admin_accounts_for_organization
list_admins_managing_account
list_apps_lists
list_compliance_status
list_discovered_resources
list_member_accounts
list_policies
list_protocols_lists
list_resource_set_resources
list_resource_sets
list_tags_for_resource
list_third_party_firewall_firewall_policies
put_admin_account
put_apps_list
put_notification_channel
put_policy
put_protocols_list
put_resource_set
tag_resource
untag_resource
```

Returns detailed compliance information about the specified member account Information about the Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) topic that is a Returns information about the specified Firewall Manager policy

If you created a Shield Advanced policy, returns policy-level attack summary in Returns information about the specified Firewall Manager protocols list

Gets information about a specific resource set

The onboarding status of a Firewall Manager admin account to third-party firew Retrieves violations for a resource based on the specified Firewall Manager poli Returns a AdminAccounts object that lists the Firewall Manager administrators Lists the accounts that are managing the specified Organizations member accounts that are managing the specified Organizations member accounts.

Returns an array of AppsListDataSummary objects Returns an array of PolicyComplianceStatus objects

Returns an array of resources in the organization's accounts that are available to Returns a MemberAccounts object that lists the member accounts in the admini

Returns an array of PolicySummary objects

Returns an array of ProtocolsListDataSummary objects

Returns an array of resources that are currently associated to a resource set

Returns an array of ResourceSetSummary objects

Retrieves the list of tags for the specified Amazon Web Services resource

Retrieves a list of all of the third-party firewall policies that are associated with

Creates or updates an Firewall Manager administrator account

Creates an Firewall Manager applications list

Designates the IAM role and Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) topic

Creates an Firewall Manager policy Creates an Firewall Manager protocols list

Creates the resource set

Adds one or more tags to an Amazon Web Services resource Removes one or more tags from an Amazon Web Services resource

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- fms()
svc$associate_admin_account(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

guardduty

Amazon GuardDuty

Description

Amazon GuardDuty is a continuous security monitoring service that analyzes and processes the following foundational data sources - VPC flow logs, Amazon Web Services CloudTrail management event logs, CloudTrail S3 data event logs, EKS audit logs, DNS logs, Amazon EBS volume data, runtime activity belonging to container workloads, such as Amazon EKS, Amazon ECS (including Amazon Web Services Fargate), and Amazon EC2 instances. It uses threat intelligence feeds, such as lists of malicious IPs and domains, and machine learning to identify unexpected, potentially unauthorized, and malicious activity within your Amazon Web Services environment. This can include issues like escalations of privileges, uses of exposed credentials, or communication with malicious IPs, domains, or presence of malware on your Amazon EC2 instances and container workloads. For example, GuardDuty can detect compromised EC2 instances and container workloads serving malware, or mining bitcoin.

GuardDuty also monitors Amazon Web Services account access behavior for signs of compromise, such as unauthorized infrastructure deployments like EC2 instances deployed in a Region that has never been used, or unusual API calls like a password policy change to reduce password strength.

GuardDuty informs you about the status of your Amazon Web Services environment by producing security findings that you can view in the GuardDuty console or through Amazon EventBridge. For more information, see the *Amazon GuardDuty User Guide*.

Usage

```
guardduty(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret access key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.

• sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- guardduty(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   profile = "string",
```

```
anonymous = "logical"
),
endpoint = "string",
region = "string"
)
```

Operations

accept_administrator_invitation accept_invitation archive_findings create_detector create_filter create_ip_set create_members create_publishing_destination create_sample_findings create_threat_intel_set decline_invitations delete_detector delete filter delete_invitations delete_ip_set delete_members delete_publishing_destination delete_threat_intel_set describe_malware_scans describe_organization_configuration describe_publishing_destination disable_organization_admin_account disassociate_from_administrator_account disassociate_from_master_account disassociate_members enable_organization_admin_account get_administrator_account get_coverage_statistics get_detector get_filter get_findings get_findings_statistics get_invitations_count get_ip_set get_malware_scan_settings get_master_account get_member_detectors get_members get_organization_statistics get_remaining_free_trial_days

Accepts the invitation to be a member account and get monitored by a GuardDuty Accepts the invitation to be monitored by a GuardDuty administrator account Archives GuardDuty findings that are specified by the list of finding IDs Creates a single Amazon GuardDuty detector Creates a filter using the specified finding criteria Creates a new IPSet, which is called a trusted IP list in the console user interface Creates member accounts of the current Amazon Web Services account by specif Creates a publishing destination to export findings to Generates sample findings of types specified by the list of finding types Creates a new ThreatIntelSet Declines invitations sent to the current member account by Amazon Web Services Deletes an Amazon GuardDuty detector that is specified by the detector ID Deletes the filter specified by the filter name Deletes invitations sent to the current member account by Amazon Web Services Deletes the IPSet specified by the ipSetId Deletes GuardDuty member accounts (to the current GuardDuty administrator accounts) Deletes the publishing definition with the specified destinationId Deletes the ThreatIntelSet specified by the ThreatIntelSet ID Returns a list of malware scans Returns information about the account selected as the delegated administrator for Returns information about the publishing destination specified by the provided de Removes the existing GuardDuty delegated administrator of the organization Disassociates the current GuardDuty member account from its administrator acco Disassociates the current GuardDuty member account from its administrator acco Disassociates GuardDuty member accounts (from the current administrator accounts) Designates an Amazon Web Services account within the organization as your Gua

Provides the details of the GuardDuty administrator account associated with the c

Returns the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the count of the

Provides the details for the GuardDuty administrator account associated with the

Retrieves GuardDuty member accounts (of the current GuardDuty administrator a

Retrieves how many active member accounts in your Amazon Web Services organ

Provides the number of days left for each data source used in the free trial period

Describes which data sources are enabled for the member account's detector

Retrieves an Amazon GuardDuty detector specified by the detectorId

Lists Amazon GuardDuty findings statistics for the specified detector ID

Returns the details of the filter specified by the filter name Describes Amazon GuardDuty findings specified by finding IDs

Retrieves aggregated statistics for your account

Retrieves the IPSet specified by the ipSetId Returns the details of the malware scan settings

get_threat_intel_set get_usage_statistics invite_members list_coverage list_detectors list_filters list_findings list_invitations list_ip_sets list_members list_organization_admin_accounts list_publishing_destinations list_tags_for_resource list_threat_intel_sets start_malware_scan start_monitoring_members stop_monitoring_members tag_resource unarchive_findings untag_resource update_detector update_filter update_findings_feedback update_ip_set update_malware_scan_settings update_member_detectors update_organization_configuration update_publishing_destination update_threat_intel_set

Retrieves the ThreatIntelSet that is specified by the ThreatIntelSet ID Lists Amazon GuardDuty usage statistics over the last 30 days for the specified do Invites Amazon Web Services accounts to become members of an organization accounts.

Lists coverage details for your GuardDuty account

Lists detectorIds of all the existing Amazon GuardDuty detector resources

Returns a paginated list of the current filters

Lists Amazon GuardDuty findings for the specified detector ID

Lists all GuardDuty membership invitations that were sent to the current Amazon

Lists the IPSets of the GuardDuty service specified by the detector ID

Lists details about all member accounts for the current GuardDuty administrator a

Lists the accounts designated as GuardDuty delegated administrators

Returns a list of publishing destinations associated with the specified detectorId

Lists tags for a resource

Lists the ThreatIntelSets of the GuardDuty service specified by the detector ID

Initiates the malware scan

Turns on GuardDuty monitoring of the specified member accounts Stops GuardDuty monitoring for the specified member accounts

Adds tags to a resource

Unarchives GuardDuty findings specified by the findingIds

Removes tags from a resource

Updates the Amazon GuardDuty detector specified by the detectorId

Updates the filter specified by the filter name

Marks the specified GuardDuty findings as useful or not useful

Updates the IPSet specified by the IPSet ID

Updates the malware scan settings

Contains information on member accounts to be updated

Configures the delegated administrator account with the provided values

Updates information about the publishing destination specified by the destination

Updates the ThreatIntelSet specified by the ThreatIntelSet ID

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- guardduty()
svc$accept_administrator_invitation(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Description

Identity and Access Management

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

Usage

```
iam(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- iam(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
add_client_id_to_open_id_connect_provider
add_role_to_instance_profile
add_user_to_group
attach_group_policy
attach_role_policy
attach_user_policy
change_password
create_access_key
```

Adds a new client ID (also known as audience) to the list of client IDs a Adds the specified IAM role to the specified instance profile Adds the specified user to the specified group Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified IAM group Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified IAM role Attaches the specified managed policy to the specified user Changes the password of the IAM user who is calling this operation Creates a new Amazon Web Services secret access key and correspondi

Creates a new group

Creates a new instance profile

Creates an alias for your Amazon Web Services account

Creates a new version of the specified managed policy Creates a new role for your Amazon Web Services account

Creates an IAM entity to describe an identity provider (IdP) that suppor

Creates a new managed policy for your Amazon Web Services account

Creates a password for the specified IAM user

create_account_alias

create_instance_profile

create_open_id_connect_provider

create_login_profile

create_policy_version

create_group

create_policy

create_role

Creates an IAM resource that describes an identity provider (IdP) that s create_saml_provider create_service_linked_role Creates an IAM role that is linked to a specific Amazon Web Services s create_service_specific_credential Generates a set of credentials consisting of a user name and password the Creates a new IAM user for your Amazon Web Services account create_user Creates a new virtual MFA device for the Amazon Web Services account create_virtual_mfa_device deactivate_mfa_device Deactivates the specified MFA device and removes it from association v delete_access_key Deletes the access key pair associated with the specified IAM user delete_account_alias Deletes the specified Amazon Web Services account alias delete_account_password_policy Deletes the password policy for the Amazon Web Services account Deletes the specified IAM group delete_group Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAN delete_group_policy delete_instance_profile Deletes the specified instance profile delete_login_profile Deletes the password for the specified IAM user, For more information, delete_open_id_connect_provider Deletes an OpenID Connect identity provider (IdP) resource object in Id Deletes the specified managed policy delete_policy delete_policy_version Deletes the specified version from the specified managed policy delete role Deletes the specified role delete_role_permissions_boundary Deletes the permissions boundary for the specified IAM role delete_role_policy Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAN delete_saml_provider Deletes a SAML provider resource in IAM delete_server_certificate Deletes the specified server certificate Submits a service-linked role deletion request and returns a DeletionTas delete_service_linked_role delete_service_specific_credential Deletes the specified service-specific credential delete_signing_certificate Deletes a signing certificate associated with the specified IAM user delete_ssh_public_key Deletes the specified SSH public key delete_user Deletes the specified IAM user delete_user_permissions_boundary Deletes the permissions boundary for the specified IAM user delete_user_policy Deletes the specified inline policy that is embedded in the specified IAN delete_virtual_mfa_device Deletes a virtual MFA device detach_group_policy Removes the specified managed policy from the specified IAM group detach_role_policy Removes the specified managed policy from the specified role Removes the specified managed policy from the specified user detach_user_policy enable_mfa_device Enables the specified MFA device and associates it with the specified IA generate_credential_report Generates a credential report for the Amazon Web Services account generate_organizations_access_report Generates a report for service last accessed data for Organizations generate_service_last_accessed_details Generates a report that includes details about when an IAM resource (us get_access_key_last_used Retrieves information about when the specified access key was last used get_account_authorization_details Retrieves information about all IAM users, groups, roles, and policies in get_account_password_policy Retrieves the password policy for the Amazon Web Services account get_account_summary Retrieves information about IAM entity usage and IAM quotas in the A

get_context_keys_for_custom_policy get_context_keys_for_principal_policy get_credential_report get_group get_group_policy get_instance_profile get_login_profile get_mfa_device get_open_id_connect_provider get_organizations_access_report get_policy get_policy_version get_role get_role_policy get_saml_provider get_server_certificate get_service_last_accessed_details get_service_last_accessed_details_with_entities get_service_linked_role_deletion_status get_ssh_public_key get_user get_user_policy list_access_keys list_account_aliases list_attached_group_policies list_attached_role_policies list_attached_user_policies list_entities_for_policy list_group_policies list_groups list_groups_for_user list_instance_profiles list_instance_profiles_for_role list_instance_profile_tags list_mfa_devices list_mfa_device_tags list_open_id_connect_providers list_open_id_connect_provider_tags list policies list_policies_granting_service_access list_policy_tags list_policy_versions list_role_policies list roles list_role_tags list_saml_providers list_saml_provider_tags list_server_certificates

Gets a list of all of the context keys referenced in the input policies Gets a list of all of the context keys referenced in all the IAM policies the Retrieves a credential report for the Amazon Web Services account Returns a list of IAM users that are in the specified IAM group Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded in the s Retrieves information about the specified instance profile, including the Retrieves the user name for the specified IAM user Retrieves information about an MFA device for a specified user Returns information about the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC) provi Retrieves the service last accessed data report for Organizations that wa Retrieves information about the specified managed policy, including the Retrieves information about the specified version of the specified management Retrieves information about the specified role, including the role's path, Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded with the Returns the SAML provider metadocument that was uploaded when the Retrieves information about the specified server certificate stored in IAI Retrieves a service last accessed report that was created using the Gener After you generate a group or policy report using the GenerateServiceL Retrieves the status of your service-linked role deletion Retrieves the specified SSH public key, including metadata about the ke

Retrieves information about the specified IAM user, including the user's Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded in the s Returns information about the access key IDs associated with the specifical Lists the account alias associated with the Amazon Web Services account Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM group Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM user Lists all IAM users, groups, and roles that the specified managed policies that are embedded in the specified Lists the IAM groups that have the specified path prefix

Lists the IAM groups that the specified IAM user belongs to
Lists the instance profiles that have the specified path prefix
Lists the instance profiles that have the specified associated IAM role

Lists the instance profiles that have the specified associated IAM ro. Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM instance profile.

Lists the MFA devices for an IAM user

Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM virtual multi-factor Lists information about the IAM OpenID Connect (OIDC) provider results the tags that are attached to the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC). Lists all the managed policies that are available in your Amazon Web Source Retrieves a list of policies that the IAM identity (user, group, or role) can Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM customer managed Lists information about the versions of the specified managed policy, in Lists the names of the inline policies that are embedded in the specified

Lists the IAM roles that have the specified path prefix Lists the tags that are attached to the specified role

Lists the SAML provider resource objects defined in IAM in the account Lists the tags that are attached to the specified Security Assertion Marks Lists the server certificates stored in IAM that have the specified path provided in IAM that have t

list_server_certificate_tags list_service_specific_credentials list_signing_certificates list_ssh_public_keys list_user_policies list_users list_user_tags list_virtual_mfa_devices put_group_policy put_role_permissions_boundary put_role_policy put_user_permissions_boundary put_user_policy remove_client_id_from_open_id_connect_provider remove_role_from_instance_profile remove_user_from_group reset_service_specific_credential resync_mfa_device set_default_policy_version set_security_token_service_preferences simulate_custom_policy simulate_principal_policy tag_instance_profile tag_mfa_device tag_open_id_connect_provider tag_policy tag_role tag_saml_provider tag_server_certificate tag_user untag_instance_profile untag_mfa_device untag_open_id_connect_provider untag_policy untag_role untag_saml_provider untag_server_certificate untag_user update_access_key update_account_password_policy update_assume_role_policy update_group update_login_profile update_open_id_connect_provider_thumbprint update_role update_role_description update_saml_provider update_server_certificate

iam Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM server certificate Returns information about the service-specific credentials associated wi Returns information about the signing certificates associated with the sp Returns information about the SSH public keys associated with the spec Lists the names of the inline policies embedded in the specified IAM us Lists the IAM users that have the specified path prefix Lists the tags that are attached to the specified IAM user Lists the virtual MFA devices defined in the Amazon Web Services according Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the spec Adds or updates the policy that is specified as the IAM role's permission Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the spec Adds or updates the policy that is specified as the IAM user's permissio Adds or updates an inline policy document that is embedded in the spec Removes the specified client ID (also known as audience) from the list of Removes the specified IAM role from the specified EC2 instance profile Removes the specified user from the specified group Resets the password for a service-specific credential

Synchronizes the specified MFA device with its IAM resource object or Sets the specified version of the specified policy as the policy's default (Sets the specified version of the global endpoint token as the token versional simulate how a set of IAM policies and optionally a resource-based policies attached to an IAM entity works with the property of the policies attached to an IAM entity works with the property of the policies attached to an IAM entity works with the property of the policies attached to an IAM entity works with the property of the policies attached to an IAM entity works with the policies attached to an IAM entity works

Adds one or more tags to an IAM instance profile Adds one or more tags to an IAM virtual multi-factor authentication (M Adds one or more tags to an OpenID Connect (OIDC)-compatible ident Adds one or more tags to an IAM customer managed policy Adds one or more tags to an IAM role

Adds one or more tags to a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAM Adds one or more tags to an IAM server certificate Adds one or more tags to an IAM user

Removes the specified tags from the IAM instance profile Removes the specified tags from the IAM virtual multi-factor authentica Removes the specified tags from the specified OpenID Connect (OIDC)

Removes the specified tags from the customer managed policy

Removes the specified tags from the role

Removes the specified tags from the specified Security Assertion Marku

Removes the specified tags from the IAM server certificate

Removes the specified tags from the user

Changes the status of the specified access key from Active to Inactive, of Updates the password policy settings for the Amazon Web Services acc Updates the policy that grants an IAM entity permission to assume a roll

Updates the name and/or the path of the specified IAM group

Changes the password for the specified IAM user

Replaces the existing list of server certificate thumbprints associated wi Updates the description or maximum session duration setting of a role

Use UpdateRole instead

Updates the metadata document for an existing SAML provider resourc Updates the name and/or the path of the specified server certificate store iamrolesanywhere 55

