AWS Direct Connect

API Reference

API Version 2012-10-25

AWS Direct Connect: API Reference

Table of Contents

Welcome

This is the *AWS Direct Connect API Reference*. This guide provides detailed information about AWS Direct Connect actions, data types, parameters, and errors.

AWS Direct Connect makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to Amazon Web Services (AWS). Using AWS Direct Connect, you can establish private connectivity between AWS and your data center, office, or colocation environment, which in many cases can reduce your network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than Internet-based connections.

The AWS Direct Connect API Reference provides descriptions, syntax, and usage examples for each of the actions and data types for AWS Direct Connect. Use the following links to get started using the *AWS Direct Connect API Reference*:

- Actions: An alphabetical list of all AWS Direct Connect actions.
- Data Types: An alphabetical list of all AWS Direct Connect data types.
- Common Query Parameters: Parameters that all Query actions can use.
- Common Errors: Client and server errors that all actions can return.

Actions

The following actions are supported:

AllocateConnectionOnInterconnect

Creates a hosted connection on an interconnect.

Allocates a VLAN number and a specified amount of bandwidth for use by a hosted connection on the given interconnect.

Note
This is intended for use by AWS Direct Connect partners only.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 3)": "string",
   "connectionName (p. 3)": "string",
   "interconnectId (p. 3)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 3)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 3)": number
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

bandwidth (p. 3)
Bandwidth of the connection.
Example: "*500Mbps*"
Default: None
Values: 50M, 100M, 200M, 300M, 400M, or 500M
Type: String
Required: Yes

connectionName (p. 3)
Name of the provisioned connection.
Example: "*500M Connection to AWS*"
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

interconnectId (p. 3)
ID of the interconnect on which the connection will be provisioned.
Example: dxcon-456abc78
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

ownerAccount (p. 3)
Numeric account Id of the customer for whom the connection will be provisioned.
Example: 123443215678
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

vlan (p. 3)
The dedicated VLAN provisioned to the connection.

Example: 101

Default: None

Type: Integer

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 4)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 4)": "string",
   "connectionName (p. 4)": "string",
   "connectionState (p. 4)": "string",
   "loaIssueTime (p. 5)": number,
   "location (p. 5)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 5)": "string",
   "partnerName (p. 5)": "string",
   "region (p. 5)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 5)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

bandwidth (p. 4)

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps (for regular connections), or 500Mbps (for hosted connections)

Default: None

Type: String

connectionId (p. 4)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

connectionName (p. 4)

The name of the connection.

Example: "*My Connection to AWS*"

Default: None

Type: String

connectionState (p. 4)

State of the connection.

- **Ordering**: The initial state of a hosted connection provisioned on an interconnect. The connection stays in the ordering state until the owner of the hosted connection confirms or declines the connection order.
- **Requested**: The initial state of a standard connection. The connection stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**: The connection has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the connection is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.

- **Deleting**: The connection is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The connection has been deleted.
- **Rejected**: A hosted connection in the 'Ordering' state will enter the 'Rejected' state if it is deleted by the end customer.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ordering | requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

loaIssueTime (p. 4)

The time of the most recent call to DescribeConnectionLoa for this Connection.

Type: Timestamp

location (p. 4)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 4)

The AWS account that will own the new connection.

Type: String

partnerName (p. 4)

The name of the AWS Direct Connect service provider associated with the connection.

Type: String

region (p. 4)

The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

vlan (p. 4)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

AllocatePrivateVirtualInterface

Provisions a private virtual interface to be owned by a different customer.

The owner of a connection calls this function to provision a private virtual interface which will be owned by another AWS customer.

Virtual interfaces created using this function must be confirmed by the virtual interface owner by calling ConfirmPrivateVirtualInterface. Until this step has been completed, the virtual interface will be in 'Confirming' state, and will not be available for handling traffic.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 6)": "string",
   "newPrivateVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 6)": {
      "amazonAddress (p. 63)": "string",
      "asn (p. 63)": number,
      "authKey (p. 63)": "string",
      "customerAddress (p. 63)": "string",
      "virtualInterfaceName (p. 63)": "string",
      "vlan (p. 63)": number
   },
   "ownerAccount (p. 6)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 6)

The connection ID on which the private virtual interface is provisioned.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

newPrivateVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 6)

Detailed information for the private virtual interface to be provisioned.

Default: None

Type: NewPrivateVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 63) object

Required: Yes

ownerAccount (p. 6)

The AWS account that will own the new private virtual interface.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "amazonAddress (p. 7)": "string",
   "asn (p. 7)": number,
```

```
   "authKey (p. 7)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 7)": "string",
   "customerAddress (p. 7)": "string",
   "customerRouterConfig (p. 7)": "string",
   "location (p. 7)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 8)": "string",
   "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 8)": [
      {
         "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
      }
   ],
   "virtualGatewayId (p. 8)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 8)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceName (p. 8)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 8)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceType (p. 8)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 8)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

amazonAddress (p. 6)

IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.

Example: 192.168.1.1/30

Type: String

asn (p. 6)

Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.

Example: 65000

Type: Integer

authKey (p. 6)

Authentication key for BGP configuration.

