
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud

API Reference

API Version 2013-10-01



Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud: API Reference

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Welcome	1
List of Actions by Function	2
Actions	8
AllocateAddress	12
AssignPrivateIpAddresses	14
AssociateAddress	16
AssociateDhcpOptions	19
AssociateRouteTable	21
AttachInternetGateway	23
AttachNetworkInterface	25
AttachVolume	27
AttachVpnGateway	29
AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress	31
AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress	34
BundleInstance	38
CancelBundleTask	41
CancelConversionTask	43
CancelExportTask	45
CancelReservedInstancesListing	46
CancelSpotInstanceRequests	49
ConfirmProductInstance	52
CopyImage	54
CopySnapshot	56
CreateCustomerGateway	58
CreateDhcpOptions	60
CreateImage	63
CreateInstanceExportTask	66
CreateInternetGateway	69
CreateKeyPair	71
CreateNetworkAcl	74
CreateNetworkAclEntry	76
CreateNetworkInterface	79
CreatePlacementGroup	84
CreateReservedInstancesListing	86
CreateRoute	95
CreateRouteTable	98
CreateSecurityGroup	100
CreateSnapshot	103
CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription	106
CreateSubnet	108
CreateTags	110
CreateVolume	112
CreateVpc	115
CreateVpnConnection	117
CreateVpnConnectionRoute	120
CreateVpnGateway	122
DeleteCustomerGateway	124
DeleteDhcpOptions	126
DeleteInternetGateway	128
DeleteKeyPair	130
DeleteNetworkAcl	131
DeleteNetworkAclEntry	133
DeleteNetworkInterface	135
DeletePlacementGroup	137
DeleteRoute	139
DeleteRouteTable	141
DeleteSecurityGroup	143
DeleteSnapshot	145

DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription	147
DeleteSubnet	148
DeleteTags	150
DeleteVolume	153
DeleteVpc	155
DeleteVpnConnection	157
DeleteVpnConnectionRoute	159
DeleteVpnGateway	161
DeregisterImage	163
DescribeAccountAttributes	165
DescribeAddresses	168
DescribeAvailabilityZones	172
DescribeBundleTasks	175
DescribeConversionTasks	178
DescribeCustomerGateways	180
DescribeDhcpOptions	183
DescribeExportTasks	187
DescribeImageAttribute	189
DescribeImages	192
DescribeInstanceAttribute	199
DescribeInstances	202
DescribeInstanceState	213
DescribeInternetGateways	220
DescribeKeyPairs	223
DescribeNetworkAcls	225
DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute	230
DescribeNetworkInterfaces	232
DescribePlacementGroups	238
DescribeRegions	241
DescribeReservedInstances	244
DescribeReservedInstancesListings	248
DescribeReservedInstancesModifications	252
DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings	256
DescribeRouteTables	265
DescribeSecurityGroups	269
DescribeSnapshotAttribute	273
DescribeSnapshots	275
DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription	280
DescribeSpotInstanceRequests	281
DescribeSpotPriceHistory	289
DescribeSubnets	293
DescribeTags	297
DescribeVolumeAttribute	303
DescribeVolumes	305
DescribeVolumeStatus	309
DescribeVpcAttribute	314
DescribeVpcs	316
DescribeVpnConnections	319
DescribeVpnGateways	323
DetachInternetGateway	326
DetachNetworkInterface	328
DetachVolume	330
DetachVpnGateway	332
DisableVgwRoutePropagation	334
DisassociateAddress	336
DisassociateRouteTable	338
EnableVgwRoutePropagation	340
EnableVolumeIO	342

GetConsoleOutput	344
GetPasswordData	346
ImportInstance	348
ImportKeyPair	352
ImportVolume	354
ModifyImageAttribute	357
ModifyInstanceAttribute	360
ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute	364
ModifyReservedInstances	366
ModifySnapshotAttribute	368
ModifyVolumeAttribute	370
ModifyVpcAttribute	372
MonitorInstances	373
PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering	375
RebootInstances	380
RegisterImage	382
ReleaseAddress	386
ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation	388
ReplaceNetworkAclEntry	390
ReplaceRoute	393
ReplaceRouteTableAssociation	395
ReportInstanceState	397
RequestSpotInstances	400
ResetImageAttribute	408
ResetInstanceAttribute	410
ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute	412
ResetSnapshotAttribute	414
RevokeSecurityGroupEgress	416
RevokeSecurityGroupIngress	419
RunInstances	422
StartInstances	430
StopInstances	432
TerminateInstances	434
UnassignPrivateIpAddresses	436
UnmonitorInstances	438
Data Types	440
AccountAttributeSetItemType	443
AccountAttributeValueSetItemType	443
AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType	444
AttachmentSetItemResponseType	444
AttachmentType	445
AvailabilityZoneItemType	445
AvailabilityZoneMessageType	446
BlockDeviceMappingItemType	446
BundleInstanceS3StorageType	447
BundleInstanceTaskErrorType	448
BundleInstanceTaskStorageType	448
BundleInstanceTaskType	449
CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponseSetItemType	450
ConversionTaskType	450
CreateVolumePermissionItemType	451
CustomerGatewayType	452
DescribeAddressesResponseItemType	453
DescribeImagesResponseItemType	453
DescribeKeyPairsResponseItemType	455
DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType	456
DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetItemType	457
DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseSetItemType	457

DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetItem Type	458
DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseType	460
DescribeReservedInstancesResponseSetItem Type	460
DescribeReservedInstancesSetItem Type	462
DescribeSnapshotsSetItemResponseType	462
DescribeVolumesSetItemResponseType	463
DhcpConfigurationItem Type	464
DhcpOptionsType	465
DhcpValueType	465
DiskImageDescriptionType	466
DiskImageVolumeDescriptionType	466
EbsBlockDeviceType	467
EbsInstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseType	468
ExportTaskResponseType	468
ExportToS3TaskResponseType	469
GroupItem Type	470
IamInstanceProfileRequestType	471
IamInstanceProfileResponseType	471
IcmpTypeCodeType	472
ImportInstanceTaskDetailsType	472
ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItem Type	473
ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType	474
InstanceBlockDeviceMappingItem Type	474
InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItem Type	475
InstanceCountsSetItem Type	476
InstanceCountsSetType	476
InstanceEbsBlockDeviceType	477
InstanceExportTaskResponseType	477
InstanceMonitoringStateType	478
InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociationType	478
InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachmentType	479
InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType	479
InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItem Type	480
InstancePrivateIpAddressesSetItem Type	482
InstanceStateChangeType	482
InstanceStateType	483
InstanceStateDetailsSetType	484
InstanceStateEventsSetType	484
InstanceStateEventType	485
InstanceStateItem Type	485
InstanceStateSetType	486
InstanceStateType	486
InternetGatewayAttachmentType	487
InternetGatewayType	487
IpPermissionType	488
IpRangeItem Type	489
LaunchPermissionItem Type	489
LaunchSpecificationRequestType	490
LaunchSpecificationResponseType	491
MonitoringInstanceType	493
MonitorInstancesResponseSetItem Type	493
NetworkAclAssociationType	494
NetworkAclEntryType	494
NetworkAclType	495
NetworkInterfaceAssociationType	496
NetworkInterfaceAttachmentType	496
NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddressesSetItem Type	497
NetworkInterfaceType	498

PlacementGroupInfoType	499
PlacementRequestType	500
PlacementResponseType	500
PortRangeType	501
PriceScheduleRequestSetItemType	502
PriceScheduleSetItemType	502
PriceScheduleSetType	503
PricingDetailsSetItemType	503
PrivateIpAddressSetItemRequestType	504
ProductCodeItemType	504
ProductCodesSetItemType	505
ProductDescriptionSetItemType	505
PropagatingVgwType	506
RecurringChargesSetItemType	506
RegionItemType	507
ReservationInfoType	507
ReservedInstanceLimitPriceType	508
ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType	508
ReservedInstancesModificationResultSetItemType	509
ResourceTagSetItemType	510
RouteTableAssociationType	510
RouteTableType	511
RouteType	512
RunningInstancesItemType	513
SecurityGroupIdSetItemType	516
SecurityGroupItemType	516
SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType	517
SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType	518
SpotInstanceStateFaultType	519
SpotInstanceStateMessageType	520
SpotPriceHistorySetItemType	520
StateReasonType	521
SubnetType	522
TagSetItemType	523
UserDataType	524
UserIdGroupPairType	524
VolumeStatusItemType	525
VolumeStatusInfoType	526
VolumeStatusDetailsItemType	526
VolumeStatusEventItemType	527
VolumeStatusActionItemType	527
VpcType	528
VpnConnectionOptionsResponseType	529
VpnConnectionType	529
VpnGatewayType	530
VpnStaticRouteType	531
VpnTunnelTelemetryType	532
Common Query Parameters	533
Permissions	535
Error Codes	541

Welcome

This is the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference*. It provides descriptions, syntax, and usage examples for each of the actions and data types for Amazon EC2 and Amazon VPC.

The topic for each action shows the Query API request parameters and the XML response. You can also view the XML request elements in the WSDL.