```
update_service_specific_credential
update_signing_certificate
update_ssh_public_key
update_user
upload_server_certificate
upload_signing_certificate
upload_ssh_public_key
```

Sets the status of a service-specific credential to Active or Inactive Changes the status of the specified user signing certificate from active to Sets the status of an IAM user's SSH public key to active or inactive Updates the name and/or the path of the specified IAM user Uploads a server certificate entity for the Amazon Web Services account Uploads an X Uploads an SSH public key and associates it with the specified IAM user

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- iam()
# The following add-client-id-to-open-id-connect-provider command adds the
# client ID my-application-ID to the OIDC provider named
# server.example.com:
svc$add_client_id_to_open_id_connect_provider(
   ClientID = "my-application-ID",
   OpenIDConnectProviderArn = "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:oidc-provider/server.example.com"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

iamrolesanywhere

IAM Roles Anywhere

Description

Identity and Access Management Roles Anywhere provides a secure way for your workloads such as servers, containers, and applications that run outside of Amazon Web Services to obtain temporary Amazon Web Services credentials. Your workloads can use the same IAM policies and roles you have for native Amazon Web Services applications to access Amazon Web Services resources. Using IAM Roles Anywhere eliminates the need to manage long-term credentials for workloads running outside of Amazon Web Services.

To use IAM Roles Anywhere, your workloads must use X.509 certificates issued by their certificate authority (CA). You register the CA with IAM Roles Anywhere as a trust anchor to establish trust between your public key infrastructure (PKI) and IAM Roles Anywhere. If you don't manage your own PKI system, you can use Private Certificate Authority to create a CA and then use that to establish trust with IAM Roles Anywhere.

This guide describes the IAM Roles Anywhere operations that you can call programmatically. For more information about IAM Roles Anywhere, see the IAM Roles Anywhere User Guide.

56 iamrolesanywhere

Usage

```
iamrolesanywhere(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

iamrolesanywhere 57

Service syntax

```
svc <- iamrolesanywhere(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
create_profile
                              Creates a profile, a list of the roles that Roles Anywhere service is trusted to assume
create_trust_anchor
                              Creates a trust anchor to establish trust between IAM Roles Anywhere and your certificate author
delete crl
                              Deletes a certificate revocation list (CRL)
delete_profile
                              Deletes a profile
delete_trust_anchor
                              Deletes a trust anchor
disable_crl
                              Disables a certificate revocation list (CRL)
disable_profile
                              Disables a profile
disable_trust_anchor
                              Disables a trust anchor
enable crl
                              Enables a certificate revocation list (CRL)
enable_profile
                              Enables temporary credential requests for a profile
```

get_crl Gets a certificate revocation list (CRL)

get_profile Gets a profile

get_subject Gets a subject, which associates a certificate identity with authentication attempts

58 identitystore

get_trust_anchor Gets a trust anchor

import_crl Imports the certificate revocation list (CRL)

 list_crls
 Lists all certificate revocation lists (CRL) in the authenticated account and Amazon Web Services

 list_profiles
 Lists all profiles in the authenticated account and Amazon Web Services Region

 list_subjects
 Lists the subjects in the authenticated account and Amazon Web Services Region

list_tags_for_resource Lists the tags attached to the resource

list_trust_anchors Lists the trust anchors in the authenticated account and Amazon Web Services Region

reset_notification_settings Resets the custom notification setting to IAM Roles Anywhere default setting

tag_resource Attaches tags to a resource untag_resource Removes tags from the resource

update_crl Updates the certificate revocation list (CRL)

update_profile Updates a profile, a list of the roles that IAM Roles Anywhere service is trusted to assume

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- iamrolesanywhere()
svc$create_profile(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

identitystore

AWS SSO Identity Store

Description

The Identity Store service used by IAM Identity Center provides a single place to retrieve all of your identities (users and groups). For more information, see the IAM Identity Center User Guide.

This reference guide describes the identity store operations that you can call programmatically and includes detailed information about data types and errors.

IAM Identity Center uses the sso and identitystore API namespaces.

Usage

```
identitystore(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

identitystore 59

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile
 is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- identitystore(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
    creds = list(
    access_key_id = "string",</pre>
```

60 identitystore

```
secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

create_group create_group_membership create_user delete_group delete_group_membership delete_user describe_group describe_group_membership describe_user get_group_id get_group_membership_id get_user_id is_member_in_groups list_group_memberships list_group_memberships_for_member list_groups list_users update_group update_user

Creates a group within the specified identity store
Creates a relationship between a member and a group
Creates a user within the specified identity store
Delete a group within an identity store given GroupId
Delete a membership within a group given MembershipId
Deletes a user within an identity store given UserId

Retrieves the group metadata and attributes from GroupId in an identity store Retrieves membership metadata and attributes from MembershipId in an identity store

Retrieves the user metadata and attributes from the UserId in an identity store

Retrieves GroupId in an identity store

Retrieves the MembershipId in an identity store

Retrieves the UserId in an identity store

Checks the user's membership in all requested groups and returns if the member exis For the specified group in the specified identity store, returns the list of all GroupMer For the specified member in the specified identity store, returns the list of all GroupM

Lists all groups in the identity store Lists all users in the identity store

For the specified group in the specified identity store, updates the group metadata and For the specified user in the specified identity store, updates the user metadata and at

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- identitystore()
svc$create_group(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

inspector

Amazon Inspector

Description

Amazon Inspector enables you to analyze the behavior of your AWS resources and to identify potential security issues. For more information, see Amazon Inspector User Guide.

Usage

```
inspector(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.

- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- inspector(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
```

```
),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string"
)
```

Operations

add_attributes_to_findings create_assessment_target create_assessment_template create_exclusions_preview create_resource_group delete_assessment_run delete_assessment_target delete_assessment_template describe_assessment_runs describe_assessment_targets describe_assessment_templates describe_cross_account_access_role describe_exclusions describe_findings describe_resource_groups describe_rules_packages get_assessment_report get_exclusions_preview get_telemetry_metadata list_assessment_run_agents list_assessment_runs list_assessment_targets list_assessment_templates list_event_subscriptions list_exclusions list_findings list_rules_packages list_tags_for_resource preview_agents register_cross_account_access_role remove_attributes_from_findings set_tags_for_resource start_assessment_run stop_assessment_run subscribe_to_event unsubscribe_from_event update_assessment_target

Assigns attributes (key and value pairs) to the findings that are specified by the ARNs Creates a new assessment target using the ARN of the resource group that is generated Creates an assessment template for the assessment target that is specified by the ARN of Starts the generation of an exclusions preview for the specified assessment template Creates a resource group using the specified set of tags (key and value pairs) that are us Deletes the assessment run that is specified by the ARN of the assessment run Deletes the assessment target that is specified by the ARN of the assessment target Deletes the assessment template that is specified by the ARN of the assessment templa Describes the assessment runs that are specified by the ARNs of the assessment runs Describes the assessment targets that are specified by the ARNs of the assessment target Describes the assessment templates that are specified by the ARNs of the assessment to Describes the IAM role that enables Amazon Inspector to access your AWS account Describes the exclusions that are specified by the exclusions' ARNs Describes the findings that are specified by the ARNs of the findings Describes the resource groups that are specified by the ARNs of the resource groups Describes the rules packages that are specified by the ARNs of the rules packages Produces an assessment report that includes detailed and comprehensive results of a sp Retrieves the exclusions preview (a list of ExclusionPreview objects) specified by the p Information about the data that is collected for the specified assessment run Lists the agents of the assessment runs that are specified by the ARNs of the assessment Lists the assessment runs that correspond to the assessment templates that are specified Lists the ARNs of the assessment targets within this AWS account Lists the assessment templates that correspond to the assessment targets that are specifi Lists all the event subscriptions for the assessment template that is specified by the AR List exclusions that are generated by the assessment run Lists findings that are generated by the assessment runs that are specified by the ARNs Lists all available Amazon Inspector rules packages Lists all tags associated with an assessment template Previews the agents installed on the EC2 instances that are part of the specified assessment Registers the IAM role that grants Amazon Inspector access to AWS Services needed t Removes entire attributes (key and value pairs) from the findings that are specified by t Sets tags (key and value pairs) to the assessment template that is specified by the ARN Starts the assessment run specified by the ARN of the assessment template Stops the assessment run that is specified by the ARN of the assessment run

Enables the process of sending Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) notification

Disables the process of sending Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) notificatio

Updates the assessment target that is specified by the ARN of the assessment target

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- inspector()</pre>
# Assigns attributes (key and value pairs) to the findings that are
# specified by the ARNs of the findings.
svc$add_attributes_to_findings(
  attributes = list(
    list(
      key = "Example",
      value = "example"
    )
  ),
  findingArns = list(
    "arn:aws:inspector:us-west-2:123456789012:target/0-0kFIPusq/template/0-..."
  )
)
## End(Not run)
```

inspector2

Inspector2

Description

Amazon Inspector is a vulnerability discovery service that automates continuous scanning for security vulnerabilities within your Amazon EC2, Amazon ECR, and Amazon Web Services Lambda environments.

Usage

```
inspector2(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key

- * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- inspector2(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
    ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string",</pre>
```

```
close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

associate member batch_get_account_status batch_get_code_snippet batch_get_finding_details batch_get_free_trial_info batch_get_member_ec_2_deep_inspection_status batch_update_member_ec_2_deep_inspection_status cancel_findings_report cancel_sbom_export create_filter create_findings_report create_sbom_export delete_filter describe_organization_configuration disable_delegated_admin_account disassociate_member enable enable_delegated_admin_account get_configuration get_delegated_admin_account get_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration get_encryption_key get_findings_report_status get_member get_sbom_export list_account_permissions list_coverage

Associates an Amazon Web Services account with an Amazon Inspect Retrieves the Amazon Inspector status of multiple Amazon Web Servi Retrieves code snippets from findings that Amazon Inspector detected Gets vulnerability details for findings

Gets free trial status for multiple Amazon Web Services accounts

Retrieves Amazon Inspector deep inspection activation status of multi Activates or deactivates Amazon Inspector deep inspection for the pro

Cancels the given findings report

Cancels a software bill of materials (SBOM) report Creates a filter resource using specified filter criteria

Creates a finding report

Creates a software bill of materials (SBOM) report

Deletes a filter resource

Describe Amazon Inspector configuration settings for an Amazon Web Disables Amazon Inspector scans for one or more Amazon Web Servi Disables the Amazon Inspector delegated administrator for your organ

Disassociates a member account from an Amazon Inspector delegated Enables Amazon Inspector scans for one or more Amazon Web Service

Enables the Amazon Inspector delegated administrator for your Organ

Retrieves setting configurations for Inspector scans

Retrieves information about the Amazon Inspector delegated administ Retrieves the activation status of Amazon Inspector deep inspection as

Gets an encryption key

Gets the status of a findings report

Gets member information for your organization

Gets details of a software bill of materials (SBOM) report

Lists the permissions an account has to configure Amazon Inspector

Lists coverage details for you environment

```
list_coverage_statistics
list_delegated_admin_accounts
list filters
list_finding_aggregations
list_findings
list_members
list_tags_for_resource
list_usage_totals
reset_encryption_key
search_vulnerabilities
tag_resource
untag_resource
update_configuration
update_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration
update_encryption_key
update_filter
update_organization_configuration
update_org_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration
```

Lists Amazon Inspector coverage statistics for your environment Lists information about the Amazon Inspector delegated administrator

Lists the filters associated with your account

Lists aggregated finding data for your environment based on specific c Lists findings for your environment

List members associated with the Amazon Inspector delegated admini

Lists all tags attached to a given resource Lists the Amazon Inspector usage totals over the last 30 days

Resets an encryption key

Lists Amazon Inspector coverage details for a specific vulnerability Adds tags to a resource

Removes tags from a resource

Updates setting configurations for your Amazon Inspector account Activates, deactivates Amazon Inspector deep inspection, or updates of Updates an encryption key

Specifies the action that is to be applied to the findings that match the Updates the configurations for your Amazon Inspector organization Updates the Amazon Inspector deep inspection custom paths for your

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- inspector2()
svc$associate_member(
  Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

AWS Key Management Service

Description

kms

Key Management Service

Key Management Service (KMS) is an encryption and key management web service. This guide describes the KMS operations that you can call programmatically. For general information about KMS, see the *Key Management Service Developer Guide*.

KMS has replaced the term *customer master key (CMK)* with *KMS key* and *KMS key*. The concept has not changed. To prevent breaking changes, KMS is keeping some variations of this term.

Amazon Web Services provides SDKs that consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms (Java, Ruby, .Net, macOS, Android, etc.). The SDKs provide a convenient way to create programmatic access to KMS and other Amazon Web Services services.

For example, the SDKs take care of tasks such as signing requests (see below), managing errors, and retrying requests automatically. For more information about the Amazon Web Services SDKs, including how to download and install them, see Tools for Amazon Web Services.

We recommend that you use the Amazon Web Services SDKs to make programmatic API calls to KMS.

If you need to use FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic modules when communicating with Amazon Web Services, use the FIPS endpoint in your preferred Amazon Web Services Region. For more information about the available FIPS endpoints, see Service endpoints in the Key Management Service topic of the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

All KMS API calls must be signed and be transmitted using Transport Layer Security (TLS). KMS recommends you always use the latest supported TLS version. Clients must also support cipher suites with Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) such as Ephemeral Diffie-Hellman (DHE) or Elliptic Curve Ephemeral Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE). Most modern systems such as Java 7 and later support these modes.

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 Amazon Web Services account root access key ID and secret access key for everyday work. You can use the access key ID and secret access key for an IAM user or you can use the Security Token Service (STS) to generate temporary security credentials and use those to sign requests.

All KMS requests must be signed with Signature Version 4.

Logging API Requests

KMS supports CloudTrail, a service that logs Amazon Web Services API calls and related events for your Amazon Web Services account and delivers them to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. By using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine what requests were made to KMS, who made the request, when it was made, and so on. To learn more about CloudTrail, including how to turn it on and find your log files, see the CloudTrail User Guide.

Additional Resources

For more information about credentials and request signing, see the following:

- Amazon Web Services Security Credentials This topic provides general information about the types of credentials used to access Amazon Web Services.
- Temporary Security Credentials This section of the *IAM User Guide* describes how to create and use temporary security credentials.
- Signature Version 4 Signing Process This set of topics walks you through the process of signing a request using an access key ID and a secret access key.

Commonly Used API Operations

Of the API operations discussed in this guide, the following will prove the most useful for most applications. You will likely perform operations other than these, such as creating keys and assigning policies, by using the console.

- encrypt
- decrypt
- generate_data_kev
- generate_data_key_without_plaintext

Usage

```
kms(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- kms(
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
       access_key_id = "string",
       secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

cancel_key_deletion connect_custom_key_store create alias create_custom_key_store create_grant create_key decrypt delete_alias delete_custom_key_store delete_imported_key_material describe_custom_key_stores describe_key disable_key disable_key_rotation

Cancels the deletion of a KMS key

Connects or reconnects a custom key store to its backing key store

Creates a friendly name for a KMS key

Creates a custom key store backed by a key store that you own and manage

Adds a grant to a KMS key

Creates a unique customer managed KMS key in your Amazon Web Services ac Decrypts ciphertext that was encrypted by a KMS key using any of the following

Deletes the specified alias

Deletes a custom key store

Deletes key material that was previously imported

Gets information about custom key stores in the account and Region

Provides detailed information about a KMS key

Sets the state of a KMS key to disabled

Disables automatic rotation of the key material of the specified symmetric encry

disconnect_custom_key_store Disconnects the custom key store from its backing key store Sets the key state of a KMS key to enabled enable_key enable_key_rotation Enables automatic rotation of the key material of the specified symmetric encryp Encrypts plaintext of up to 4,096 bytes using a KMS key encrypt generate_data_key Returns a unique symmetric data key for use outside of KMS generate_data_key_pair Returns a unique asymmetric data key pair for use outside of KMS generate_data_key_pair_without_plaintext Returns a unique asymmetric data key pair for use outside of KMS generate_data_key_without_plaintext Returns a unique symmetric data key for use outside of KMS generate_mac Generates a hash-based message authentication code (HMAC) for a message usi generate_random Returns a random byte string that is cryptographically secure get_key_policy Gets a key policy attached to the specified KMS key Gets a Boolean value that indicates whether automatic rotation of the key materia get_key_rotation_status get_parameters_for_import Returns the public key and an import token you need to import or reimport key n get_public_key Returns the public key of an asymmetric KMS key import_key_material Imports or reimports key material into an existing KMS key that was created wit list_aliases Gets a list of aliases in the caller's Amazon Web Services account and region list_grants Gets a list of all grants for the specified KMS key Gets the names of the key policies that are attached to a KMS key list_key_policies list_keys Gets a list of all KMS keys in the caller's Amazon Web Services account and Re list_resource_tags Returns all tags on the specified KMS key list_retirable_grants Returns information about all grants in the Amazon Web Services account and R put_key_policy Attaches a key policy to the specified KMS key re_encrypt Decrypts ciphertext and then reencrypts it entirely within KMS replicate_key Replicates a multi-Region key into the specified Region retire grant Deletes a grant revoke_grant Deletes the specified grant schedule_key_deletion Schedules the deletion of a KMS key Creates a digital signature for a message or message digest by using the private k sign Adds or edits tags on a customer managed key tag_resource Deletes tags from a customer managed key untag_resource Associates an existing KMS alias with a different KMS key update_alias update_custom_key_store Changes the properties of a custom key store update_key_description Updates the description of a KMS key update_primary_region Changes the primary key of a multi-Region key Verifies a digital signature that was generated by the Sign operation verify