Example: asdf34example

Type: String

connectionId (p. 6)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

customerAddress (p. 6)

IP address assigned to the customer interface.

Example: 192.168.1.2/30

Type: String

customerRouterConfig (p. 6)

Information for generating the customer router configuration.

Type: String

location (p. 6)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 6)

The AWS account that will own the new virtual interface.

Type: String

routeFilterPrefixes (p. 6)

A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).

Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects

virtualGatewayId (p. 6)

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

virtualInterfaceId (p. 6)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

virtualInterfaceName (p. 6)

The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.

Example: "My VPC"

Type: String

virtualInterfaceState (p. 6)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

virtualInterfaceType (p. 6)

The type of virtual interface.

Example: private (Amazon VPC) or public (Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and so on.)

Type: String

vlan (p. 6)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

AllocatePublicVirtualInterface

Provisions a public virtual interface to be owned by a different customer.

The owner of a connection calls this function to provision a public virtual interface which will be owned by another AWS customer.

Virtual interfaces created using this function must be confirmed by the virtual interface owner by calling ConfirmPublicVirtualInterface. Until this step has been completed, the virtual interface will be in 'Confirming' state, and will not be available for handling traffic.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 10)": "string",
   "newPublicVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 10)": {
      "amazonAddress (p. 65)": "string",
      "asn (p. 65)": number,
      "authKey (p. 65)": "string",
      "customerAddress (p. 65)": "string",
      "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 65)": [
         {
            "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
         }
      ],
      "virtualInterfaceName (p. 65)": "string",
      "vlan (p. 65)": number
   },
   "ownerAccount (p. 10)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 10)

The connection ID on which the public virtual interface is provisioned.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

newPublicVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 10)

Detailed information for the public virtual interface to be provisioned.

Default: None

Type: NewPublicVirtualInterfaceAllocation (p. 65) object

Required: Yes

ownerAccount (p. 10)

The AWS account that will own the new public virtual interface.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "amazonAddress (p. 11)": "string",
   "asn (p. 11)": number,
   "authKey (p. 11)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 11)": "string",
   "customerAddress (p. 11)": "string",
   "customerRouterConfig (p. 11)": "string",
   "location (p. 12)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 12)": "string",
   "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 12)": [
      {
         "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
      }
   ],
   "virtualGatewayId (p. 12)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 12)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceName (p. 12)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 12)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceType (p. 12)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 13)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

amazonAddress (p. 11)

IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.

Example: 192.168.1.1/30

Type: String

asn (p. 11)

Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.

Example: 65000

Type: Integer

authKey (p. 11)

Authentication key for BGP configuration.

Example: asdf34example

Type: String

connectionId (p. 11)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

customerAddress (p. 11)

IP address assigned to the customer interface.

Example: 192.168.1.2/30

Type: String

customerRouterConfig (p. 11)

Information for generating the customer router configuration.

Type: String

location (p. 11)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 11)

The AWS account that will own the new virtual interface.

Type: String

routeFilterPrefixes (p. 11)

A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).

Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects

virtualGatewayId (p. 11)

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

virtualInterfaceId (p. 11)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

virtualInterfaceName (p. 11)

The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.

Example: "My VPC"

Type: String

virtualInterfaceState (p. 11)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

virtualInterfaceType (p. 11)

The type of virtual interface.

Example: private (Amazon VPC) or public (Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and so on.)

Type: String

vlan (p. 11)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ConfirmConnection

Confirm the creation of a hosted connection on an interconnect.

Upon creation, the hosted connection is initially in the 'Ordering' state, and will remain in this state until the owner calls ConfirmConnection to confirm creation of the hosted connection.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 14)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 14)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "connectionState (p. 14)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

connectionState (p. 14)

State of the connection.

- **Ordering**: The initial state of a hosted connection provisioned on an interconnect. The connection stays in the ordering state until the owner of the hosted connection confirms or declines the connection order.
- **Requested**: The initial state of a standard connection. The connection stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**: The connection has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the connection is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The connection is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The connection has been deleted.

- **Rejected**: A hosted connection in the 'Ordering' state will enter the 'Rejected' state if it is deleted by the end customer.

  Type: String

  Valid Values: `ordering | requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ConfirmPrivateVirtualInterface

Accept ownership of a private virtual interface created by another customer.

After the virtual interface owner calls this function, the virtual interface will be created and attached to the given virtual private gateway, and will be available for handling traffic.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "virtualGatewayId (p. 16)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 16)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

virtualGatewayId (p. 16)

ID of the virtual private gateway that will be attached to the virtual interface.

A virtual private gateway can be managed via the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) console or the EC2 CreateVpnGateway action.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

virtualInterfaceId (p. 16)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 16)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

virtualInterfaceState (p. 16)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.

- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

ConfirmPublicVirtualInterface

Accept ownership of a public virtual interface created by another customer.

After the virtual interface owner calls this function, the specified virtual interface will be created and made available for handling traffic.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 18)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

virtualInterfaceId (p. 18)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 18)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

virtualInterfaceState (p. 18)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.

- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

CreateConnection

Creates a new connection between the customer network and a specific AWS Direct Connect location.