Verifies the hash-based message authentication code (HMAC) for a specified me

Examples

verify_mac

```
## Not run:
svc <- kms()
# The following example cancels deletion of the specified KMS key.
svc$cancel_key_deletion(
   KeyId = "1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

72 macie2

macie2

Amazon Macie 2

Description

Amazon Macie

Usage

```
macie2(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

macie2 73

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- macie2(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

accept_invitation
batch_get_custom_data_identifiers
create_allow_list
create_classification_job
create_custom_data_identifier
create_findings_filter
create_invitations
create_member

Accepts an Amazon Macie membership invitation that was received from a spe Retrieves information about one or more custom data identifiers

Creates and defines the settings for an allow list

Creates and defines the settings for a classification job

Creates and defines the criteria and other settings for a custom data identifier

Creates and defines the criteria and other settings for a findings filter

Sends an Amazon Macie membership invitation to one or more accounts

Associates an account with an Amazon Macie administrator account

74 macie2

Creates sample findings

create_sample_findings decline_invitations delete_allow_list delete_custom_data_identifier delete_findings_filter delete_invitations delete member describe_buckets describe_classification_job describe_organization_configuration disable_macie disable_organization_admin_account disassociate_from_administrator_account disassociate_from_master_account disassociate member enable_macie enable_organization_admin_account get_administrator_account get_allow_list get_automated_discovery_configuration get_bucket_statistics get_classification_export_configuration get_classification_scope get_custom_data_identifier get_findings get_findings_filter get_findings_publication_configuration get_finding_statistics get_invitations_count get_macie_session get_master_account get_member get_resource_profile get_reveal_configuration get_sensitive_data_occurrences get_sensitive_data_occurrences_availability get_sensitivity_inspection_template get_usage_statistics get_usage_totals list_allow_lists list_classification_jobs list_classification_scopes list_custom_data_identifiers list_findings list_findings_filters list_invitations list_managed_data_identifiers list_members

Declines Amazon Macie membership invitations that were received from specific Deletes an allow list Soft deletes a custom data identifier Deletes a findings filter Deletes Amazon Macie membership invitations that were received from specific Deletes the association between an Amazon Macie administrator account and a Retrieves (queries) statistical data and other information about one or more S3 Retrieves the status and settings for a classification job Retrieves the Amazon Macie configuration settings for an organization in Organization Disables Amazon Macie and deletes all settings and resources for a Macie acco Disables an account as the delegated Amazon Macie administrator account for Disassociates a member account from its Amazon Macie administrator account (Deprecated) Disassociates a member account from its Amazon Macie adminis Disassociates an Amazon Macie administrator account from a member account Enables Amazon Macie and specifies the configuration settings for a Macie acc Designates an account as the delegated Amazon Macie administrator account for Retrieves information about the Amazon Macie administrator account for an ac

Retrieves the configuration settings and status of automated sensitive data disconsiderable (queries) aggregated statistical data about all the S3 buckets that Ama Retrieves the configuration settings for storing data classification results

Retrieves the classification scope settings for an account

Retrieves the criteria and other settings for a custom data identifier

Retrieves the details of one or more findings

Retrieves the settings and status of an allow list

Retrieves the criteria and other settings for a findings filter

Retrieves the configuration settings for publishing findings to Security Hub

Retrieves (queries) aggregated statistical data about findings

Retrieves the count of Amazon Macie membership invitations that were received Retrieves the status and configuration settings for an Amazon Macie account (Deprecated) Retrieves information about the Amazon Macie administrator acc Retrieves information about an account that's associated with an Amazon Macie Retrieves (queries) sensitive data discovery statistics and the sensitivity score for

Retrieves the status and configuration settings for retrieving occurrences of sens

Retrieves occurrences of sensitive data reported by a finding

Checks whether occurrences of sensitive data can be retrieved for a finding Retrieves the settings for the sensitivity inspection template for an account Retrieves (queries) quotas and aggregated usage data for one or more accounts

Retrieves (queries) aggregated usage data for an account

Retrieves a subset of information about all the allow lists for an account Retrieves a subset of information about one or more classification jobs

Retrieves a subset of information about the classification scope for an account Retrieves a subset of information about all the custom data identifiers for an acc

Retrieves a subset of information about one or more findings

Retrieves a subset of information about all the findings filters for an account

Retrieves information about the Amazon Macie membership invitations that we Retrieves information about all the managed data identifiers that Amazon Macie

Retrieves information about the accounts that are associated with an Amazon M

pcaconnectorad 75

list_organization_admin_accounts list_resource_profile_artifacts list_resource_profile_detections list_sensitivity_inspection_templates list_tags_for_resource put_classification_export_configuration put_findings_publication_configuration search_resources tag_resource test_custom_data_identifier untag_resource update_allow_list update_automated_discovery_configuration update_classification_job update_classification_scope update_findings_filter update_macie_session update_member_session update_organization_configuration update_resource_profile update_resource_profile_detections update_reveal_configuration update_sensitivity_inspection_template

Retrieves information about the delegated Amazon Macie administrator account Retrieves information about objects that were selected from an S3 bucket for at Retrieves information about the types and amount of sensitive data that Amazon Retrieves a subset of information about the sensitivity inspection template for a Retrieves the tags (keys and values) that are associated with an Amazon Macie Creates or updates the configuration settings for storing data classification result Updates the configuration settings for publishing findings to Security Hub Retrieves (queries) statistical data and other information about Amazon Web Set Adds or updates one or more tags (keys and values) that are associated with an Tests a custom data identifier

Removes one or more tags (keys and values) from an Amazon Macie resource Updates the settings for an allow list

Enables or disables automated sensitive data discovery for an account

Changes the status of a classification job

Updates the classification scope settings for an account Updates the criteria and other settings for a findings filter

Suspends or re-enables Amazon Macie, or updates the configuration settings fo Enables an Amazon Macie administrator to suspend or re-enable Macie for a m Updates the Amazon Macie configuration settings for an organization in Organ Updates the sensitivity score for an S3 bucket

Updates the sensitivity scoring settings for an S3 bucket

Updates the status and configuration settings for retrieving occurrences of sensi Updates the settings for the sensitivity inspection template for an account

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- macie2()
svc$accept_invitation(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

pcaconnectorad

PcaConnectorAd

Description

Amazon Web Services Private CA Connector for Active Directory creates a connector between Amazon Web Services Private CA and Active Directory (AD) that enables you to provision security certificates for AD signed by a private CA that you own. For more information, see Amazon Web Services Private CA Connector for Active Directory.

76 pcaconnectorad

Usage

```
pcaconnectorad(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

pcaconnectorad 77

Service syntax

```
svc <- pcaconnectorad(</pre>
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
   ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
create_connector
create_directory_registration
create_service_principal_name
create_template
create_template_group_access_control_entry
delete_connector
delete_directory_registration
delete_service_principal_name
delete_template
delete_template_group_access_control_entry
get_connector
get_directory_registration
get_service_principal_name
get_template
```

Creates a connector between Amazon Web Services Private CA and an Active Creates a directory registration that authorizes communication between Amazor Creates a service principal name (SPN) for the service account in Active Directors and the

Creates an Active Directory compatible certificate template

Create a group access control entry

Deletes a connector for Active Directory

Deletes a directory registration

Deletes the service principal name (SPN) used by a connector to authenticate

Deletes a template

Deletes a group access control entry

Lists information about your connector

A structure that contains information about your directory registration

Lists the service principal name that the connector uses to authenticate with A Retrieves a certificate template that the connector uses to issue certificates from

78 ram

```
get_template_group_access_control_entry
list_connectors
list_directory_registrations
list_service_principal_names
list_tags_for_resource
list_template_group_access_control_entries
list_templates
tag_resource
untag_resource
update_template
update_template_group_access_control_entry
```

Retrieves the group access control entries for a template Lists the connectors that you created by using the https://docs Lists the directory registrations that you created by using the https://docs Lists the service principal names that the connector uses to authenticate with Lists the tags, if any, that are associated with your resource

Lists group access control entries you created

Lists the templates, if any, that are associated with a connector

Adds one or more tags to your resource Removes one or more tags from your resource

Update template configuration to define the information included in certificat Update a group access control entry you created using CreateTemplateGroup.

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- pcaconnectorad()</pre>
svc$create_connector(
  Foo = 123
## End(Not run)
```

ram

AWS Resource Access Manager

Description

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

To learn more about RAM, see the following resources:

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

Usage

```
ram(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

ram 79

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile
 is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- ram(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
    creds = list(
    access_key_id = "string",</pre>
```

80 ram

```
secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string";
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

accept_resource_share_invitation associate_resource_share associate_resource_share_permission create_permission create_permission_version create_resource_share delete_permission delete_permission_version delete_resource_share disassociate resource share disassociate_resource_share_permission enable_sharing_with_aws_organization get_permission get_resource_policies get_resource_share_associations get_resource_share_invitations get_resource_shares list_pending_invitation_resources list_permission_associations list_permissions

Accepts an invitation to a resource share from another Amazon Web Service Adds the specified list of principals and list of resources to a resource share Adds or replaces the RAM permission for a resource type included in a resource teates a customer managed permission for a specified resource type that yo Creates a new version of the specified customer managed permission Creates a resource share

Deletes the specified customer managed permission in the Amazon Web Ser-Deletes one version of a customer managed permission

Deletes the specified resource share

Removes the specified principals or resources from participating in the speci Removes a managed permission from a resource share

Enables resource sharing within your organization in Organizations Retrieves the contents of a managed permission in JSON format

Retrieves the resource policies for the specified resources that you own and had Retrieves the lists of resources and principals that associated for resource shares Retrieves details about invitations that you have received for resource shares Retrieves details about the resource shares that you own or that are shared we Lists the resources in a resource share that is shared with you but for which the Lists information about the managed permission and its associations to any resource shares that you own or that are shared with you but for which the Lists information about the managed permission and its associations to any resource shares that you own or that are shared with you but for which the lists information about the managed permission and its associations to any resource shares.

Retrieves a list of available RAM permissions that you can use for the suppo

secretsmanager 81

list_permission_versions
list_principals
list_replace_permission_associations_work
list_resources
list_resource_share_permissions
list_resource_types
promote_permission_created_from_policy
promote_resource_share_created_from_policy
promote_resource_share_invitation
replace_permission_associations
set_default_permission_version
tag_resource
untag_resource
update_resource_share

Lists the available versions of the specified RAM permission

Lists the principals that you are sharing resources with or that are sharing resources the current status of the asynchronous tasks performed by RAM w. Lists the resources that you added to a resource share or the resources that are Lists the RAM permissions that are associated with a resource share

Lists the resource types that can be shared by RAM

When you attach a resource-based policy to a resource, RAM automatically When you attach a resource-based policy to a resource, RAM automatically Rejects an invitation to a resource share from another Amazon Web Services Updates all resource shares that use a managed permission to a different mar Designates the specified version number as the default version for the specific Adds the specified tag keys and values to a resource share or managed permis Removes the specified tag key and value pairs from the specified resource share Modifies some of the properties of the specified resource share

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ram()
svc$accept_resource_share_invitation(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

secretsmanager

AWS Secrets Manager

Description

Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager

Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager provides a service to enable you to store, manage, and retrieve, secrets.

This guide provides descriptions of the Secrets Manager API. For more information about using this service, see the Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager User Guide.

API Version

This version of the Secrets Manager API Reference documents the Secrets Manager API version 2017-10-17.

For a list of endpoints, see Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager endpoints.

Support and Feedback for Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager

We welcome your feedback. Send your comments to awssecretsmanager-feedback@amazon.com, or post your feedback and questions in the Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager Discussion

82 secretsmanager

Forum. For more information about the Amazon Web Services Discussion Forums, see Forums Help.

Logging API Requests

Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager supports Amazon Web Services CloudTrail, a service that records Amazon Web Services API calls for your Amazon Web Services account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. By using information that's collected by Amazon Web Services CloudTrail, you can determine the requests successfully made to Secrets Manager, who made the request, when it was made, and so on. For more about Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager and support for Amazon Web Services CloudTrail, see Logging Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager Events with Amazon Web Services CloudTrail in the Amazon Web Services Secrets Manager User Guide. To learn more about CloudTrail, including enabling it and find your log files, see the Amazon Web Services CloudTrail User Guide.

Usage

```
secretsmanager(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access key id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

· creds:

secretsmanager 83

- access_key_id: AWS access key ID
- secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
- session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- secretsmanager(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

batch_get_secret_value

cancel_rotate_secret

Turns off automatic rotation, and if a rotation is currently in progress, cancels the rotation create_secret

delete_resource_policy

Retrieves the contents of the encrypted fields SecretString or SecretBinary for up to 20 secretBin

delete_secretDeletes a secret and all of its versionsdescribe_secretRetrieves the details of a secretget_random_passwordGenerates a random password

get_resource_policy
get_secret_value
Retrieves the JSON text of the resource-based policy document attached to the secret
get_secret_value
Retrieves the contents of the encrypted fields SecretString or SecretBinary from the speci
list_secrets
Lists the secrets that are stored by Secrets Manager in the Amazon Web Services account

list_secret_version_ids Lists the versions of a secret

put_resource_policy Attaches a resource-based permission policy to a secret

put_secret_value Creates a new version with a new encrypted secret value and attaches it to the secret remove_regions_from_replication For a secret that is replicated to other Regions, deletes the secret replicas from the Region

replicate_secret_to_regions Replicates the secret to a new Regions

restore_secret Cancels the scheduled deletion of a secret by removing the DeletedDate time stamp

rotate_secret Configures and starts the asynchronous process of rotating the secret

stop_replication_to_replica

Removes the link between the replica secret and the primary secret and promotes the replication_to_replication_t

tag_resource Attaches tags to a secret

untag_resource Removes specific tags from a secret

update_secret Modifies the details of a secret, including metadata and the secret value

update_secret_version_stage Modifies the staging labels attached to a version of a secret

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- secretsmanager()
# The following example shows how to cancel rotation for a secret. The
# operation sets the RotationEnabled field to false and cancels all
# scheduled rotations. To resume scheduled rotations, you must re-enable
# rotation by calling the rotate-secret operation.
svc$cancel_rotate_secret(
   SecretId = "MyTestDatabaseSecret"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Description

Security Hub provides you with a comprehensive view of the security state of your Amazon Web Services environment and resources. It also provides you with the readiness status of your environment based on controls from supported security standards. Security Hub collects security data from Amazon Web Services accounts, services, and integrated third-party products and helps you analyze security trends in your environment to identify the highest priority security issues. For more information about Security Hub, see the Security Hub User Guide.

When you use operations in the Security Hub API, the requests are executed only in the Amazon Web Services Region that is currently active or in the specific Amazon Web Services Region that you specify in your request. Any configuration or settings change that results from the operation is applied only to that Region. To make the same change in other Regions, run the same command for each Region in which you want to apply the change.

For example, if your Region is set to us-west-2, when you use create_members to add a member account to Security Hub, the association of the member account with the administrator account is created only in the us-west-2 Region. Security Hub must be enabled for the member account in the same Region that the invitation was sent from.

The following throttling limits apply to using Security Hub API operations.

- batch_enable_standards RateLimit of 1 request per second. BurstLimit of 1 request per second.
- get_findings RateLimit of 3 requests per second. BurstLimit of 6 requests per second.
- batch_import_findings RateLimit of 10 requests per second. BurstLimit of 30 requests per second.
- batch_update_findings RateLimit of 10 requests per second. BurstLimit of 30 requests per second.
- update_standards_control RateLimit of 1 request per second. BurstLimit of 5 requests per second.
- All other operations RateLimit of 10 requests per second. BurstLimit of 30 requests per second.

Usage

```
securityhub(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:

```
* access_key_id: AWS access key ID
```

* secret_access_key: AWS secret access key

- * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- securityhub(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
    ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string",</pre>
```

```
close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

accept_administrator_invitation accept_invitation batch_delete_automation_rules batch_disable_standards batch_enable_standards batch_get_automation_rules batch_get_configuration_policy_associations batch_get_security_controls $batch_get_standards_control_associations$ batch_import_findings batch_update_automation_rules batch_update_findings batch_update_standards_control_associations create_action_target create_automation_rule create_configuration_policy create_finding_aggregator create_insight create_members decline_invitations delete_action_target delete_configuration_policy delete_finding_aggregator delete_insight delete_invitations delete_members describe_action_targets describe_hub

Accepts the invitation to be a member account and be monitored by the Secur This method is deprecated

Deletes one or more automation rules

Disables the standards specified by the provided StandardsSubscriptionArns

Enables the standards specified by the provided StandardsArn

Retrieves a list of details for automation rules based on rule Amazon Resourc Returns associations between an Security Hub configuration and a batch of ta Provides details about a batch of security controls for the current Amazon We

For a batch of security controls and standards, identifies whether each control Imports security findings generated by a finding provider into Security Hub

Updates one or more automation rules based on rule Amazon Resource Name

Used by Security Hub customers to update information about their investigati For a batch of security controls and standards, this operation updates the enab

Creates a custom action target in Security Hub

Creates an automation rule based on input parameters

Creates a configuration policy with the defined configuration

Used to enable finding aggregation

Creates a custom insight in Security Hub

Creates a member association in Security Hub between the specified accounts

Declines invitations to become a member account Deletes a custom action target from Security Hub

Deletes a configuration policy Deletes a finding aggregator

Deletes the insight specified by the InsightArn

Deletes invitations received by the Amazon Web Services account to become

Deletes the specified member accounts from Security Hub

Returns a list of the custom action targets in Security Hub in your account

Returns details about the Hub resource in your account, including the HubArn

describe_organization_configuration Returns information about the way your organization is configured in Security describe_products Returns information about product integrations in Security Hub describe_standards Returns a list of the available standards in Security Hub describe_standards_controls Returns a list of security standards controls disable_import_findings_for_product Disables the integration of the specified product with Security Hub disable_organization_admin_account Disables a Security Hub administrator account disable_security_hub Disables Security Hub in your account only in the current Amazon Web Service disassociate_from_administrator_account Disassociates the current Security Hub member account from the associated a disassociate_from_master_account This method is deprecated disassociate_members Disassociates the specified member accounts from the associated administrate enable_import_findings_for_product Enables the integration of a partner product with Security Hub enable_organization_admin_account Designates the Security Hub administrator account for an organization enable_security_hub Enables Security Hub for your account in the current Region or the Region yo get_administrator_account Provides the details for the Security Hub administrator account for the current Provides information about a configuration policy get_configuration_policy get_configuration_policy_association Returns the association between a configuration and a target account, organization get_enabled_standards Returns a list of the standards that are currently enabled get_finding_aggregator Returns the current finding aggregation configuration get_finding_history Returns history for a Security Hub finding in the last 90 days get_findings Returns a list of findings that match the specified criteria get_insight_results Lists the results of the Security Hub insight specified by the insight ARN get_insights Lists and describes insights for the specified insight ARNs Returns the count of all Security Hub membership invitations that were sent to get_invitations_count get_master_account This method is deprecated Returns the details for the Security Hub member accounts for the specified ac get_members get_security_control_definition Retrieves the definition of a security control invite_members Invites other Amazon Web Services accounts to become member accounts for list_automation_rules A list of automation rules and their metadata for the calling account list_configuration_policies Lists the configuration policies that the Security Hub delegated administrator list_configuration_policy_associations Provides information about the associations for your configuration policies an list_enabled_products_for_import Lists all findings-generating solutions (products) that you are subscribed to re list_finding_aggregators If finding aggregation is enabled, then ListFindingAggregators returns the AR list_invitations Lists all Security Hub membership invitations that were sent to the current Ar list_members Lists details about all member accounts for the current Security Hub administ Lists the Security Hub administrator accounts list_organization_admin_accounts list_security_control_definitions Lists all of the security controls that apply to a specified standard list_standards_control_associations Specifies whether a control is currently enabled or disabled in each enabled st Returns a list of tags associated with a resource list_tags_for_resource start_configuration_policy_association Associates a target account, organizational unit, or the root with a specified co start_configuration_policy_disassociation Disassociates a target account, organizational unit, or the root from a specified tag_resource Adds one or more tags to a resource untag_resource Removes one or more tags from a resource Updates the name and description of a custom action target in Security Hub update_action_target update_configuration_policy Updates a configuration policy update_finding_aggregator Updates the finding aggregation configuration update_findings UpdateFindings is deprecated update_insight Updates the Security Hub insight identified by the specified insight ARN update_organization_configuration Updates the configuration of your organization in Security Hub

securitylake 89

```
update_security_control
update_security_hub_configuration
update_standards_control
```

Updates the properties of a security control
Updates configuration options for Security Hub
Used to control whether an individual security standard control is enabled or

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- securityhub()
# The following example demonstrates how an account can accept an
# invitation from the Security Hub administrator account to be a member
# account. This operation is applicable only to member accounts that are
# not added through AWS Organizations.
svc$accept_administrator_invitation(
   AdministratorId = "123456789012",
   InvitationId = "7ab938c5d52d7904ad09f9e7c20cc4eb"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

securitylake

Amazon Security Lake

Description

Amazon Security Lake is a fully managed security data lake service. You can use Security Lake to automatically centralize security data from cloud, on-premises, and custom sources into a data lake that's stored in your Amazon Web Services account. Amazon Web Services Organizations is an account management service that lets you consolidate multiple Amazon Web Services accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. With Organizations, you can create member accounts and invite existing accounts to join your organization. Security Lake helps you analyze security data for a more complete understanding of your security posture across the entire organization. It can also help you improve the protection of your workloads, applications, and data.

The data lake is backed by Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) buckets, and you retain ownership over your data.

Amazon Security Lake integrates with CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an Amazon Web Services service. In Security Lake, CloudTrail captures API calls for Security Lake as events. The calls captured include calls from the Security Lake console and code calls to the Security Lake API operations. If you create a trail, you can enable continuous delivery of CloudTrail events to an Amazon S3 bucket, including events for Security Lake. If you don't configure a trail, you can still view the most recent events in the CloudTrail console in Event history. Using the information collected by CloudTrail you can determine the request that was made to Security Lake, the IP address from which the request was made, who made the request, when it was made, and additional details. To learn more about Security Lake information in CloudTrail, see the Amazon Security Lake User Guide.

90 securitylake

Security Lake automates the collection of security-related log and event data from integrated Amazon Web Services and third-party services. It also helps you manage the lifecycle of data with customizable retention and replication settings. Security Lake converts ingested data into Apache Parquet format and a standard open-source schema called the Open Cybersecurity Schema Framework (OCSF).

Other Amazon Web Services and third-party services can subscribe to the data that's stored in Security Lake for incident response and security data analytics.

Usage

```
securitylake(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.

91 securitylake

• anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client. endpoint

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client. region

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- securitylake(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
create_aws_log_source
create_custom_log_source
create_data_lake
```

Adds a natively supported Amazon Web Service as an Amazon Security Lake Adds a third-party custom source in Amazon Security Lake, from the Amazo Initializes an Amazon Security Lake instance with the provided (or default) c 92 shield

create_data_lake_exception_subscription create_data_lake_organization_configuration create subscriber create_subscriber_notification delete_aws_log_source delete_custom_log_source delete data lake delete_data_lake_exception_subscription delete_data_lake_organization_configuration delete_subscriber delete_subscriber_notification deregister_data_lake_delegated_administrator get_data_lake_exception_subscription get_data_lake_organization_configuration get_data_lake_sources get_subscriber list_data_lake_exceptions list_data_lakes list_log_sources list_subscribers list_tags_for_resource register_data_lake_delegated_administrator tag_resource untag_resource update_data_lake update_data_lake_exception_subscription update_subscriber update_subscriber_notification

Creates the specified notification subscription in Amazon Security Lake for the Automatically enables Amazon Security Lake for new member accounts in y Creates a subscription permission for accounts that are already enabled in An Notifies the subscriber when new data is written to the data lake for the sourc Removes a natively supported Amazon Web Service as an Amazon Security 1 Removes a custom log source from Amazon Security Lake, to stop sending d When you disable Amazon Security Lake from your account, Security Lake i Deletes the specified notification subscription in Amazon Security Lake for the Turns off automatic enablement of Amazon Security Lake for member accou Deletes the subscription permission and all notification settings for accounts to Deletes the specified notification subscription in Amazon Security Lake for the Deletes the Amazon Security Lake delegated administrator account for the or Retrieves the details of exception notifications for the account in Amazon Sec Retrieves the configuration that will be automatically set up for accounts adde Retrieves a snapshot of the current Region, including whether Amazon Secur Retrieves the subscription information for the specified subscription ID Lists the Amazon Security Lake exceptions that you can use to find the sourc Retrieves the Amazon Security Lake configuration object for the specified Ar Retrieves the log sources in the current Amazon Web Services Region List all subscribers for the specific Amazon Security Lake account ID Retrieves the tags (keys and values) that are associated with an Amazon Secu Designates the Amazon Security Lake delegated administrator account for the Adds or updates one or more tags that are associated with an Amazon Securit Removes one or more tags (keys and values) from an Amazon Security Lake Specifies where to store your security data and for how long Updates the specified notification subscription in Amazon Security Lake for t Updates an existing subscription for the given Amazon Security Lake accoun

Updates an existing notification method for the subscription (SQS or HTTPs

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- securitylake()
svc$create_aws_log_source(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

shield 93

Description

Shield Advanced

This is the *Shield Advanced API Reference*. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the Shield Advanced API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about WAF and Shield Advanced features and an overview of how to use the WAF and Shield Advanced APIs, see the WAF and Shield Developer Guide.

Usage

```
shield(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * **session_token**: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- **endpoint**: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

94 shield

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- shield(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
associate_drt_log_bucket
associate_drt_role
associate_health_check
associate_proactive_engagement_details
create_protection
create_protection_group
create_subscription
delete_protection
```

Authorizes the Shield Response Team (SRT) to access the specified Amazon Authorizes the Shield Response Team (SRT) using the specified role, to acce Adds health-based detection to the Shield Advanced protection for a resourc Initializes proactive engagement and sets the list of contacts for the Shield R Enables Shield Advanced for a specific Amazon Web Services resource Creates a grouping of protected resources so they can be handled as a collect Activates Shield Advanced for an account Deletes an Shield Advanced Protection

delete_protection_group delete_subscription describe attack describe_attack_statistics describe_drt_access describe_emergency_contact_settings describe protection describe_protection_group describe_subscription disable_application_layer_automatic_response disable_proactive_engagement disassociate_drt_log_bucket disassociate_drt_role disassociate_health_check enable_application_layer_automatic_response enable_proactive_engagement get_subscription_state list_attacks list_protection_groups list_protections list_resources_in_protection_group list_tags_for_resource tag_resource untag_resource update_application_layer_automatic_response update_emergency_contact_settings update_protection_group update_subscription

Removes the specified protection group Removes Shield Advanced from an account Describes the details of a DDoS attack

Provides information about the number and type of attacks Shield has detect Returns the current role and list of Amazon S3 log buckets used by the Shiel A list of email addresses and phone numbers that the Shield Response Team Lists the details of a Protection object

Returns the specification for the specified protection group

Provides details about the Shield Advanced subscription for an account

Disable the Shield Advanced automatic application layer DDoS mitigation for Removes authorization from the Shield Response Team (SRT) to notify cont Removes the Shield Response Team's (SRT) access to the specified Amazon Removes the Shield Response Team's (SRT) access to your Amazon Web Se Removes health-based detection from the Shield Advanced protection for a Enable the Shield Advanced automatic application layer DDoS mitigation for Authorizes the Shield Response Team (SRT) to use email and phone to notif

Returns the SubscriptionState, either Active or Inactive

Returns all ongoing DDoS attacks or all DDoS attacks during a specified tim Retrieves ProtectionGroup objects for the account Retrieves Protection objects for the account

Retrieves the resources that are included in the protection group

Gets information about Amazon Web Services tags for a specified Amazon I

Adds or updates tags for a resource in Shield Removes tags from a resource in Shield

Updates an existing Shield Advanced automatic application layer DDoS mit. Updates the details of the list of email addresses and phone numbers that the

Updates an existing protection group

Updates the details of an existing subscription

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- shield()
svc$associate_drt_log_bucket(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

Description

AWS IAM Identity Center (successor to AWS Single Sign-On) Portal is a web service that makes it easy for you to assign user access to IAM Identity Center resources such as the AWS access portal. Users can get AWS account applications and roles assigned to them and get federated into the application.

Although AWS Single Sign-On was renamed, the sso and identitystore API namespaces will continue to retain their original name for backward compatibility purposes. For more information, see IAM Identity Center rename.

This reference guide describes the IAM Identity Center Portal operations that you can call programatically and includes detailed information on data types and errors.

AWS provides SDKs that consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms, such as Java, Ruby, .Net, iOS, or Android. The SDKs provide a convenient way to create programmatic access to IAM Identity Center and other AWS services. For more information about the AWS SDKs, including how to download and install them, see Tools for Amazon Web Services.

Usage

```
sso(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID

- secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
- session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- sso(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

get_role_credentials list_account_roles list accounts logout

Returns the STS short-term credentials for a given role name that is assigned to the user Lists all roles that are assigned to the user for a given AWS account

Lists all AWS accounts assigned to the user

Removes the locally stored SSO tokens from the client-side cache and sends an API call to the IAM Ide

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- sso()
svc$get_role_credentials(
 Foo = 123
## End(Not run)
```

ssoadmin

AWS Single Sign-On Admin

Description

IAM Identity Center (successor to Single Sign-On) helps you securely create, or connect, your workforce identities and manage their access centrally across Amazon Web Services accounts and applications. IAM Identity Center is the recommended approach for workforce authentication and authorization in Amazon Web Services, for organizations of any size and type.

IAM Identity Center uses the sso and identitystore API namespaces.

This reference guide provides information on single sign-on operations which could be used for access management of Amazon Web Services accounts. For information about IAM Identity Center features, see the IAM Identity Center User Guide.

Many operations in the IAM Identity Center APIs rely on identifiers for users and groups, known as principals. For more information about how to work with principals and principal IDs in IAM Identity Center, see the Identity Store API Reference.

Amazon Web Services provides SDKs that consist of libraries and sample code for various programming languages and platforms (Java, Ruby, .Net, iOS, Android, and more). The SDKs provide a convenient way to create programmatic access to IAM Identity Center and other Amazon Web Services services. For more information about the Amazon Web Services SDKs, including how to download and install them, see Tools for Amazon Web Services.

Usage

```
ssoadmin(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile
 is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- ssoadmin(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
    creds = list(
    access_key_id = "string",</pre>
```

```
secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string";
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
   ),
   profile = "string",
   anonymous = "logical"
 endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
attach_customer_managed_policy_reference_to_permission_set
attach_managed_policy_to_permission_set
create_account_assignment
create_application
create_application_assignment
create_instance
create_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration
create_permission_set
create_trusted_token_issuer
delete_account_assignment
delete_application
delete_application_access_scope
delete_application_assignment
delete_application_authentication_method
delete_application_grant
delete_inline_policy_from_permission_set
delete instance
delete_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration
delete_permissions_boundary_from_permission_set
delete_permission_set
```

Attaches the specified customer managed policy to the sattaches an Amazon Web Services managed policy AR Assigns access to a principal for a specified Amazon Web Creates an application in IAM Identity Center for the gibbs Grant application access to a user or group

Creates an instance of IAM Identity Center for a standa Enables the attributes-based access control (ABAC) fea Creates a permission set within a specified IAM Identity Creates a connection to a trusted token issuer in an instate Deletes a principal's access from a specified Amazon Webeletes the association with the application

Deletes an IAM Identity Center access scope from an agreewoke application access to an application by deleting Deletes an authentication method from an application

Deletes a grant from an application

Deletes the inline policy from a specified permission se Deletes the instance of IAM Identity Center

Disables the attributes-based access control (ABAC) feat Deletes the permissions boundary from a specified Perm Deletes the specified permission set

delete_trusted_token_issuer describe_account_assignment_creation_status describe_account_assignment_deletion_status describe_application describe_application_assignment describe_application_provider describe instance $describe_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration$ describe_permission_set describe_permission_set_provisioning_status describe_trusted_token_issuer detach_customer_managed_policy_reference_from_permission_set detach_managed_policy_from_permission_set get_application_access_scope get_application_assignment_configuration get_application_authentication_method get_application_grant get_inline_policy_for_permission_set get_permissions_boundary_for_permission_set list_account_assignment_creation_status list_account_assignment_deletion_status list_account_assignments list_account_assignments_for_principal list_accounts_for_provisioned_permission_set list_application_access_scopes list_application_assignments list_application_assignments_for_principal list_application_authentication_methods list_application_grants list_application_providers list_applications list_customer_managed_policy_references_in_permission_set list_instances list_managed_policies_in_permission_set list_permission_set_provisioning_status list_permission_sets list_permission_sets_provisioned_to_account list_tags_for_resource list_trusted_token_issuers provision_permission_set put_application_access_scope put_application_assignment_configuration put_application_authentication_method put_application_grant put_inline_policy_to_permission_set put_permissions_boundary_to_permission_set tag_resource untag_resource

Deletes a trusted token issuer configuration from an inst Describes the status of the assignment creation request Describes the status of the assignment deletion request Retrieves the details of an application associated with a Retrieves a direct assignment of a user or group to an ap Retrieves details about a provider that can be used to co Returns the details of an instance of IAM Identity Center Returns the list of IAM Identity Center identity store at Gets the details of the permission set Describes the status for the given permission set provisi Retrieves details about a trusted token issuer configuration Detaches the specified customer managed policy from t Detaches the attached Amazon Web Services managed Retrieves the authorized targets for an IAM Identity Cer Retrieves the configuration of PutApplicationAssignme Retrieves details about an authentication method used b Retrieves details about an application grant Obtains the inline policy assigned to the permission set Obtains the permissions boundary for a specified Permi Lists the status of the Amazon Web Services account as Lists the status of the Amazon Web Services account as Lists the assignee of the specified Amazon Web Service Retrieves a list of the IAM Identity Center associated A Lists all the Amazon Web Services accounts where the Lists the access scopes and authorized targets associated Lists Amazon Web Services account users that are assign Lists the applications to which a specified principal is a Lists all of the authentication methods supported by the List the grants associated with an application

Lists the application providers configured in the IAM Id Lists all applications associated with the instance of IAI Lists all customer managed policies attached to a specif Lists the details of the organization and account instanc Lists the Amazon Web Services managed policy that is Lists the status of the permission set provisioning reque Lists the PermissionSets in an IAM Identity Center inst Lists all the permission sets that are provisioned to a spe Lists the tags that are attached to a specified resource Lists all the trusted token issuers configured in an instant The process by which a specified permission set is prov Adds or updates the list of authorized targets for an IAM Configure how users gain access to an application Adds or updates an authentication method for an applic

Adds a grant to an application
Attaches an inline policy to a permission set
Attaches an Amazon Web Services managed or custome
Associates a set of tags with a specified resource
Disassociates a set of tags from a specified resource

ssooidc 103