A connection links your internal network to an AWS Direct Connect location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic cable. One end of the cable is connected to your router, the other to an AWS Direct Connect router. An AWS Direct Connect location provides access to Amazon Web Services in the region it is associated with. You can establish connections with AWS Direct Connect locations in multiple regions, but a connection in one region does not provide connectivity to other regions.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 20)": "string",
   "connectionName (p. 20)": "string",
   "location (p. 20)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

bandwidth (p. 20)
Bandwidth of the connection.
Example: 1Gbps
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

connectionName (p. 20)
The name of the connection.
Example: "*My Connection to AWS*"
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

location (p. 20)
Where the connection is located.
Example: EqSV5
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 21)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 21)": "string",
   "connectionName (p. 21)": "string",
   "connectionState (p. 21)": "string",
   "loaIssueTime (p. 21)": number,
```

```
   "location (p. 21)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 22)": "string",
   "partnerName (p. 22)": "string",
   "region (p. 22)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 22)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

bandwidth (p. 20)

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps (for regular connections), or 500Mbps (for hosted connections)

Default: None

Type: String

connectionId (p. 20)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

connectionName (p. 20)

The name of the connection.

Example: "*My Connection to AWS*"

Default: None

Type: String

connectionState (p. 20)

State of the connection.

- **Ordering**: The initial state of a hosted connection provisioned on an interconnect. The connection stays in the ordering state until the owner of the hosted connection confirms or declines the connection order.
- **Requested**: The initial state of a standard connection. The connection stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**: The connection has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the connection is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The connection is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The connection has been deleted.
- **Rejected**: A hosted connection in the 'Ordering' state will enter the 'Rejected' state if it is deleted by the end customer.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ordering | requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

loaIssueTime (p. 20)

The time of the most recent call to DescribeConnectionLoa for this Connection.

Type: Timestamp

location (p. 20)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 20)

The AWS account that will own the new connection.

Type: String

partnerName (p. 20)

The name of the AWS Direct Connect service provider associated with the connection.

Type: String

region (p. 20)

The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

vlan (p. 20)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

CreateInterconnect

Creates a new interconnect between a AWS Direct Connect partner's network and a specific AWS Direct Connect location.

An interconnect is a connection which is capable of hosting other connections. The AWS Direct Connect partner can use an interconnect to provide sub-1Gbps AWS Direct Connect service to tier 2 customers who do not have their own connections. Like a standard connection, an interconnect links the AWS Direct Connect partner's network to an AWS Direct Connect location over a standard 1 Gbps or 10 Gbps Ethernet fiber-optic cable. One end is connected to the partner's router, the other to an AWS Direct Connect router.

For each end customer, the AWS Direct Connect partner provisions a connection on their interconnect by calling AllocateConnectionOnInterconnect. The end customer can then connect to AWS resources by creating a virtual interface on their connection, using the VLAN assigned to them by the AWS Direct Connect partner.

Note
This is intended for use by AWS Direct Connect partners only.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 23)": "string",
   "interconnectName (p. 23)": "string",
   "location (p. 23)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

bandwidth (p. 23)
The port bandwidth
Example: 1Gbps
Default: None
Available values: 1Gbps,10Gbps
Type: String
Required: Yes

interconnectName (p. 23)
The name of the interconnect.
Example: "*1G Interconnect to AWS*"
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

location (p. 23)
Where the interconnect is located
Example: EqSV5
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 24)": "string",
   "interconnectId (p. 24)": "string",
   "interconnectName (p. 24)": "string",
   "interconnectState (p. 24)": "string",
   "loaIssueTime (p. 24)": number,
   "location (p. 24)": "string",
   "region (p. 25)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

bandwidth (p. 24)

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps

Default: None

Type: String

interconnectId (p. 24)

The ID of the interconnect.

Example: dxcon-abc123

Type: String

interconnectName (p. 24)

The name of the interconnect.

Example: "*1G Interconnect to AWS*"

Type: String

interconnectState (p. 24)

State of the interconnect.

- **Requested**: The initial state of an interconnect. The interconnect stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**>: The interconnect has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the interconnect is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The interconnect is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The interconnect has been deleted.

Type: String

Valid Values: `requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted`

loaIssueTime (p. 24)

The time of the most recent call to DescribeInterconnectLoa for this Interconnect.

Type: Timestamp

location (p. 24)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

region (p. 24)

The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

CreatePrivateVirtualInterface

Creates a new private virtual interface. A virtual interface is the VLAN that transports AWS Direct Connect traffic. A private virtual interface supports sending traffic to a single virtual private cloud (VPC).

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 26)": "string",
   "newPrivateVirtualInterface (p. 26)": {
      "amazonAddress (p. 62)": "string",
      "asn (p. 62)": number,
      "authKey (p. 62)": "string",
      "customerAddress (p. 62)": "string",
      "virtualGatewayId (p. 62)": "string",
      "virtualInterfaceName (p. 62)": "string",
      "vlan (p. 62)": number
   }
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 26)
ID of the connection.
Example: dxcon-fg5678gh
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

newPrivateVirtualInterface (p. 26)
Detailed information for the private virtual interface to be created.
Default: None
Type: NewPrivateVirtualInterface (p. 62) object
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "amazonAddress (p. 27)": "string",
   "asn (p. 27)": number,
   "authKey (p. 27)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 27)": "string",
   "customerAddress (p. 27)": "string",
   "customerRouterConfig (p. 27)": "string",
   "location (p. 27)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 27)": "string",
   "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 27)": [
      {
         "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
```

```
      }
   ],
   "virtualGatewayId (p. 28)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 28)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceName (p. 28)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 28)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceType (p. 28)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 28)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

amazonAddress (p. 26)

IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.