```
update_application
update_instance
update_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration
update_permission_set
update_trusted_token_issuer
```

Updates application properties
Update the details for the instance of IAM Identity Cent
Updates the IAM Identity Center identity store attribute
Updates an existing permission set
Updates the name of the trusted token issuer, or the path

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ssoadmin()
svc$attach_customer_managed_policy_reference_to_permission_set(
   Foo = 123
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

ssooidc

AWS SSO OIDC

Description

IAM Identity Center OpenID Connect (OIDC) is a web service that enables a client (such as CLI or a native application) to register with IAM Identity Center. The service also enables the client to fetch the user's access token upon successful authentication and authorization with IAM Identity Center.

IAM Identity Center uses the sso and identitystore API namespaces.

Considerations for Using This Guide

Before you begin using this guide, we recommend that you first review the following important information about how the IAM Identity Center OIDC service works.

- The IAM Identity Center OIDC service currently implements only the portions of the OAuth 2.0 Device Authorization Grant standard (https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8628) that are necessary to enable single sign-on authentication with the CLI.
- With older versions of the CLI, the service only emits OIDC access tokens, so to obtain a
 new token, users must explicitly re-authenticate. To access the OIDC flow that supports token
 refresh and doesn't require re-authentication, update to the latest CLI version (1.27.10 for CLI
 V1 and 2.9.0 for CLI V2) with support for OIDC token refresh and configurable IAM Identity
 Center session durations. For more information, see Configure Amazon Web Services access
 portal session duration.
- The access tokens provided by this service grant access to all Amazon Web Services account entitlements assigned to an IAM Identity Center user, not just a particular application.

104 ssooidc

• The documentation in this guide does not describe the mechanism to convert the access token into Amazon Web Services Auth ("sigv4") credentials for use with IAM-protected Amazon Web Services service endpoints. For more information, see GetRoleCredentials in the IAM Identity Center Portal API Reference Guide.

For general information about IAM Identity Center, see What is IAM Identity Center? in the IAM Identity Center User Guide.

Usage

```
ssooidc(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- **region**: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile
 is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

ssooidc 105

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- ssooidc(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

create_token create_token_with_iam register_client start_device_authorization Creates and returns access and refresh tokens for clients that are authenticated using client secret Creates and returns access and refresh tokens for clients and applications that are authenticated u Registers a client with IAM Identity Center

Initiates device authorization by requesting a pair of verification codes from the authorization ser

106 sts

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- ssooidc()
#
svc$create_token(
    clientId = "_yzkThXVzLWVhc3QtMQEXAMPLECLIENTID",
    clientSecret = "VERYLONGSECRETeyJraWQi0iJrZXktMTU2NDAy0DA5OSIsImFsZyI6IkhTMzg0In0",
    deviceCode = "yJraWQi0iJrZXktMTU2Njk20DA4OCIsImFsZyI6IkhTMzIn0EXAMPLEDEVICECODE",
    grantType = "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device-code"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

sts

AWS Security Token Service

Description

Security Token Service

Security Token Service (STS) enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for users. This guide provides descriptions of the STS API. For more information about using this service, see Temporary Security Credentials.

Usage

```
sts(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.

sts 107

• sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- sts(
 config = list(
   credentials = list(
     creds = list(
       access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
     ),
     profile = "string",
     anonymous = "logical"
   ),
   endpoint = "string",
   region = "string",
   close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
   s3_force_path_style = "logical",
   sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
   creds = list(
     access_key_id = "string",
     secret_access_key = "string",
     session_token = "string"
   profile = "string",
```

108 sts

```
anonymous = "logical"
),
endpoint = "string",
region = "string"
)
```

Operations

assume_role
assume_role_with_saml
assume_role_with_web_identity
decode_authorization_message
get_access_key_info
get_caller_identity
get_federation_token
get_session_token

Returns a set of temporary security credentials that you can use to access Amazon Web Ser Returns a set of temporary security credentials for users who have been authenticated via a Returns a set of temporary security credentials for users who have been authenticated in a Decodes additional information about the authorization status of a request from an encoded Returns the account identifier for the specified access key ID

Returns details about the IAM user or role whose credentials are used to call the operation Returns a set of temporary security credentials (consisting of an access key ID, a secret acc Returns a set of temporary credentials for an Amazon Web Services account or IAM user

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- sts()</pre>
svc$assume_role(
 ExternalId = "123ABC",
 Policy = "{\"Version\":\"2012-10-17\",\"Statement\":[{\"Sid\":\"Stmt1\",\"Effect\":\"A...",
 RoleArn = "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/demo",
 RoleSessionName = "testAssumeRoleSession",
 Tags = list(
    list(
      Key = "Project",
      Value = "Unicorn"
   ),
    list(
      Key = "Team",
      Value = "Automation"
    ),
    list(
      Key = "Cost-Center",
      Value = "12345"
   )
 ),
 TransitiveTagKeys = list(
    "Project",
    "Cost-Center"
 )
)
## End(Not run)
```

verifiedpermissions 109

verifiedpermissions Amazon Verified Permissions

Description

Amazon Verified Permissions is a permissions management service from Amazon Web Services. You can use Verified Permissions to manage permissions for your application, and authorize user access based on those permissions. Using Verified Permissions, application developers can grant access based on information about the users, resources, and requested actions. You can also evaluate additional information like group membership, attributes of the resources, and session context, such as time of request and IP addresses. Verified Permissions manages these permissions by letting you create and store authorization policies for your applications, such as consumer-facing web sites and enterprise business systems.

Verified Permissions uses Cedar as the policy language to express your permission requirements. Cedar supports both role-based access control (RBAC) and attribute-based access control (ABAC) authorization models.

For more information about configuring, administering, and using Amazon Verified Permissions in your applications, see the Amazon Verified Permissions User Guide.

For more information about the Cedar policy language, see the Cedar Policy Language Guide.

When you write Cedar policies that reference principals, resources and actions, you can define the unique identifiers used for each of those elements. We strongly recommend that you follow these best practices:

Use values like universally unique identifiers (UUIDs) for all principal and resource identifiers.

For example, if user jane leaves the company, and you later let someone else use the name jane, then that new user automatically gets access to everything granted by policies that still reference User::"jane". Cedar can't distinguish between the new user and the old. This applies to both principal and resource identifiers. Always use identifiers that are guaranteed unique and never reused to ensure that you don't unintentionally grant access because of the presence of an old identifier in a policy.

Where you use a UUID for an entity, we recommend that you follow it with the // comment specifier and the 'friendly' name of your entity. This helps to make your policies easier to understand. For example: principal == User::"a1b2c3d4-e5f6-a1b2-c3d4-EXAMPLE11111", // alice

• Do not include personally identifying, confidential, or sensitive information as part of the unique identifier for your principals or resources. These identifiers are included in log entries shared in CloudTrail trails.

Several operations return structures that appear similar, but have different purposes. As new functionality is added to the product, the structure used in a parameter of one operation might need to change in a way that wouldn't make sense for the same parameter in a different operation. To help you understand the purpose of each, the following naming convention is used for the structures:

• Parameter type structures that end in Detail are used in Get operations.

110 verifiedpermissions

- Parameter type structures that end in Item are used in List operations.
- Parameter type structures that use neither suffix are used in the mutating (create and update) operations.

Usage

```
verifiedpermissions(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

verifiedpermissions 111

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- verifiedpermissions(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string";
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
  ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

batch_is_authorized create_identity_source create_policy create_policy_store create_policy_template delete_identity_source delete_policy delete_policy_store

Makes a series of decisions about multiple authorization requests for one principal or resource Creates a reference to an Amazon Cognito user pool as an external identity provider (IdP)

Creates a Cedar policy and saves it in the specified policy store

Creates a policy store Creates a policy template

Deletes an identity source that references an identity provider (IdP) such as Amazon Cognito

Deletes the specified policy from the policy store

Deletes the specified policy store

delete_policy_template get_identity_source get_policy get_policy_store get_policy_template get_schema is authorized

is authorized with token list identity sources

list_policies list_policy_stores

list_policy_templates

put_schema

update_identity_source update_policy update_policy_store update_policy_template Deletes the specified policy template from the policy store Retrieves the details about the specified identity source Retrieves information about the specified policy

Retrieves details about a policy store

Retrieve the details for the specified policy template in the specified policy store Retrieve the details for the specified schema in the specified policy store

Makes an authorization decision about a service request described in the parameters Makes an authorization decision about a service request described in the parameters Returns a paginated list of all of the identity sources defined in the specified policy store

Returns a paginated list of all policies stored in the specified policy store

Returns a paginated list of all policy stores in the calling Amazon Web Services account

Returns a paginated list of all policy templates in the specified policy store

Creates or updates the policy schema in the specified policy store

Updates the specified identity source to use a new identity provider (IdP) source, or to change the

Modifies a Cedar static policy in the specified policy store

Modifies the validation setting for a policy store

Updates the specified policy template

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- verifiedpermissions()</pre>
svc$batch_is_authorized(
 Foo = 123
## End(Not run)
```

waf

AWS WAF

Description

This is AWS WAF Classic documentation. For more information, see AWS WAF Classic in the developer guide.

For the latest version of AWS WAF, use the AWS WAFV2 API and see the AWS WAF Developer Guide. With the latest version, AWS WAF has a single set of endpoints for regional and global use.

This is the AWS WAF Classic API Reference for using AWS WAF Classic with Amazon Cloud-Front. The AWS WAF Classic actions and data types listed in the reference are available for protecting Amazon CloudFront distributions. You can use these actions and data types via the endpoint waf.amazonaws.com. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the AWS WAF Classic API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about AWS WAF Classic features and an overview of how to use the AWS WAF Classic API, see the AWS WAF Classic in the developer guide.

Usage

```
waf(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- waf(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
create_byte_match_set
create_geo_match_set
create_ip_set
create_rate_based_rule
create_regex_match_set
create_regex_pattern_set
create_rule
create_rule_group
create_size_constraint_set
create_web_acl
create_web_acl
create_wss_match_set
delete_byte_match_set
```

```
This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
Creates an AWS CloudFormation WAFV2 template for the specified web ACL in the specifies to the specified web ACL in the specifies and the specified web ACL in the specifies and the specified web ACL in the specifies and the specified web ACL in the specifies are the specified web ACL in the specifies and the specified web ACL in the speci
```

delete_geo_match_set delete_ip_set delete_logging_configuration delete_permission_policy delete_rate_based_rule delete_regex_match_set delete_regex_pattern_set delete rule delete rule group delete size constraint set delete_sql_injection_match_set delete_web_acl delete_xss_match_set get_byte_match_set get_change_token get_change_token_status get_geo_match_set get_ip_set get_logging_configuration get_permission_policy get_rate_based_rule get rate based rule managed keys get_regex_match_set get_regex_pattern_set get rule get_rule_group get sampled requests get size constraint set get_sql_injection_match_set get_web_acl get_xss_match_set list_activated_rules_in_rule_group list_byte_match_sets list_geo_match_sets list_ip_sets list_logging_configurations list rate based rules list_regex_match_sets list_regex_pattern_sets list_rule_groups list rules list size constraint sets list sql injection match sets list_subscribed_rule_groups list tags for resource list_web_ac_ls list_xss_match_sets put_logging_configuration

This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation

```
put_permission_policy
tag_resource
untag_resource
update_byte_match_set
update_geo_match_set
update_ip_set
update_rate_based_rule
update_regex_match_set
update_regex_pattern_set
update_rule
update_rule_group
update_size_constraint_set
update_set
update_web_acl
update_xss_match_set
```

This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- waf()
# The following example creates an IP match set named MyIPSetFriendlyName.
svc$create_ip_set(
   ChangeToken = "abcd12f2-46da-4fdb-b8d5-fbd4c466928f",
   Name = "MyIPSetFriendlyName"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

wafregional

AWS WAF Regional

Description

This is **AWS WAF Classic Regional** documentation. For more information, see **AWS WAF Classic** in the developer guide.

For the latest version of AWS WAF, use the AWS WAFV2 API and see the AWS WAF Developer Guide. With the latest version, AWS WAF has a single set of endpoints for regional and global use.

This is the AWS WAF Regional Classic API Reference for using AWS WAF Classic with the AWS resources, Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) Application Load Balancers and API Gateway APIs. The AWS WAF Classic actions and data types listed in the reference are available for protecting Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) Application Load Balancers and API Gateway APIs. You can use these actions and data types by means of the endpoints listed in AWS Regions and Endpoints. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the AWS WAF Classic API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about AWS WAF Classic features and an overview of how to use the AWS WAF Classic API, see the AWS WAF Classic in the developer guide.

Usage

```
wafregional(
  config = list(),
  credentials = list(),
  endpoint = NULL,
  region = NULL
)
```

Arguments

config

Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

- credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session_token: AWS temporary session token
 - profile: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- wafregional(</pre>
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
      creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
      ),
      profile = "string",
      anonymous = "logical"
    ),
    endpoint = "string",
    region = "string",
    close_connection = "logical",
    timeout = "numeric",
    s3_force_path_style = "logical",
    sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
 ),
  credentials = list(
    creds = list(
      access_key_id = "string",
      secret_access_key = "string",
      session_token = "string"
    ),
    profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string"
)
```

Operations

```
associate_web_acl
create_byte_match_set
create_geo_match_set
create_ip_set
create_rate_based_rule
create_regex_match_set
create_regex_pattern_set
create_rule
create_rule_group
create_size_constraint_set
create_sql_injection_match_set
create_web_acl
create_web_acl_migration_stack
create_xss_match_set
```

```
This is AWS WAF Classic Regional documentation
This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
Creates an AWS CloudFormation WAFV2 template for the specified web ACL in the sp
```

This is AWS WAF Classic documentation

delete_byte_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_geo_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_ip_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_logging_configuration	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_permission_policy	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_rate_based_rule	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_regex_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_regex_pattern_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_rule	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_rule_group	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_size_constraint_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_sql_injection_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_web_acl	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
delete_xss_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
disassociate_web_acl	This is AWS WAF Classic Regional documentation
get_byte_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_change_token	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_change_token_status	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_geo_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_ip_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_logging_configuration	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_permission_policy	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_rate_based_rule	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_rate_based_rule_managed_keys	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_regex_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_regex_pattern_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_rule	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_rule_group	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_sampled_requests	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_size_constraint_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_size_constraint_set get_sql_injection_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_web_acl	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
get_web_acl_for_resource	This is AWS WAF Classic Regional documentation
get_xss_match_set	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_activated_rules_in_rule_group	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_byte_match_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list geo match sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_ip_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_logging_configurations	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_rate_based_rules	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_regex_match_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_regex_pattern_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_resources_for_web_acl	This is AWS WAF Classic Regional documentation
list_rule_groups	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_rules	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_size_constraint_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_sql_injection_match_sets	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation
list_subscribed_rule_groups	This is AWS WAF Classic documentation

120 wafv2

list_tags_for_resource list_web_ac_ls list_xss_match_sets put_logging_configuration put_permission_policy tag_resource untag_resource update byte match set update_geo_match_set update_ip_set update_rate_based_rule update_regex_match_set update_regex_pattern_set update_rule update_rule_group update_size_constraint_set update_sql_injection_match_set update_web_acl update_xss_match_set

This is AWS WAF Classic documentation This is AWS WAF Classic documentation

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- wafregional()
# The following example creates an IP match set named MyIPSetFriendlyName.
svc$create_ip_set(
   ChangeToken = "abcd12f2-46da-4fdb-b8d5-fbd4c466928f",
   Name = "MyIPSetFriendlyName"
)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

wafv2

AWS WAFV2

Description

WAF

This is the latest version of the **WAF** API, released in November, 2019. The names of the entities that you use to access this API, like endpoints and namespaces, all have the versioning information added, like "V2" or "v2", to distinguish from the prior version. We recommend migrating your resources to this version, because it has a number of significant improvements.

If you used WAF prior to this release, you can't use this WAFV2 API to access any WAF resources that you created before. You can access your old rules, web ACLs, and other WAF resources only

wafv2 121

through the WAF Classic APIs. The WAF Classic APIs have retained the prior names, endpoints, and namespaces.

For information, including how to migrate your WAF resources to this version, see the WAF Developer Guide.

WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to an Amazon CloudFront distribution, Amazon API Gateway REST API, Application Load Balancer, AppSync GraphQL API, Amazon Cognito user pool, App Runner service, or Amazon Web Services Verified Access instance. WAF also lets you control access to your content, to protect the Amazon Web Services resource that WAF is monitoring. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, the protected resource responds to requests with either the requested content, an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden), or with a custom response.

This API guide is for developers who need detailed information about WAF API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about WAF features and guidance for configuring and using WAF, see the WAF Developer Guide.

You can make calls using the endpoints listed in WAF endpoints and quotas.

- For regional applications, you can use any of the endpoints in the list. A regional application can be an Application Load Balancer (ALB), an Amazon API Gateway REST API, an App-Sync GraphQL API, an Amazon Cognito user pool, an App Runner service, or an Amazon Web Services Verified Access instance.
- For Amazon CloudFront applications, you must use the API endpoint listed for US East (N. Virginia): us-east-1.

Alternatively, you can use one of the Amazon Web Services SDKs to access an API that's tailored to the programming language or platform that you're using. For more information, see Amazon Web Services SDKs.

We currently provide two versions of the WAF API: this API and the prior versions, the classic WAF APIs. This new API provides the same functionality as the older versions, with the following major improvements:

- You use one API for both global and regional applications. Where you need to distinguish the scope, you specify a Scope parameter and set it to CLOUDFRONT or REGIONAL.
- You can define a web ACL or rule group with a single call, and update it with a single call.
 You define all rule specifications in JSON format, and pass them to your rule group or web ACL calls.
- The limits WAF places on the use of rules more closely reflects the cost of running each type
 of rule. Rule groups include capacity settings, so you know the maximum cost of a rule group
 when you use it.

Usage

```
wafv2(config = list(), credentials = list(), endpoint = NULL, region = NULL)
```

Arguments

config Optional configuration of credentials, endpoint, and/or region.

122 wafv2

- · credentials:
 - creds:
 - * access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - * secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - * session token: AWS temporary session token
 - **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
 - anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.
- endpoint: The complete URL to use for the constructed client.
- region: The AWS Region used in instantiating the client.
- close_connection: Immediately close all HTTP connections.
- **timeout**: The time in seconds till a timeout exception is thrown when attempting to make a connection. The default is 60 seconds.
- **s3_force_path_style**: Set this to true to force the request to use path-style addressing, i.e. http://s3.amazonaws.com/BUCKET/KEY.
- sts_regional_endpoint: Set sts regional endpoint resolver to regional or legacy https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkref/latest/guide/feature-sts-regionalized-e html

credentials

Optional credentials shorthand for the config parameter

- · creds:
 - access_key_id: AWS access key ID
 - secret_access_key: AWS secret access key
 - session_token: AWS temporary session token
- **profile**: The name of a profile to use. If not given, then the default profile is used.
- anonymous: Set anonymous credentials.

endpoint

Optional shorthand for complete URL to use for the constructed client.

region

Optional shorthand for AWS Region used in instantiating the client.

Value

A client for the service. You can call the service's operations using syntax like svc\$operation(...), where svc is the name you've assigned to the client. The available operations are listed in the Operations section.

Service syntax

```
svc <- wafv2(
  config = list(
    credentials = list(
    creds = list(
        access_key_id = "string",
        secret_access_key = "string",
        session_token = "string"
    ),</pre>
```

wafv2 123

```
profile = "string",
    anonymous = "logical"
  ),
  endpoint = "string",
  region = "string",
  close_connection = "logical",
  timeout = "numeric",
  s3_force_path_style = "logical",
  sts_regional_endpoint = "string"
),
credentials = list(
  creds = list(
    access_key_id = "string",
    secret_access_key = "string",
    session_token = "string"
  profile = "string",
  anonymous = "logical"
endpoint = "string",
region = "string"
```

Operations

```
associate_web_acl
check_capacity
create_api_key
create_ip_set
create_regex_pattern_set
create_rule_group
create_web_acl
delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups
delete_ip_set
delete_logging_configuration
delete_permission_policy
delete_regex_pattern_set
delete_rule_group
delete_web_acl
describe_all_managed_products
describe_managed_products_by_vendor
describe_managed_rule_group
disassociate_web_acl
generate_mobile_sdk_release_url
get_decrypted_api_key
get_ip_set
get_logging_configuration
get_managed_rule_set
```

Associates a web ACL with a regional application resource, to protect the re Returns the web ACL capacity unit (WCU) requirements for a specified sco Creates an API key that contains a set of token domains

Creates an IPSet, which you use to identify web requests that originate from Creates a RegexPatternSet, which you reference in a RegexPatternSetReference in a RegexPattern in a RegexPatt

Creates a RuleGroup per the specifications provided Creates a WebACL per the specifications provided

Deletes all rule groups that are managed by Firewall Manager for the specific Deletes the specified IPSet

Deletes the LoggingConfiguration from the specified web ACL Permanently deletes an IAM policy from the specified rule group

Deletes the specified RegexPatternSet Deletes the specified RuleGroup Deletes the specified WebACL

Provides high-level information for the Amazon Web Services Managed Ru Provides high-level information for the managed rule groups owned by a sp Provides high-level information for a managed rule group, including descrip

Disassociates the specified regional application resource from any existing Generates a presigned download URL for the specified release of the mobile

Returns your API key in decrypted form

Retrieves the specified IPSet

Returns the LoggingConfiguration for the specified web ACL

Retrieves the specified managed rule set

124 wafv2

```
get_mobile_sdk_release
                                                 Retrieves information for the specified mobile SDK release, including relea
get_permission_policy
                                                 Returns the IAM policy that is attached to the specified rule group
get_rate_based_statement_managed_keys
get_regex_pattern_set
get_rule_group
get_sampled_requests
get_web_acl
get_web_acl_for_resource
list_api_keys
                                                 Retrieves a list of the API keys that you've defined for the specified scope
list_available_managed_rule_groups
list_available_managed_rule_group_versions
list_ip_sets
list_logging_configurations
list_managed_rule_sets
list_mobile_sdk_releases
list_regex_pattern_sets
list_resources_for_web_acl
list_rule_groups
list_tags_for_resource
list_web_ac_ls
put_logging_configuration
put_managed_rule_set_versions
put_permission_policy
tag_resource
untag_resource
update_ip_set
                                                 Updates the specified IPSet
update_managed_rule_set_version_expiry_date
update_regex_pattern_set
update_rule_group
update_web_acl
```

Retrieves the IP addresses that are currently blocked by a rate-based rule in Retrieves the specified RegexPatternSet Retrieves the specified RuleGroup Gets detailed information about a specified number of requests-a sample-th Retrieves the specified WebACL

Retrieves the WebACL for the specified resource

Retrieves an array of managed rule groups that are available for you to use Returns a list of the available versions for the specified managed rule group Retrieves an array of IPSetSummary objects for the IP sets that you manage

Retrieves an array of your LoggingConfiguration objects

Retrieves the managed rule sets that you own

Retrieves a list of the available releases for the mobile SDK and the specifie Retrieves an array of RegexPatternSetSummary objects for the regex pattern Retrieves an array of the Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) for the regional Retrieves an array of RuleGroupSummary objects for the rule groups that y Retrieves the TagInfoForResource for the specified resource

Retrieves an array of WebACLSummary objects for the web ACLs that you Enables the specified LoggingConfiguration, to start logging from a web AG Defines the versions of your managed rule set that you are offering to the cu

Attaches an IAM policy to the specified resource

Associates tags with the specified Amazon Web Services resource Disassociates tags from an Amazon Web Services resource

Updates the expiration information for your managed rule set

Updates the specified RegexPatternSet Updates the specified RuleGroup Updates the specified WebACL

Examples

```
## Not run:
svc <- wafv2()</pre>
svc$associate_web_acl(
  Foo = 123
## End(Not run)
```

Index

```
accept_administrator_invitation, 48, 87
                                               admin_set_user_password, 29
accept_invitation, 37, 48, 73, 87
                                               admin_set_user_settings, 29
                                               admin_update_auth_event_feedback, 29
accept_resource_share_invitation, 80
                                               admin_update_device_status, 29
accept_shared_directory, 41
                                               admin_update_user_attributes, 29
accessanalyzer, 3
account, 7
                                               admin_user_global_sign_out, 29
                                               apply_archive_rule, 6
acm, 9
                                               apply_schema, 16
acmpca, 11
                                               archive_findings, 48
add_attributes_to_findings, 63
                                               associate_admin_account, 44
add_client_id_to_open_id_connect_provider,
                                               associate_drt_log_bucket, 94
        51
                                               associate_drt_role, 94
add_custom_attributes, 29
                                               associate_health_check, 94
add_facet_to_object, 16
                                               associate_member, 66
add_ip_routes, 41
                                               associate_proactive_engagement_details,
add_region, 41
add_role_to_instance_profile, 51
                                               associate_resource_share, 80
add_tags_to_certificate, 11
                                               associate_resource_share_permission,
add_tags_to_resource, 20, 41
add_user_to_group, 51
                                               associate_software_token, 29
admin_add_user_to_group, 29
                                               associate_third_party_firewall, 44
admin_confirm_sign_up, 29
                                               associate_web_acl, 118, 123
admin_create_user, 29
                                               assume_role, 108
admin_delete_user, 29
                                               assume_role_with_saml, 108
admin_delete_user_attributes, 29
                                               assume_role_with_web_identity, 108
admin_disable_provider_for_user, 29
                                               attach_customer_managed_policy_reference_to_permission_set
admin_disable_user, 29
                                                        101
admin_enable_user, 29
                                               attach_group_policy, 51
admin_forget_device, 29
                                               attach_managed_policy_to_permission_set,
admin_get_device, 29
admin_get_user, 29
                                               attach_object, 16
admin_initiate_auth, 29
                                               attach_policy, 16
admin_link_provider_for_user, 29
                                               attach_role_policy, 51
admin_list_devices, 29
                                               attach_to_index, 16
admin_list_groups_for_user, 29
                                               attach_typed_link, 16
admin_list_user_auth_events, 29
                                               attach_user_policy, 51
admin_remove_user_from_group, 29
admin_reset_user_password, 29
                                               batch_associate_resource, 44
admin_respond_to_auth_challenge, 29
                                               batch_delete_automation_rules, 87
admin_set_user_mfa_preference, 29
                                               batch_disable_standards, 87
```

batch_disassociate_resource, 44	connect_custom_key_store, 70
batch_enable_standards, 85, 87	<pre>connect_directory, 41</pre>
batch_get_account_status, 66	copy_backup_to_region, 22
batch_get_automation_rules, 87	create_access_key, 51
batch_get_code_snippet, 66	create_access_preview, 6
<pre>batch_get_configuration_policy_associations,</pre>	
87	create_account_assignment, 101
<pre>batch_get_custom_data_identifiers, 73</pre>	create_action_target, 87
<pre>batch_get_finding_details, 66</pre>	create_alias, 41, 70
batch_get_free_trial_info,66	create_allow_list, 73
batch_get_graph_member_datasources, 38	create_analyzer, 6
batch_get_member_ec_2_deep_inspection_status	create ani key 123
66	create_application, 101
<pre>batch_get_membership_datasources, 38</pre>	create_application_assignment, 101
batch_get_secret_value, 84	create_archive_rule, 6
batch_get_security_controls, 87	create_assessment_target, 63
<pre>batch_get_standards_control_associations,</pre>	create_assessment_template, 63
87	create_automation_rule, 87
batch_import_findings, 85, 87	create_aws_log_source, 91
batch_is_authorized, 111	create_byte_match_set, 114, 118
batch_read, 16	create_certificate_authority, 13
batch_update_automation_rules, 87	create_certificate_authority_audit_report,
batch_update_findings, 85, 87	14
batch_update_member_ec_2_deep_inspection_sta	tus,
66	
<pre>batch_update_standards_control_associations,</pre>	create_cluster, 23
87	create_computer, 41
batch_write, 16	create_conditional_forwarder, 41
bulk_publish, 34	create_configuration_policy, 87
	create_connector, 77
cancel_findings_report, 66	create_custom_data_identifier, 73
cancel_key_deletion, 70	create_custom_key_store, 70
cancel_policy_generation, 6	create_custom_log_source, 91
cancel_rotate_secret, 84	create_data_lake, 91
<pre>cancel_sbom_export, 66</pre>	create_data_lake_exception_subscription,
cancel_schema_extension, 41	92
change_password, 29, 51	create_data_lake_organization_configuration,
check_access_not_granted, 6	92
check_capacity, 123	create_detector, 48
check_no_new_access, 6	create_directory, 16, 41
clouddirectory, 14	create_directory_registration, 77
cloudhsm, 18	create_exclusions_preview, 63
cloudhsmv2, 21	create_facet, 16
cognitoidentity, 23	create_filter, 48, 66
cognitoidentityprovider, 26	create_finding_aggregator, 87
cognitosync, 32	create_findings_filter, 73
confirm_device, 29	create_findings_report, 66
confirm_forgot_password, 29	create_geo_match_set, 114, 118
confirm_sign_up, 29	create_grant, 70

create_graph, 38	create_schema, 16
create_group, 29, 52, 60	create_secret, 84
<pre>create_group_membership, 60</pre>	<pre>create_service_linked_role, 52</pre>
create_hapg, 20	<pre>create_service_principal_name, 77</pre>
create_hsm, 20, 23	<pre>create_service_specific_credential, 52</pre>
<pre>create_identity_pool, 25</pre>	create_size_constraint_set, 114, 118
<pre>create_identity_provider, 29</pre>	create_snapshot, 41
<pre>create_identity_source, 111</pre>	<pre>create_sql_injection_match_set, 114,</pre>
create_index, 16	118
create_insight, 87	create_subscriber, 92
create_instance, 101	create_subscriber_notification, 92
create_instance_access_control_attribute_con	րգ ըրթել չպ իscription, <i>94</i>
101	create_template, 77
create_instance_profile, 52	${\tt create_template_group_access_control_entry},$
create_invitations, 73	77
create_ip_set, 48, 114, 118, 123	create_threat_intel_set, 48
create_key, 70	create_token, 105
<pre>create_log_subscription, 41</pre>	create_token_with_iam, 105
create_login_profile, 52	create_trust, 41
create_luna_client, 20	create_trust_anchor, 57
create_member, 73	create_trusted_token_issuer, 101
create_members, 38, 48, 85, 87	create_typed_link_facet, 16
<pre>create_microsoft_ad, 41</pre>	create_user, 52, 60
create_object, 16	create_user_import_job, 29
<pre>create_open_id_connect_provider, 52</pre>	create_user_pool, 30
create_permission, 14, 80	create_user_pool_client, 30
create_permission_set, 101	create_user_pool_domain, 30
create_permission_version, 80	create_virtual_mfa_device, 52
create_policy, 52, 111	create_web_acl, 114, 118, 123
create_policy_store, 111	create_web_acl_migration_stack, 114,
<pre>create_policy_template, 111</pre>	118
create_policy_version, 52	create_xss_match_set, 114, 118
create_profile, 57	deactivate_mfa_device, 52
create_protection, 94	decline_invitations, 48, 74, 87
create_protection_group, 94	decode_authorization_message, 108
create_publishing_destination, 48	decrypt, 68, 70
create_rate_based_rule, 114, 118	delete_access_key, 52
create_regex_match_set, 114, 118	delete_account_alias, 52
create_regex_pattern_set, 114, 118, 123	delete_account_assignment, 101
create_resource_group, 63	delete_account_password_policy, 52
create_resource_server, 29	delete_action_target, 87
create_resource_share, 80	delete_alias, 70
create_role, 52	delete_allow_list, 74
create_rule, 114, 118	delete_alternate_contact, 8
create_rule_group, 114, 118, 123	delete_analyzer, 6
create_saml_provider, 52	delete_application, 101
create_sample_findings, 48, 74	delete_application_access_scope, 101
create_sbom_export, 66	delete_application_assignment, 101