Example: 192.168.1.1/30

Type: String

asn (p. 26)

Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.

Example: 65000

Type: Integer

authKey (p. 26)

Authentication key for BGP configuration.

Example: asdf34example

Type: String

connectionId (p. 26)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

customerAddress (p. 26)

IP address assigned to the customer interface.

Example: 192.168.1.2/30

Type: String

customerRouterConfig (p. 26)

Information for generating the customer router configuration.

Type: String

location (p. 26)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 26)

The AWS account that will own the new virtual interface.

Type: String

routeFilterPrefixes (p. 26)

A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).

Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects

virtualGatewayId (p. 26)

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

virtualInterfaceId (p. 26)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

virtualInterfaceName (p. 26)

The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.

Example: "My VPC"

Type: String

virtualInterfaceState (p. 26)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

virtualInterfaceType (p. 26)

The type of virtual interface.

Example: private (Amazon VPC) or public (Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and so on.)

Type: String

vlan (p. 26)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

CreatePublicVirtualInterface

Creates a new public virtual interface. A virtual interface is the VLAN that transports AWS Direct Connect traffic. A public virtual interface supports sending traffic to public services of AWS such as Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 30)": "string",
   "newPublicVirtualInterface (p. 30)": {
      "amazonAddress (p. 64)": "string",
      "asn (p. 64)": number,
      "authKey (p. 64)": "string",
      "customerAddress (p. 64)": "string",
      "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 64)": [
         {
            "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
         }
      ],
      "virtualInterfaceName (p. 64)": "string",
      "vlan (p. 64)": number
   }
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 30)
ID of the connection.
Example: dxcon-fg5678gh
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

newPublicVirtualInterface (p. 30)
Detailed information for the public virtual interface to be created.
Default: None
Type: NewPublicVirtualInterface (p. 64) object
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "amazonAddress (p. 31)": "string",
   "asn (p. 31)": number,
   "authKey (p. 31)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 31)": "string",
   "customerAddress (p. 31)": "string",
   "customerRouterConfig (p. 31)": "string",
```

```
   "location (p. 31)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 31)": "string",
   "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 32)": [
      {
         "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
      }
   ],
   "virtualGatewayId (p. 32)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 32)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceName (p. 32)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 32)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceType (p. 32)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 32)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

amazonAddress (p. 30)

IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.

Example: 192.168.1.1/30

Type: String

asn (p. 30)

Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.

Example: 65000

Type: Integer

authKey (p. 30)

Authentication key for BGP configuration.

Example: asdf34example

Type: String

connectionId (p. 30)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

customerAddress (p. 30)

IP address assigned to the customer interface.

Example: 192.168.1.2/30

Type: String

customerRouterConfig (p. 30)

Information for generating the customer router configuration.

Type: String

location (p. 30)

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 30)

The AWS account that will own the new virtual interface.

Type: String

routeFilterPrefixes (p. 30)

A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).

Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects

virtualGatewayId (p. 30)

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

virtualInterfaceId (p. 30)

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

virtualInterfaceName (p. 30)

The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.

Example: "My VPC"

Type: String

virtualInterfaceState (p. 30)

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

virtualInterfaceType (p. 30)

The type of virtual interface.

Example: private (Amazon VPC) or public (Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and so on.)

Type: String

vlan (p. 30)

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DeleteConnection

Deletes the connection.

Deleting a connection only stops the AWS Direct Connect port hour and data transfer charges. You need to cancel separately with the providers any services or charges for cross-connects or network circuits that connect you to the AWS Direct Connect location.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 34)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 34)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "bandwidth (p. 34)": "string",
   "connectionId (p. 35)": "string",
   "connectionName (p. 35)": "string",
   "connectionState (p. 35)": "string",
   "loaIssueTime (p. 35)": number,
   "location (p. 35)": "string",
   "ownerAccount (p. 35)": "string",
   "partnerName (p. 35)": "string",
   "region (p. 35)": "string",
   "vlan (p. 35)": number
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

bandwidth (p. 34)

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps (for regular connections), or 500Mbps (for hosted connections)

Default: None

Type: String

connectionId (p. 34)
ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

connectionName (p. 34)
The name of the connection.

Example: "*My Connection to AWS*"

Default: None

Type: String

connectionState (p. 34)
State of the connection.

- **Ordering**: The initial state of a hosted connection provisioned on an interconnect. The connection stays in the ordering state until the owner of the hosted connection confirms or declines the connection order.
- **Requested**: The initial state of a standard connection. The connection stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**: The connection has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the connection is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The connection is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The connection has been deleted.
- **Rejected**: A hosted connection in the 'Ordering' state will enter the 'Rejected' state if it is deleted by the end customer.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ordering | requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

loaIssueTime (p. 34)
The time of the most recent call to DescribeConnectionLoa for this Connection.