delete_application_authentication_method,	delete_inline_policy_from_permission_set,
101	101
delete_application_grant, 101	delete_insight, 87
delete_apps_list, 44	delete_instance, 101
delete_archive_rule, 6	${\tt delete_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration},$
delete_assessment_run, 63	101
delete_assessment_target, 63	delete_instance_profile, 52
delete_assessment_template, 63	delete_invitations, 48, 74, 87
delete_aws_log_source, 92	delete_ip_set, 48, 115, 119, 123
delete_backup, 23	delete_log_subscription, 41
delete_byte_match_set, 114, 119	delete_logging_configuration, 115, 119,
delete_certificate, 11	123
delete_certificate_authority, 14	delete_login_profile, 52
delete_cluster, 23	delete_luna_client, 20
delete_conditional_forwarder, 41	delete_member, 74
delete_configuration_policy, 87	delete_members, 38, 48, 87
delete_connector, 77	delete_notification_channel, 44
delete_crl, 57	delete_object, 17
delete_custom_data_identifier, 74	delete_open_id_connect_provider, 52
delete_custom_key_store, 70	delete_permission, 14, 80
delete_custom_log_source, 92	delete_permission_policy, 115, 119, 123
delete_data_lake, 92	delete_permission_set, 101
delete_data_lake_exception_subscription,	delete_permission_version, 80
92	delete_permissions_boundary_from_permission_set,
delete_data_lake_organization_configuration,	101
92	delete_policy, 14, 44, 52, 111
delete_dataset, 34	delete_policy_store, 111
delete_detector, 48	delete_policy_template, 112
delete_directory, 17, 41	delete_policy_version, 52
delete directory registration.//	delete profile. 57
delete_directory_registration, 77 delete_facet, 17	delete_profile, 57 delete_protection, 94
delete_facet, 17	delete_protection, 94
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66	<pre>delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95</pre>
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87	<pre>delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44</pre>
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74	<pre>delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48</pre>
<pre>delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,</pre>	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119
<pre>delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,</pre>	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80 delete_role, 52
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_role, 52 delete_role_permissions_boundary, 52
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80 delete_role, 52 delete_role_permissions_boundary, 52 delete_role_policy, 52
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80 delete_role, 52 delete_role_permissions_boundary, 52 delete_role_policy, 52 delete_rule, 115, 119
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80 delete_role, 52 delete_role_permissions_boundary, 52 delete_rule, 115, 119 delete_rule_group, 115, 119, 123
delete_facet, 17 delete_filter, 48, 66 delete_finding_aggregator, 87 delete_findings_filter, 74 delete_firewall_manager_rule_groups,	delete_protection, 94 delete_protection_group, 95 delete_protocols_list, 44 delete_publishing_destination, 48 delete_rate_based_rule, 115, 119 delete_regex_match_set, 115, 119 delete_regex_pattern_set, 115, 119, 123 delete_resource_policy, 84 delete_resource_server, 30 delete_resource_set, 44 delete_resource_share, 80 delete_role, 52 delete_role_permissions_boundary, 52 delete_role_policy, 52 delete_rule, 115, 119

delete_secret, 84	describe_attack, 95
delete_server_certificate, 52	describe_attack_statistics, 95
<pre>delete_service_linked_role, 52</pre>	describe_backups, 23
delete_service_principal_name, 77	describe_buckets, 74
<pre>delete_service_specific_credential, 52</pre>	describe_certificate, 11, 41
delete_signing_certificate, 52	describe_certificate_authority, 14
delete_size_constraint_set, 115, 119	describe_certificate_authority_audit_report,
delete_snapshot, 41	14
<pre>delete_sql_injection_match_set, 115,</pre>	describe_classification_job, 74
119	describe_client_authentication_settings,
delete_ssh_public_key, 52	41
delete_subscriber, 92	describe_clusters, 23
delete_subscriber_notification, 92	describe_conditional_forwarders, 41
delete_subscription, 95	describe_cross_account_access_role, 63
delete_template, 77	describe_custom_key_stores, 70
<pre>delete_template_group_access_control_entry,</pre>	describe_dataset, 34
77	describe_directories, 41
delete_threat_intel_set, 48	describe_domain_controllers, 41
delete_trust, 41	describe_drt_access, 95
delete_trust_anchor, 57	<pre>describe_emergency_contact_settings,</pre>
<pre>delete_trusted_token_issuer, 102</pre>	95
<pre>delete_typed_link_facet, 17</pre>	describe_event_topics, 41
delete_user, 30, 52, 60	describe_exclusions, 63
delete_user_attributes, 30	describe_findings, 63
delete_user_permissions_boundary, 52	describe_group, 60
delete_user_policy, 52	describe_group_membership, 60
delete_user_pool, 30	describe_hapg, 20
delete_user_pool_client, 30	describe_hsm, 20
<pre>delete_user_pool_domain, 30</pre>	describe_hub, 87
delete_virtual_mfa_device, 52	describe_identity, 25
delete_web_acl, 115, 119, 123	describe_identity_pool, 25
delete_xss_match_set, 115, 119	describe_identity_pool_usage, 34
deregister_certificate, 41	describe_identity_provider, 30
<pre>deregister_data_lake_delegated_administrator;</pre>	describe_identity_usage, 34
92	describe_instance, 102
<pre>deregister_event_topic, 41</pre>	<pre>describe_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration,</pre>
<pre>describe_account_assignment_creation_status,</pre>	102
102	describe_key, 70
<pre>describe_account_assignment_deletion_status,</pre>	<pre>describe_ldaps_settings, 41</pre>
102	describe_luna_client, 20
describe_action_targets, 87	describe_malware_scans, 48
describe_all_managed_products, 123	describe_managed_products_by_vendor,
describe_application, 102	123
describe_application_assignment, 102	describe_managed_rule_group, 123
describe_application_provider, 102	describe_organization_configuration,
describe_assessment_runs, 63	38, 48, 66, 74, 88
describe_assessment_targets, 63	describe_permission_set, 102
describe_assessment_templates, 63	<pre>describe_permission_set_provisioning_status,</pre>

102	disable_key_rotation, 70
describe_products, 88	disable_ldaps, 41
describe_protection, 95	disable_macie, 74
describe_protection_group, 95	disable_organization_admin_account, 38,
describe_publishing_destination, 48	48, 74, 88
describe_regions, 41	disable_proactive_engagement, 95
describe_resource_groups, 63	disable_profile, 57
describe_resource_server, 30	disable_radius, 41
$describe_risk_configuration, 30$	disable_region, 8
describe_rules_packages, 63	disable_security_hub, 88
describe_secret, 84	disable_sso, 41
describe_settings, 41	disable_trust_anchor, 57
describe_shared_directories, 41	disassociate_admin_account, 44
describe_snapshots, 41	disassociate_drt_log_bucket, 95
describe_standards, 88	disassociate_drt_role, 95
describe_standards_controls, 88	disassociate_from_administrator_account,
describe_subscription, 95	48, 74, 88
describe_trusted_token_issuer, 102	disassociate_from_master_account, 48,
describe_trusts, 41	74, 88
describe_update_directory, 41	disassociate_health_check, 95
describe_user, 60	disassociate_member, 66, 74
describe_user_import_job, 30	disassociate_members, 48, 88
describe_user_pool, 30	disassociate_membership, 38
describe_user_pool_client, 30	disassociate_resource_share, 80
	disassociate_resource_share_permission,
describe_user_pool_domain, 30 detach_customer_managed_policy_reference_fro	m_permission_set,
102	
detach_from_index, 17	disassociate_web_acl, 119, 123
detach_group_policy, 52	disconnect_custom_key_store, 71
<pre>detach_managed_policy_from_permission_set,</pre>	enable, <i>66</i>
102	enable_application_layer_automatic_response.
detach_object, 17	95
detach_policy, 17	enable_client_authentication, 41
detach_role_policy, 52	enable_crl, 57
detach_typed_link, 17	enable_delegated_admin_account, 66
detach_user_policy, 52	enable_directory, 17
detective, 35	enable_import_findings_for_product, 88
directoryservice, 38	enable_key, 71
disable, 66	enable_key_rotation, 71
disable_application_layer_automatic_response	enable ldaps. 41
95	enable_macie, 74
disable_client_authentication, 41	enable_mfa_device, 52
disable_crl, 57	enable_organization_admin_account, 38,
disable_delegated_admin_account, 66	48, 74, 88
disable_directory, 17	enable_proactive_engagement, 95
disable_import_findings_for_product,	enable_profile, 57
88	enable_radius, 41
disable kev. 70	enable region. 8

enable_security_hub, 88	<pre>get_assessment_report, 63</pre>
<pre>enable_sharing_with_aws_organization,</pre>	<pre>get_automated_discovery_configuration,</pre>
80	74
enable_sso, 41	<pre>get_bucket_statistics, 74</pre>
enable_trust_anchor, 57	<pre>get_bulk_publish_details, 34</pre>
encrypt, 68, 71	get_byte_match_set, 115, 119
export_certificate, 11	get_caller_identity, 108
	get_certificate, 11, 14
fms, 42	<pre>get_certificate_authority_certificate,</pre>
forget_device, <i>30</i>	14
$forgot_password, 30$	<pre>get_certificate_authority_csr, 14</pre>
	get_change_token, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i>
<pre>generate_credential_report, 52</pre>	get_change_token_status, 115, 119
generate_data_key, 68, 71	<pre>get_classification_export_configuration,</pre>
<pre>generate_data_key_pair, 71</pre>	74
<pre>generate_data_key_pair_without_plaintext,</pre>	get_classification_scope, 74
71	get_cognito_events, 34
<pre>generate_data_key_without_plaintext,</pre>	get_compliance_detail, 45
68, 71	
generate_mac, 71	get_config, 20
<pre>generate_mobile_sdk_release_url, 123</pre>	get_configuration, 66
<pre>generate_organizations_access_report,</pre>	get_configuration_policy, 88
52	get_configuration_policy_association,
generate_random, 71	88
<pre>generate_service_last_accessed_details,</pre>	get_connector, 77
52	get_contact_information, 8
get_access_key_info, 108	<pre>get_context_keys_for_custom_policy, 53</pre>
<pre>get_access_key_last_used, 52</pre>	<pre>get_context_keys_for_principal_policy,</pre>
<pre>get_access_preview, 6</pre>	53
<pre>get_account_authorization_details, 52</pre>	get_coverage_statistics,48
<pre>get_account_configuration, 11</pre>	<pre>get_credential_report, 53</pre>
<pre>get_account_password_policy, 52</pre>	<pre>get_credentials_for_identity, 25</pre>
get_account_summary, 52	get_crl, <i>57</i>
get_admin_account, 44	get_csv_header, 30
get_admin_scope, 44	<pre>get_custom_data_identifier,74</pre>
get_administrator_account, 48, 74, 88	<pre>get_data_lake_exception_subscription,</pre>
get_allow_list, 74	92
get_alternate_contact, 8	<pre>get_data_lake_organization_configuration,</pre>
get_analyzed_resource, 6	92
get_analyzer, 6	get_data_lake_sources, 92
get_application_access_scope, 102	<pre>get_decrypted_api_key, 123</pre>
<pre>get_application_assignment_configuration,</pre>	<pre>get_delegated_admin_account, 66</pre>
102	get_detector, 48
<pre>get_application_authentication_method,</pre>	get_device, 30
102	get_directory, 17
<pre>get_application_grant, 102</pre>	get_directory_limits, 41
get_applied_schema_version, 17	get_directory_registration, 77
get_apps_list, 44	<pre>get_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration,</pre>
get_archive_rule, 6	66
-	

get_enabled_standards, 88	get_member_detectors,48
<pre>get_encryption_key,66</pre>	get_members, 38, 48, 88
<pre>get_exclusions_preview, 63</pre>	<pre>get_mfa_device, 53</pre>
get_facet, 17	<pre>get_mobile_sdk_release, 124</pre>
<pre>get_federation_token, 108</pre>	<pre>get_notification_channel, 45</pre>
get_filter, 48	get_object_attributes, 17
get_finding, 6	<pre>get_object_information, 17</pre>
get_finding_aggregator, 88	<pre>get_open_id_connect_provider, 53</pre>
<pre>get_finding_history, 88</pre>	get_open_id_token, 25
<pre>get_finding_statistics, 74</pre>	<pre>get_open_id_token_for_developer_identity,</pre>
<pre>get_finding_v2, 6</pre>	25
get_findings, 48, 74, 85, 88	get_organization_statistics,48
<pre>get_findings_filter, 74</pre>	<pre>get_organizations_access_report, 53</pre>
<pre>get_findings_publication_configuration,</pre>	<pre>get_parameters_for_import, 71</pre>
74	${\sf get_permission}, 80$
<pre>get_findings_report_status, 66</pre>	<pre>get_permission_policy, 115, 119, 124</pre>
<pre>get_findings_statistics, 48</pre>	<pre>get_permissions_boundary_for_permission_set</pre>
<pre>get_generated_policy, 6</pre>	102
get_geo_match_set, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i>	get_policy, <i>14</i> , <i>45</i> , <i>53</i> , <i>112</i>
get_group, <i>30</i> , <i>53</i>	<pre>get_policy_store, 112</pre>
<pre>get_group_id, 60</pre>	<pre>get_policy_template, 112</pre>
<pre>get_group_membership_id, 60</pre>	<pre>get_policy_version, 53</pre>
<pre>get_group_policy, 53</pre>	<pre>get_principal_tag_attribute_map, 25</pre>
get_id, 25	get_profile,57
<pre>get_identity_pool_configuration, 34</pre>	<pre>get_protection_status, 45</pre>
<pre>get_identity_pool_roles, 25</pre>	<pre>get_protocols_list,45</pre>
<pre>get_identity_provider_by_identifier,</pre>	get_public_key, <i>71</i>
30	${\sf get_random_password}, 84$
<pre>get_identity_source, 112</pre>	get_rate_based_rule, 115, 119
<pre>get_inline_policy_for_permission_set,</pre>	<pre>get_rate_based_rule_managed_keys, 115,</pre>
102	119
get_insight_results, 88	<pre>get_rate_based_statement_managed_keys,</pre>
$get_insights, 88$	124
<pre>get_instance_profile, 53</pre>	<pre>get_regex_match_set, 115, 119</pre>
$get_investigation, 38$	get_regex_pattern_set, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>
$get_invitations_count, 48, 74, 88$	<code>get_region_opt_status</code> , 8
get_ip_set, 48, 115, 119, 123	get_remaining_free_trial_days, 48
get_key_policy, 71	get_resource_policies, 80
<pre>get_key_rotation_status, 71</pre>	get_resource_policy,84
get_link_attributes, <i>17</i>	get_resource_profile,74
${\tt get_log_delivery_configuration}, 30$	get_resource_set, 45
get_logging_configuration, 115, 119, 123	${ t get_resource_share_associations}, 80$
<pre>get_login_profile, 53</pre>	${ t get_resource_share_invitations}, 80$
<pre>get_macie_session, 74</pre>	${\sf get_resource_shares}, 80$
<pre>get_malware_scan_settings, 48</pre>	$get_reveal_configuration, 74$
<pre>get_managed_rule_set, 123</pre>	get_role, <i>53</i>
$get_master_account, 48, 74, 88$	<pre>get_role_credentials, 99</pre>
get_member, 66, 74	<pre>get_role_policy, 53</pre>

get_rule, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i>	<pre>get_violation_details, 45</pre>
get_rule_group, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>	get_web_acl, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>
get_saml_provider,53	<pre>get_web_acl_for_resource, 119, 124</pre>
get_sampled_requests, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>	get_xss_match_set, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i>
get_sbom_export,66	global_sign_out, 30
get_schema, 112	guardduty, 45
get_schema_as_json, <i>17</i>	
get_secret_value, 84	iam, 49
get_security_control_definition,88	iamrolesanywhere, 55
get_sensitive_data_occurrences,74	identitystore, 58
get_sensitive_data_occurrences_availability,	<pre>import_certificate, 11</pre>
74	<pre>import_certificate_authority_certificate,</pre>
<pre>get_sensitivity_inspection_template,</pre>	14
74	import_crl, 58
get_server_certificate, 53	<pre>import_key_material, 71</pre>
get service last accessed details 53	initialize_cluster, 23
get_service_last_accessed_details_with_entit	$\underset{\text{ies}}{\text{initiate}}$ auth, 30
53	inspector, or
<pre>get_service_linked_role_deletion_status,</pre>	inspector2, 64
53	invite_members, 49, 88
get_service_principal_name,77	is_authorized, 112
get_session_token, 108	is_authorized_with_token, 112
get_signing_certificate, 30	is_member_in_groups, 60
get_size_constraint_set, 115, 119	issue_certificate, <i>14</i>
get_snapshot_limits,41	Less 67
get_sql_injection_match_set, 115, 119	kms, 67
get_ssh_public_key, 53	list_access_keys, 53
get_subject, 57	list_access_preview_findings, 6
get_subscriber, 92	list_access_previews, 6
get_subscription_state, 95	list_account_aliases, 53
get_telemetry_metadata, 63	list_account_assignment_creation_status,
get_template, 77	102
<pre>get_template_group_access_control_entry,</pre>	list_account_assignment_deletion_status,
78	102
<pre>get_third_party_firewall_association_status,</pre>	list_account_assignments, 102
45	list_account_assignments_for_principal,
get_threat_intel_set,49	102
get_trust_anchor, 58	list_account_permissions, 66
get_typed_link_facet_information, 17	list_account_roles, 99
get_ui_customization, 30	list_accounts, 99
get_usage_statistics, 49, 74	list_accounts_for_provisioned_permission_set,
get_usage_totals, 74	102
get_user, 30, 53	list_activated_rules_in_rule_group,
get_user_attribute_verification_code,	115, 119
30	list_admin_accounts_for_organization,
get_user_id, 60	45
get_user_policy, 53	list_admins_managing_account, 45
get_user_pool_mfa_config,30	list_aliases, 71

list_allow_lists, 74	list_data_lakes, 92
list_analyzed_resources, 6	list_datasets, 34
list_analyzers, 6	list_datasource_packages, 38
list_api_keys, <i>124</i>	list_delegated_admin_accounts,67
list_application_access_scopes, 102	list_detectors, 49
list_application_assignments, 102	list_development_schema_arns, 17
<pre>list_application_assignments_for_principal,</pre>	list_devices, 30
102	list_directories, 17
list_application_authentication_methods,	list_directory_registrations, 78
102	list_discovered_resources, 45
list_application_grants, 102	<pre>list_enabled_products_for_import, 88</pre>
list_application_providers, 102	list_entities_for_policy, 53
list_applications, 102	list_event_subscriptions, 63
list_applied_schema_arns, 17	list_exclusions, 63
list_apps_lists, 45	list_facet_attributes, 17
list_archive_rules, 6	list_facet_names, 17
list_assessment_run_agents, 63	list_filters, 49, 67
list_assessment_runs, 63	list_finding_aggregations,67
list_assessment_targets, 63	list_finding_aggregators, 88
list_assessment_templates, 63	list_findings, 6, 49, 63, 67, 74
list_attached_group_policies, 53	list_findings_filters, 74
list_attached_indices, 17	list_findings_v2, 6
list_attached_role_policies, 53	list_geo_match_sets, 115, 119
list_attached_user_policies, 53	list_grants, 71
list_attacks, 95	list_graphs, 38
list_automation_rules, 88	list_group_memberships, 60
<pre>list_available_managed_rule_group_versions,</pre>	list_group_memberships_for_member, 60
124	list_group_policies, 53
<pre>list_available_managed_rule_groups,</pre>	list_groups, <i>30</i> , <i>53</i> , <i>60</i>
124	list_groups_for_user, 53
list_available_zones, 20	list_hapgs, 20
list_byte_match_sets, 115, 119	list_hsms, 20
list_certificate_authorities, 14	list_identities, 25
list_certificates, 11, 41	<pre>list_identity_pool_usage, 34</pre>
list_classification_jobs, 74	list_identity_pools, 25
list_classification_scopes, 74	list_identity_providers, 30
list_compliance_status, 45	list_identity_sources, 112
list_configuration_policies, 88	list_incoming_typed_links, 17
list_configuration_policy_associations,	list_index, 17
88	list_indicators, 38
list_connectors, 78	list_instance_profile_tags, 53
list_coverage, 49, 66	list_instance_profiles, 53
list_coverage_statistics, 67	list_instance_profiles_for_role, 53
list_crls, 58	list_instances, 102
list_custom_data_identifiers, 74	list_investigations, 38
<pre>list_customer_managed_policy_references_in_p</pre>	=
102	list_ip_routes, 41
list data lake exceptions. 92	list_ip_sets, 49, 115, 119, 124

list_key_policies, 71	list_protections, 95
list_keys, 71	list_protocols_lists, 45
list_log_sources, 92	list_published_schema_arns, 17
list_log_subscriptions, 42	list_publishing_destinations,49
list_logging_configurations, 115, 119,	list_rate_based_rules, 115, 119
124	list_records, 34
list_luna_clients, 20	list_regex_match_sets, 115, 119
list_managed_data_identifiers, 74	list_regex_pattern_sets, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>
<pre>list_managed_policies_in_permission_set,</pre>	list_regions, 8
102	<pre>list_replace_permission_associations_work,</pre>
list_managed_rule_sets, <i>124</i>	81
list_managed_schema_arns, 17	list_resource_profile_artifacts, 75
list_member_accounts, 45	list_resource_profile_detections, 75
list_members, 38, 49, 67, 74, 88	list_resource_servers, 30
list_mfa_device_tags, 53	list_resource_set_resources, 45
list_mfa_devices, 53	list_resource_sets, 45
list_mobile_sdk_releases, <i>124</i>	list_resource_share_permissions, 81
list_object_attributes, 17	list_resource_tags, 71
list_object_children, 17	list_resource_types, 81
list_object_parent_paths, 17	list_resources, <i>81</i>
list_object_parents, <i>17</i>	list_resources_for_web_acl, 119, 124
list_object_policies, 17	list_resources_in_protection_group, 95
list_open_id_connect_provider_tags, 53	list_retirable_grants, 71
list_open_id_connect_providers, 53	list_role_policies, 53
list_organization_admin_accounts, 38,	list_role_tags, 53
49, 75, 88	list_roles, 53
list_outgoing_typed_links, 17	list_rule_groups, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i> , <i>124</i>
list_pending_invitation_resources, 80	list_rules, <i>115</i> , <i>119</i>
list_permission_associations, 80	list_rules_packages, 63
list_permission_set_provisioning_status,	list_saml_provider_tags, 53
102	list_saml_providers, 53
list_permission_sets, <i>102</i>	list_schema_extensions, 42
$list_permission_sets_provisioned_to_account,$	list_secret_version_ids, 84
102	list_secrets, 84
list_permission_versions, 81	list_security_control_definitions, 88
list_permissions, 14, 80	<pre>list_sensitivity_inspection_templates,</pre>
list_policies, <i>45</i> , <i>53</i> , <i>112</i>	75
list_policies_granting_service_access,	list_server_certificate_tags, 54
53	list_server_certificates, 53
list_policy_attachments, 17	list_service_principal_names, 78
list_policy_generations, 6	list_service_specific_credentials, 54
list_policy_stores, 112	list_signing_certificates, 54
list_policy_tags, 53	list_size_constraint_sets, 115, 119
list_policy_templates, 112	list_sql_injection_match_sets, 115, 119
list_policy_versions, 53	list_ssh_public_keys, 54
list_principals, 81	list_standards_control_associations,
list_profiles, 58	88
list protection groups. 95	list subjects. 58

list_subscribed_rule_groups, 115, 119	put_admin_account, 45
list_subscribers, 92	<pre>put_alternate_contact, 8</pre>
list_tags, <i>14</i> , <i>23</i>	<pre>put_application_access_scope, 102</pre>
list_tags_for_certificate, 11	<pre>put_application_assignment_configuration,</pre>
list_tags_for_resource, 6, 17, 20, 25, 30,	102
38, 42, 45, 49, 58, 63, 67, 75, 78, 88,	<pre>put_application_authentication_method,</pre>
92, 95, 102, 115, 120, 124	102
list_template_group_access_control_entries,	put_application_grant, 102
78	-
	put_apps_list, 45
list_templates, 78	<pre>put_classification_export_configuration,</pre>
<pre>list_third_party_firewall_firewall_policies,</pre>	75
45	<pre>put_contact_information, 9</pre>
list_threat_intel_sets, 49	<pre>put_findings_publication_configuration,</pre>
list_trust_anchors, 58	75
list_trusted_token_issuers, 102	<pre>put_group_policy, 54</pre>
<pre>list_typed_link_facet_attributes, 17</pre>	<pre>put_inline_policy_to_permission_set,</pre>
<pre>list_typed_link_facet_names, 17</pre>	102
list_usage_totals, 67	<pre>put_key_policy, 71</pre>
list_user_import_jobs, 30	<pre>put_logging_configuration, 115, 120, 124</pre>
list_user_policies, 54	<pre>put_managed_rule_set_versions, 124</pre>
list_user_pool_clients, 30	put_notification_channel, 45
list_user_pools, 30	put_notification_settings, 58
list_user_tags, 54	put_permission_policy, <i>116</i> , <i>120</i> , <i>124</i>
list_users, 30, 54, 60	<pre>put_permissions_boundary_to_permission_set,</pre>
list_users_in_group, 30	102
list_virtual_mfa_devices, 54	put_policy, <i>14</i> , <i>45</i>
list_web_ac_ls, 115, 120, 124	put_protocols_list, 45
list_xss_match_sets, 115, 120	put_resource_policy, 84
logout, 99	put_resource_set, 45
-	put_role_permissions_boundary, 54
lookup_developer_identity, 26	
lookup_policy, 17	put_role_policy, 54
magica 72	put_schema, 112
macie2,72	put_schema_from_json, 17
merge_developer_identities, 26	put_secret_value, 84
modify_backup_attributes, 23	<pre>put_user_permissions_boundary, 54</pre>
modify_cluster, 23	put_user_policy, 54
modify_hapg, 20	70
modify_hsm, 20	ram, 78
modify_luna_client,20	re_encrypt, 71
	register_certificate, 42
pcaconnectorad, 75	register_client, 105
preview_agents, 63	register_cross_account_access_role, 63
<pre>promote_permission_created_from_policy,</pre>	$register_data_lake_delegated_administrator,$
81	92
<pre>promote_resource_share_created_from_policy,</pre>	register_device, 34
81	register_event_topic,42
provision_permission_set, 102	reject_invitation, 38
publish_schema, 17	reject_resource_share_invitation, 81
put account configuration. 11	reject_shared_directory, 42

remove_attributes_from_findings, 63	<pre>set_security_token_service_preferences,</pre>	
remove_client_id_from_open_id_connect_provider, 54		
54	set_tags_for_resource, 63	
<pre>remove_facet_from_object, 17</pre>	set_ui_customization, 30	
remove_ip_routes, 42	set_user_mfa_preference, 31	
remove_region, 42	<pre>set_user_pool_mfa_config, 31</pre>	
remove_regions_from_replication, 84	set_user_settings, 31	
remove_role_from_instance_profile, 54	share_directory, 42	
<pre>remove_tags_from_certificate, 11</pre>	shield, 92	
remove_tags_from_resource, 20, 42	sign, <i>71</i>	
remove_user_from_group, 54	sign_up, <i>31</i>	
renew_certificate, 11	simulate_custom_policy, 54	
replace_permission_associations, 81	simulate_principal_policy, 54	
replicate_key, 71	sso, 95	
replicate_secret_to_regions, 84	ssoadmin, 99	
request_certificate, 11	ssooidc, 103	
resend_confirmation_code, 30	start_assessment_run, 63	
resend_validation_email, 11	start_configuration_policy_association,	
reset_encryption_key, 67	88	
reset_notification_settings, 58	start_configuration_policy_disassociation	
reset_service_specific_credential, 54	88	
reset_user_password, 42	start_device_authorization, 105	
respond_to_auth_challenge, 30	start_investigation, 38	
restore_backup, 23	start_malware_scan, 49	
restore_certificate_authority, 14	start_monitoring_member, 38	
restore_from_snapshot, 42	start_monitoring_members, 49	
restore_secret, 84	start_policy_generation, 6	
resync_mfa_device, 54	start_resource_scan, 6	
retire_grant, 71	start_schema_extension, 42	
revoke_certificate, 14	start_user_import_job, 31	
revoke_grant, 71	stop_assessment_run, 63	
revoke_token, 30	stop_monitoring_members, 49	
rotate_secret, 84	stop_replication_to_replica, 84	
	stop_user_import_job, 31	
<pre>schedule_key_deletion, 71</pre>	sts, 106	
search_resources, 75	subscribe_to_dataset, 34	
search_vulnerabilities, 67	subscribe_to_event, 63	
secretsmanager, 81	tag_certificate_authority, 14	
securityhub, 84	tag_instance_profile, 54	
securitylake, 89	tag_mfa_device, 54	
set_cognito_events, 34	tag_open_id_connect_provider, 54	
set_default_permission_version, 81	tag_policy, 54	
set_default_policy_version, 54	tag_resource, 6, 17, 23, 26, 31, 38, 45, 49,	
set_identity_pool_configuration, 34	58, 67, 71, 75, 78, 81, 84, 88, 92, 95,	
set_identity_pool_roles, 26	102, 116, 120, 124	
set_log_delivery_configuration, 30	tag_role, 54	
set_principal_tag_attribute_map, 26	tag_saml_provider, 54	
set_risk_configuration, 30	tag_server_certificate, 54	
555_1 15K_56111 1841 451011, 50		

tag_user, 54	update_detector, 49
test_custom_data_identifier, 75	update_device_status, 31
	update_directory_setup, 42
unarchive_findings, 49	<pre>update_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration,</pre>
unlink_developer_identity, 26	67
unlink_identity, 26	update_emergency_contact_settings, 95
unshare_directory, 42	update_encryption_key, 67
unsubscribe_from_dataset, 34	update_facet, 17
unsubscribe_from_event, 63	update_filter, 49,67
untag_certificate_authority, 14	update_finding_aggregator, 88
untag_instance_profile, 54	update_findings, 6, 88
untag_mfa_device, 54	update_findings_feedback, 49
untag_open_id_connect_provider, 54	<pre>update_findings_filter, 75</pre>
untag_policy, 54	update_geo_match_set, 116, 120
untag_resource, 6, 17, 23, 26, 31, 38, 45, 49,	update_group, <i>31</i> , <i>54</i> , <i>60</i>
58, 67, 71, 75, 78, 81, 84, 88, 92, 95,	update_identity_pool, 26
102, 116, 120, 124	update_identity_provider, 31
untag_role, 54	update_identity_source, 112
untag_saml_provider, 54	update_insight, 88
untag_server_certificate, 54	update_instance, 103
untag_user, 54	update_instance_access_control_attribute_configuration.
update_access_key, 54	103
update_account_password_policy, 54	update_investigation_state, 38
update_action_target, 88	update_ip_set, 49, 116, 120, 124
update_alias, 71	update_key_description, 71
update_allow_list, 75	update_link_attributes, 17
update_application, 103	update_login_profile, 54
<pre>update_application_layer_automatic_response,</pre>	update_macie_session, 75
95	update_malware_scan_settings, 49
update_archive_rule, 6	update_managed_rule_set_version_expiry_date,
update_assessment_target, 63	124
update_assume_role_policy, 54	update_member_detectors, 49
update_auth_event_feedback, 31	update_member_session, 75
update_automated_discovery_configuration,	update_number_of_domain_controllers,
75	42
update_byte_match_set, 116, 120	update_object_attributes, 17
update_certificate_authority, 14	update_open_id_connect_provider_thumbprint,
update_certificate_options, 11	54
<pre>update_classification_job, 75 update_classification_scope, 75</pre>	update_org_ec_2_deep_inspection_configuration,
update_conditional_forwarder, 42	67
update_configuration, 67	update_organization_configuration, 38,
update_configuration_policy, 88	49, 67, 75, 88
update_crl, 58	update_permission_set, 103
	update_policy, 112
<pre>update_custom_key_store, 71 update_data_lake, 92</pre>	update_policy, 112 update_policy_store, 112
update_data_lake_exception_subscription,	update_policy_template, 112
92	update_primary_region, 71
update_datasource_packages, 38	update_profile, 58

update_protection_group, 95	update_user_pool_domain, 31
update_publishing_destination, 49	update_web_acl, <i>116</i> , <i>120</i> , <i>124</i>
update_radius, 42	update_xss_match_set, 116, 120
update_rate_based_rule, 116, 120	upgrade_applied_schema, <i>18</i>
update_records, 34	upgrade_published_schema, 18
update_regex_match_set, 116, 120	upload_server_certificate, 55
update_regex_pattern_set, 116, 120, 124	upload_signing_certificate, 55
update_resource_profile, 75	upload_ssh_public_key,55
update_resource_profile_detections, 75	
update_resource_server, 31	validate_policy, 6
update_resource_share, 81	validate_resource_policy, 84
update_reveal_configuration, 75	verifiedpermissions, 109
update_role, 54	verify, <i>71</i>
update_role_description, 54	verify_mac,71
update_rule, <i>116</i> , <i>120</i>	verify_software_token, <i>31</i>
update_rule_group, 116, 120, 124	verify_trust,42
update_saml_provider, 54	verify_user_attribute, <i>31</i>
update_schema, 18	
	waf, 112
<pre>update_secret, 84 update_secret_version_stage, 84</pre>	wafregional, 116
	wafv2, 120
update_security_control, 89	
update_security_hub_configuration, 89	
<pre>update_sensitivity_inspection_template,</pre>	
75	
update_server_certificate, 54	
update_service_specific_credential, 55	
update_settings, 42	
update_signing_certificate, 55	
update_size_constraint_set, 116, 120	
update_sql_injection_match_set, 116, 120	
update_ssh_public_key, 55	
update_standards_control, 85, 89	
update_subscriber, 92	
update_subscriber_notification, 92	
update_subscription, 95	
update_template, 78	
<pre>update_template_group_access_control_entry,</pre>	
78	
update_threat_intel_set, 49	
update_trust, 42	
update_trust_anchor, 58	
update_trusted_token_issuer, 103	
update_typed_link_facet, 18	
update_user, 55, 60	
update_user_attributes, 31	
update_user_pool, 31	
update_user_pool_client, 31	
apaate_user_poot_crrent, sr	