Type: Timestamp

location (p. 34)
Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

ownerAccount (p. 34)
The AWS account that will own the new connection.

Type: String

partnerName (p. 34)
The name of the AWS Direct Connect service provider associated with the connection.

Type: String

region (p. 34)
The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

vlan (p. 34)
The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DeleteInterconnect

Deletes the specified interconnect.

Note
This is intended for use by AWS Direct Connect partners only.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "interconnectId (p. 37)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

interconnectId (p. 37)
The ID of the interconnect.
Example: dxcon-abc123
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "interconnectState (p. 37)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.
The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

interconnectState (p. 37)
State of the interconnect.

- **Requested**: The initial state of an interconnect. The interconnect stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**>: The interconnect has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the interconnect is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The interconnect is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The interconnect has been deleted.

Type: String
Valid Values: `requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DeleteVirtualInterface

Deletes a virtual interface.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 39)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

virtualInterfaceId (p. 39)
ID of the virtual interface.
Example: dxvif-123dfg56
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaceState (p. 39)": "string"
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

virtualInterfaceState (p. 39)
State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.

- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeConnectionLoa

Returns the LOA-CFA for a Connection.

The Letter of Authorization - Connecting Facility Assignment (LOA-CFA) is a document that your APN partner or service provider uses when establishing your cross connect to AWS at the colocation facility. For more information, see Requesting Cross Connects at AWS Direct Connect Locations in the AWS Direct Connect user guide.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 41)": "string",
   "loaContentType (p. 41)": "string",
   "providerName (p. 41)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 41)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

Required: Yes

loaContentType (p. 41)

A standard media type indicating the content type of the LOA-CFA document. Currently, the only supported value is "application/pdf".

Default: application/pdf

Type: String

Valid Values: `application/pdf`

Required: No

providerName (p. 41)

The name of the APN partner or service provider who establishes connectivity on your behalf. If you supply this parameter, the LOA-CFA lists the provider name alongside your company name as the requester of the cross connect.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
{
   "loa (p. 42)": {
      "loaContent (p. 60)": blob,
      "loaContentType (p. 60)": "string"
```

```
    }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

loa (p. 41)

A structure containing the Letter of Authorization - Connecting Facility Assignment (LOA-CFA) for a connection.

Type: Loa (p. 60) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeConnections

Displays all connections in this region.

If a connection ID is provided, the call returns only that particular connection.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 43)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 43)

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
{
   "connections (p. 43)": [
      {
         "bandwidth (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionId (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionName (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionState (p. 56)": "string",
         "loaIssueTime (p. 56)": number,
         "location (p. 57)": "string",
         "ownerAccount (p. 57)": "string",
         "partnerName (p. 57)": "string",
         "region (p. 57)": "string",
         "vlan (p. 57)": number
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

connections (p. 43)

A list of connections.

Type: array of Connection (p. 56) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeConnectionsOnInterconnect

Return a list of connections that have been provisioned on the given interconnect.

Note
This is intended for use by AWS Direct Connect partners only.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "interconnectId (p. 45)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

interconnectId (p. 45)
ID of the interconnect on which a list of connection is provisioned.
Example: dxcon-abc123
Default: None
Type: String
Required: Yes

Response Syntax

```
{
   "connections (p. 45)": [
      {
         "bandwidth (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionId (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionName (p. 56)": "string",
         "connectionState (p. 56)": "string",
         "loaIssueTime (p. 56)": number,
         "location (p. 57)": "string",
         "ownerAccount (p. 57)": "string",
         "partnerName (p. 57)": "string",
         "region (p. 57)": "string",
         "vlan (p. 57)": number
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.
The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

connections (p. 45)
A list of connections.
Type: array of Connection (p. 56) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeInterconnectLoa

Returns the LOA-CFA for an Interconnect.

The Letter of Authorization - Connecting Facility Assignment (LOA-CFA) is a document that is used when establishing your cross connect to AWS at the colocation facility. For more information, see Requesting Cross Connects at AWS Direct Connect Locations in the AWS Direct Connect user guide.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "interconnectId (p. 47)": "string",
   "loaContentType (p. 47)": "string",
   "providerName (p. 47)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

interconnectId (p. 47)

The ID of the interconnect.

Example: dxcon-abc123

Type: String

Required: Yes

loaContentType (p. 47)

A standard media type indicating the content type of the LOA-CFA document. Currently, the only supported value is "application/pdf".

Default: application/pdf

Type: String

Valid Values: `application/pdf`

Required: No

providerName (p. 47)

The name of the service provider who establishes connectivity on your behalf. If you supply this parameter, the LOA-CFA lists the provider name alongside your company name as the requester of the cross connect.

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

Response Syntax

```
{
   "loa (p. 48)": {
      "loaContent (p. 60)": blob,
      "loaContentType (p. 60)": "string"
   }
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

loa (p. 47)

A structure containing the Letter of Authorization - Connecting Facility Assignment (LOA-CFA) for a connection.

Type: Loa (p. 60) object

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeInterconnects

Returns a list of interconnects owned by the AWS account.
If an interconnect ID is provided, it will only return this particular interconnect.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "interconnectId (p. 49)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

interconnectId (p. 49)
The ID of the interconnect.
Example: dxcon-abc123
Type: String
Required: No

Response Syntax

```
{
   "interconnects (p. 49)": [
      {
         "bandwidth (p. 58)": "string",
         "interconnectId (p. 58)": "string",
         "interconnectName (p. 58)": "string",
         "interconnectState (p. 58)": "string",
         "loaIssueTime (p. 58)": number,
         "location (p. 58)": "string",
         "region (p. 59)": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response.
The following data is returned in JSON format by the service.

interconnects (p. 49)
A list of interconnects.
Type: array of Interconnect (p. 58) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeLocations

Returns the list of AWS Direct Connect locations in the current AWS region. These are the locations that may be selected when calling CreateConnection or CreateInterconnect.

Response Syntax

```
{
   "locations (p. 51)": [
      {
         "locationCode (p. 61)": "string",
         "locationName (p. 61)": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

locations (p. 51)

A list of colocation hubs where network providers have equipment. Most regions have multiple locations available.

Type: array of Location (p. 61) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeVirtualGateways

Returns a list of virtual private gateways owned by the AWS account.

You can create one or more AWS Direct Connect private virtual interfaces linking to a virtual private gateway. A virtual private gateway can be managed via Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) console or the EC2 CreateVpnGateway action.

Response Syntax

```
{
   "virtualGateways (p. 52)": [
      {
         "virtualGatewayId (p. 67)": "string",
         "virtualGatewayState (p. 67)": "string"
      }
   ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

virtualGateways (p. 52)

A list of virtual private gateways.

Type: array of VirtualGateway (p. 67) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DescribeVirtualInterfaces

Displays all virtual interfaces for an AWS account. Virtual interfaces deleted fewer than 15 minutes before DescribeVirtualInterfaces is called are also returned. If a connection ID is included then only virtual interfaces associated with this connection will be returned. If a virtual interface ID is included then only a single virtual interface will be returned.

A virtual interface (VLAN) transmits the traffic between the AWS Direct Connect location and the customer.

If a connection ID is provided, only virtual interfaces provisioned on the specified connection will be returned. If a virtual interface ID is provided, only this particular virtual interface will be returned.

Request Syntax

```
{
   "connectionId (p. 53)": "string",
   "virtualInterfaceId (p. 53)": "string"
}
```

Request Parameters

For information about the parameters that are common to all actions, see Common Parameters (p. 71).

The request requires the following data in JSON format.

connectionId (p. 53)
ID of the connection.
Example: dxcon-fg5678gh
Default: None
Type: String
Required: No

virtualInterfaceId (p. 53)
ID of the virtual interface.
Example: dxvif-123dfg56
Default: None
Type: String
Required: No

Response Syntax

```
{
   "virtualInterfaces (p. 54)": [
      {
         "amazonAddress (p. 68)": "string",
         "asn (p. 68)": number,
         "authKey (p. 68)": "string",
         "connectionId (p. 68)": "string",
         "customerAddress (p. 68)": "string",
         "customerRouterConfig (p. 68)": "string",
         "location (p. 68)": "string",
         "ownerAccount (p. 68)": "string",
         "routeFilterPrefixes (p. 68)": [
            {
```

```
                "cidr (p. 66)": "string"
            }
        ],
        "virtualGatewayId (p. 69)": "string",
        "virtualInterfaceId (p. 69)": "string",
        "virtualInterfaceName (p. 69)": "string",
        "virtualInterfaceState (p. 69)": "string",
        "virtualInterfaceType (p. 69)": "string",
        "vlan (p. 69)": number
    }
  ]
}
```

Response Elements

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

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

virtualInterfaces (p. 53)

A list of virtual interfaces.

Type: array of VirtualInterface (p. 68) objects

Errors

For information about the errors that are common to all actions, see Common Errors (p. 73).

DirectConnectClientException

The API was called with invalid parameters. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

DirectConnectServerException

A server-side error occurred during the API call. The error message will contain additional details about the cause.

HTTP Status Code: 400

Data Types

The AWS Direct Connect API contains several data types that various actions use. This section describes each data type in detail.

Note
The order of each element in a data type structure is not guaranteed. Applications should not assume a particular order.

The following data types are supported:

Connection

A connection represents the physical network connection between the AWS Direct Connect location and the customer.

Contents

bandwidth

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps (for regular connections), or 500Mbps (for hosted connections)

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

connectionId

ID of the connection.

Example: dxcon-fg5678gh

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

connectionName

The name of the connection.

Example: "*My Connection to AWS*"

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

connectionState

State of the connection.

- **Ordering**: The initial state of a hosted connection provisioned on an interconnect. The connection stays in the ordering state until the owner of the hosted connection confirms or declines the connection order.
- **Requested**: The initial state of a standard connection. The connection stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**: The connection has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the connection is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The connection is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The connection has been deleted.
- **Rejected**: A hosted connection in the 'Ordering' state will enter the 'Rejected' state if it is deleted by the end customer.

Type: String

Valid Values: `ordering | requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Required: No

loaIssueTime

The time of the most recent call to DescribeConnectionLoa for this Connection.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

location

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

ownerAccount

The AWS account that will own the new connection.

Type: String

Required: No

partnerName

The name of the AWS Direct Connect service provider associated with the connection.

Type: String

Required: No

region

The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

vlan

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Required: No

Interconnect

An interconnect is a connection that can host other connections.

Like a standard AWS Direct Connect connection, an interconnect represents the physical connection between an AWS Direct Connect partner's network and a specific Direct Connect location. An AWS Direct Connect partner who owns an interconnect can provision hosted connections on the interconnect for their end customers, thereby providing the end customers with connectivity to AWS services.

The resources of the interconnect, including bandwidth and VLAN numbers, are shared by all of the hosted connections on the interconnect, and the owner of the interconnect determines how these resources are assigned.

Contents

bandwidth

Bandwidth of the connection.

Example: 1Gbps

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

interconnectId

The ID of the interconnect.

Example: dxcon-abc123

Type: String

Required: No

interconnectName

The name of the interconnect.

Example: "*1G Interconnect to AWS*"

Type: String

Required: No

interconnectState

State of the interconnect.

- **Requested**: The initial state of an interconnect. The interconnect stays in the requested state until the Letter of Authorization (LOA) is sent to the customer.
- **Pending**>: The interconnect has been approved, and is being initialized.
- **Available**: The network link is up, and the interconnect is ready for use.
- **Down**: The network link is down.
- **Deleting**: The interconnect is in the process of being deleted.
- **Deleted**: The interconnect has been deleted.

Type: String

Valid Values: `requested | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted`

Required: No

loaIssueTime

The time of the most recent call to DescribeInterconnectLoa for this Interconnect.

Type: Timestamp

Required: No

location

Where the connection is located.

Example: EqSV5

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

region

The AWS region where the connection is located.

Example: us-east-1

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

Loa

A structure containing the Letter of Authorization - Connecting Facility Assignment (LOA-CFA) for a connection.

Contents

loaContent

The binary contents of the LOA-CFA document.

Type: Base64-encoded binary data

Required: No

loaContentType

A standard media type indicating the content type of the LOA-CFA document. Currently, the only supported value is "application/pdf".

Default: application/pdf

Type: String

Valid Values: `application/pdf`

Required: No

Location

An AWS Direct Connect location where connections and interconnects can be requested.

Contents

locationCode

The code used to indicate the AWS Direct Connect location.

Type: String

Required: No

locationName

The name of the AWS Direct Connect location. The name includes the colocation partner name and the physical site of the lit building.

Type: String

Required: No

NewPrivateVirtualInterface

A structure containing information about a new private virtual interface.

Contents

amazonAddress
IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.
Example: 192.168.1.1/30
Type: String
Required: No

asn
Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.
Example: 65000
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

authKey
Authentication key for BGP configuration.
Example: asdf34example
Type: String
Required: No

customerAddress
IP address assigned to the customer interface.
Example: 192.168.1.2/30
Type: String
Required: No

virtualGatewayId
The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.
Example: vgw-123er56
Type: String
Required: Yes

virtualInterfaceName
The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.
Example: "My VPC"
Type: String
Required: Yes

vlan
The VLAN ID.
Example: 101
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

NewPrivateVirtualInterfaceAllocation

A structure containing information about a private virtual interface that will be provisioned on a connection.

Contents

amazonAddress
IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.
Example: 192.168.1.1/30
Type: String
Required: No

asn
Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.
Example: 65000
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

authKey
Authentication key for BGP configuration.
Example: asdf34example
Type: String
Required: No

customerAddress
IP address assigned to the customer interface.
Example: 192.168.1.2/30
Type: String
Required: No

virtualInterfaceName
The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.
Example: "My VPC"
Type: String
Required: Yes

vlan
The VLAN ID.
Example: 101
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

NewPublicVirtualInterface

A structure containing information about a new public virtual interface.

Contents

amazonAddress
IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.
Example: 192.168.1.1/30
Type: String
Required: Yes

asn
Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.
Example: 65000
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

authKey
Authentication key for BGP configuration.
Example: asdf34example
Type: String
Required: No

customerAddress
IP address assigned to the customer interface.
Example: 192.168.1.2/30
Type: String
Required: Yes

routeFilterPrefixes
A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).
Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects
Required: Yes

virtualInterfaceName
The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.
Example: "My VPC"
Type: String
Required: Yes

vlan
The VLAN ID.
Example: 101
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

NewPublicVirtualInterfaceAllocation

A structure containing information about a public virtual interface that will be provisioned on a connection.

Contents

amazonAddress
IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.
Example: 192.168.1.1/30
Type: String
Required: Yes

asn
Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.
Example: 65000
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

authKey
Authentication key for BGP configuration.
Example: asdf34example
Type: String
Required: No

customerAddress
IP address assigned to the customer interface.
Example: 192.168.1.2/30
Type: String
Required: Yes

routeFilterPrefixes
A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).
Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects
Required: Yes

virtualInterfaceName
The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.
Example: "My VPC"
Type: String
Required: Yes

vlan
The VLAN ID.
Example: 101
Type: Integer
Required: Yes

RouteFilterPrefix

A route filter prefix that the customer can advertise through Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) over a public virtual interface.

Contents

cidr

CIDR notation for the advertised route. Multiple routes are separated by commas.

Example: 10.10.10.0/24,10.10.11.0/24

Type: String

Required: No

VirtualGateway

You can create one or more AWS Direct Connect private virtual interfaces linking to your virtual private gateway.

Virtual private gateways can be managed using the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) console or the Amazon EC2 CreateVpnGateway action.

Contents

virtualGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

Required: No

virtualGatewayState

State of the virtual private gateway.

- **Pending**: This is the initial state after calling *CreateVpnGateway*.
- **Available**: Ready for use by a private virtual interface.
- **Deleting**: This is the initial state after calling *DeleteVpnGateway*.
- **Deleted**: In this state, a private virtual interface is unable to send traffic over this gateway.

Type: String

Required: No

VirtualInterface

A virtual interface (VLAN) transmits the traffic between the AWS Direct Connect location and the customer.

Contents

amazonAddress
IP address assigned to the Amazon interface.
Example: 192.168.1.1/30
Type: String
Required: No

asn
Autonomous system (AS) number for Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration.
Example: 65000
Type: Integer
Required: No

authKey
Authentication key for BGP configuration.
Example: asdf34example
Type: String
Required: No

connectionId
ID of the connection.
Example: dxcon-fg5678gh
Default: None
Type: String
Required: No

customerAddress
IP address assigned to the customer interface.
Example: 192.168.1.2/30
Type: String
Required: No

customerRouterConfig
Information for generating the customer router configuration.
Type: String
Required: No

location
Where the connection is located.
Example: EqSV5
Default: None
Type: String
Required: No

ownerAccount
The AWS account that will own the new virtual interface.
Type: String
Required: No

routeFilterPrefixes
A list of routes to be advertised to the AWS network in this region (public virtual interface).
Type: array of RouteFilterPrefix (p. 66) objects

Required: No

virtualGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway to a VPC. This only applies to private virtual interfaces.

Example: vgw-123er56

Type: String

Required: No

virtualInterfaceId

ID of the virtual interface.

Example: dxvif-123dfg56

Default: None

Type: String

Required: No

virtualInterfaceName

The name of the virtual interface assigned by the customer.

Example: "My VPC"

Type: String

Required: No

virtualInterfaceState

State of the virtual interface.

- **Confirming**: The creation of the virtual interface is pending confirmation from the virtual interface owner. If the owner of the virtual interface is different from the owner of the connection on which it is provisioned, then the virtual interface will remain in this state until it is confirmed by the virtual interface owner.
- **Verifying**: This state only applies to public virtual interfaces. Each public virtual interface needs validation before the virtual interface can be created.
- **Pending**: A virtual interface is in this state from the time that it is created until the virtual interface is ready to forward traffic.
- **Available**: A virtual interface that is able to forward traffic.
- **Down**: A virtual interface that is BGP down.
- **Deleting**: A virtual interface is in this state immediately after calling *DeleteVirtualInterface* until it can no longer forward traffic.
- **Deleted**: A virtual interface that cannot forward traffic.
- **Rejected**: The virtual interface owner has declined creation of the virtual interface. If a virtual interface in the 'Confirming' state is deleted by the virtual interface owner, the virtual interface will enter the 'Rejected' state.

Type: String

Valid Values: `confirming | verifying | pending | available | down | deleting | deleted | rejected`

Required: No

virtualInterfaceType

The type of virtual interface.

Example: private (Amazon VPC) or public (Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and so on.)

Type: String

Required: No

vlan

The VLAN ID.

Example: 101

Type: Integer

Required: No

Common Parameters

The following table lists the parameters that all actions use for signing Signature Version 4 requests. Any action-specific parameters are listed in the topic for that action. To view sample requests, see Examples of Signed Signature Version 4 Requests or Signature Version 4 Test Suite in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Action
The action to be performed.

Type: string

Required: Yes

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

Type: string

Required: Yes

X-Amz-Algorithm
The hash algorithm that you used to create the request signature.

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

Type: string

Valid Values: `AWS4-HMAC-SHA256`

Required: Conditional

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

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Date

The date that is used to create the signature. The format must be ISO 8601 basic format (YYYYMMDD'T'HHMMSS'Z'). For example, the following date time is a valid X-Amz-Date value: `20120325T120000Z`.

Condition: X-Amz-Date is optional for all requests; it can be used to override the date used for signing requests. If the Date header is specified in the ISO 8601 basic format, X-Amz-Date is not required. When X-Amz-Date is used, it always overrides the value of the Date header. For more information, see Handling Dates in Signature Version 4 in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Security-Token

The temporary security token that was obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service. For a list of services that support AWS Security Token Service, go to Using Temporary Security Credentials to Access AWS in *Using Temporary Security Credentials*.

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-Signature

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

X-Amz-SignedHeaders

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

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

Type: string

Required: Conditional

Common Errors

This section lists the common errors that all actions return. Any action-specific errors are listed in the topic for the action.

IncompleteSignature
The request signature does not conform to AWS standards.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 500

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

InvalidParameterCombination
Parameters that must not be used together were used together.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

MalformedQueryString
The query string contains a syntax error.

HTTP Status Code: 404

MissingAction
The request is missing an action or a required parameter.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

MissingParameter
A required parameter for the specified action is not supplied.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 403

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

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 503

Throttling
The request was denied due to request throttling.

HTTP Status Code: 400

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

HTTP Status Code: 400