How Do I?	Relevant Topics
Download the current WSDL	Ec2.wsdl (2013-10-01)
Learn about using the Query API	Making API Requests
Get the list of API actions by function	List of Actions by Function (p. 2)
Get the alphabetical list of API actions	Actions (p. 8)
Get the alphabetical list of data types	Data Types (p. 440)
Get the list of common parameters	Common Query Parameters (p. 533)
Get descriptions of the error codes	Error Codes (p. 541)
Download and learn about the AWS SDKs	AWS SDKs and Tools

Related Topics

- [Amazon EC2 product page](#)
- [Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide](#)
- [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide](#)
- [Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud Command Line Reference](#)

List of Actions by Function

Account Attributes

- [DescribeAccountAttributes](#) (p. 165)

Amazon DevPay

- [ConfirmProductInstance](#) (p. 52)

AMIs

- [CopyImage](#) (p. 54)
- [CreateImage](#) (p. 63)
- [DeregisterImage](#) (p. 163)
- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)
- [RegisterImage](#) (p. 382)
- [ResetImageAttribute](#) (p. 408)

Bundle Tasks

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

Customer Gateways (Amazon VPC)

- [CreateCustomerGateway](#) (p. 58)
- [DeleteCustomerGateway](#) (p. 124)
- [DescribeCustomerGateways](#) (p. 180)

DHCP Options (Amazon VPC)

- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)
- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DeleteDhcpOptions](#) (p. 126)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)

Elastic Block Store

- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)
- [CopySnapshot](#) (p. 56)
- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)
- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [DeleteSnapshot](#) (p. 145)
- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)
- [EnableVolumeIO](#) (p. 342)
- [ModifySnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 368)
- [ModifyVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 370)
- [ResetSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 414)

Elastic IP Addresses

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)

Elastic Network Interfaces (Amazon VPC)

- [AssignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 14)
- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)
- [UnassignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 436)

Instances

- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)
- [GetConsoleOutput](#) (p. 344)
- [GetPasswordData](#) (p. 346)
- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)
- [MonitorInstances](#) (p. 373)
- [RebootInstances](#) (p. 380)
- [ReportInstanceStatus](#) (p. 397)
- [ResetInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 410)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)
- [UnmonitorInstances](#) (p. 438)

Internet Gateways (Amazon VPC)

- [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)

Key Pairs

- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [DeleteKeyPair](#) (p. 130)
- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)
- [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352)

Network ACLs (Amazon VPC)

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [CreateNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 76)

- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)
- [DeleteNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 133)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation](#) (p. 388)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 390)

Placement Groups

- [CreatePlacementGroup](#) (p. 84)
- [DeletePlacementGroup](#) (p. 137)
- [DescribePlacementGroups](#) (p. 238)

Regions and Availability Zones

- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)
- [DescribeRegions](#) (p. 241)

Reserved Instances

- [CancelReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 46)
- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)
- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)
- [ModifyReservedInstances](#) (p. 366)
- [PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering](#) (p. 375)

Route Tables (Amazon VPC)

- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)
- [CreateRoute](#) (p. 95)
- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DeleteRoute](#) (p. 139)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [DisableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 334)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [EnableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 340)
- [ReplaceRoute](#) (p. 393)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)

Security Groups

- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 31) (EC2-VPC only)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 416) (EC2-VPC only)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)

Spot Instances

- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)
- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 147)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)

Subnets (Amazon VPC)

- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [DeleteSubnet](#) (p. 148)
- [DescribeSubnets](#) (p. 293)

Tags

- [CreateTags](#) (p. 110)
- [DeleteTags](#) (p. 150)
- [DescribeTags](#) (p. 297)

VM Import

- [CancelConversionTask](#) (p. 43)
- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

VM Export

- [CancelExportTask](#) (p. 45)
- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

VPCs (Amazon VPC)

- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)
- [DescribeVpcAttribute](#) (p. 314)
- [DescribeVpcs](#) (p. 316)
- [ModifyVpcAttribute](#) (p. 372)

VPN Connections (Amazon VPC)

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [CreateVpnConnectionRoute](#) (p. 120)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)

Virtual Private Gateways (Amazon VPC)

- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)
- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DeleteVpnGateway](#) (p. 161)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)
- [DetachVpnGateway](#) (p. 332)

Actions

Topics

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [AssignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 14)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)
- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)
- [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)
- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 31)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [CancelConversionTask](#) (p. 43)
- [CancelExportTask](#) (p. 45)
- [CancelReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 46)
- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)
- [ConfirmProductInstance](#) (p. 52)
- [CopyImage](#) (p. 54)
- [CopySnapshot](#) (p. 56)
- [CreateCustomerGateway](#) (p. 58)
- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [CreateImage](#) (p. 63)
- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [CreateNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 76)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [CreatePlacementGroup](#) (p. 84)

- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)
- [CreateRoute](#) (p. 95)
- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)
- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [CreateTags](#) (p. 110)
- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [CreateVpnConnectionRoute](#) (p. 120)
- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DeleteCustomerGateway](#) (p. 124)
- [DeleteDhcpOptions](#) (p. 126)
- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)
- [DeleteKeyPair](#) (p. 130)
- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)
- [DeleteNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 133)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DeletePlacementGroup](#) (p. 137)
- [DeleteRoute](#) (p. 139)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)
- [DeleteSnapshot](#) (p. 145)
- [DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 147)
- [DeleteSubnet](#) (p. 148)
- [DeleteTags](#) (p. 150)
- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)
- [DeleteVpnConnectionRoute](#) (p. 159)
- [DeleteVpnGateway](#) (p. 161)
- [DeregisterImage](#) (p. 163)
- [DescribeAccountAttributes](#) (p. 165)
- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)
- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [DescribeCustomerGateways](#) (p. 180)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)
- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)
- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [DescribePlacementGroups](#) (p. 238)
- [DescribeRegions](#) (p. 241)
- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)
- [DescribeSubnets](#) (p. 293)
- [DescribeTags](#) (p. 297)
- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)
- [DescribeVpcAttribute](#) (p. 314)
- [DescribeVpcs](#) (p. 316)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)
- [DetachVpnGateway](#) (p. 332)
- [DisableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 334)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [EnableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 340)
- [EnableVolumeIO](#) (p. 342)
- [GetConsoleOutput](#) (p. 344)
- [GetPasswordData](#) (p. 346)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)
- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)
- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ModifyReservedInstances](#) (p. 366)

- [ModifySnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 368)
- [ModifyVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 370)
- [ModifyVpcAttribute](#) (p. 372)
- [MonitorInstances](#) (p. 373)
- [PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering](#) (p. 375)
- [RebootInstances](#) (p. 380)
- [RegisterImage](#) (p. 382)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation](#) (p. 388)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 390)
- [ReplaceRoute](#) (p. 393)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)
- [ReportInstanceStatus](#) (p. 397)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [ResetImageAttribute](#) (p. 408)
- [ResetInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 410)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)
- [ResetSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 414)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 416)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)
- [UnassignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 436)
- [UnmonitorInstances](#) (p. 438)

AllocateAddress

Description

Acquires an Elastic IP address.

An Elastic IP address is for use either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Domain

Set to `vpc` to allocate the address for use with instances in a VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: `vpc`

Default: The address is for use in EC2-Classic.

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required when allocating the address for use in a VPC.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AllocateAddressResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`publicIp`

The Elastic IP address.

Type: `xsd:string`

`domain`

Indicates whether this Elastic IP address is for use with instances in EC2-Classic (`standard`) or instances in a VPC (`vpc`).

Type: `xsd:string`

Valid values: `standard` | `vpc`

`allocationId`

[EC2-VPC] The ID that AWS assigns to represent the allocation of the Elastic IP address for use with a VPC.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example request allocates an Elastic IP address for use with instances in EC2-Classic.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateAddress
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AllocateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <publicIp>192.0.2.1</publicIp>
  <domain>standard</domain>
</AllocateAddressResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request allocates an Elastic IP address for use with instances in a VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AllocateAddress
Domain=vpc
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AllocateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <publicIp>198.51.100.1</publicIp>
  <domain>vpc</domain>
  <allocationId>eipalloc-5723d13e</allocationId>
</AllocateAddressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)

AssignPrivateIpAddresses

Description

Assigns one or more secondary private IP addresses to the specified network interface. You can specify one or more specific secondary IP addresses, or you can specify the number of secondary IP addresses to be automatically assigned within the subnet's CIDR block range. The number of secondary IP addresses that you can assign to an instance varies by instance type. For information about instance types, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*. For more information about Elastic IP addresses, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

This action is available only in EC2-VPC.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

PrivateIpAddress.n

One or more IP addresses to be assigned as a secondary private IP address to the network interface.

If you don't specify an IP address, Amazon EC2 automatically selects an IP address within the subnet range.

Type: [AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 444)

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You can't specify this parameter when also specifying *SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount*.

SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of secondary IP addresses to assign to the network interface.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You can't specify this parameter when also specifying *PrivateIPAddresses.n*.

AllowReassignment

Indicates whether to allow an IP address that is already assigned to another network interface or instance to be reassigned to the specified network interface.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an *AssignPrivateIpAddressesResponse* element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request assigns two secondary private IP addresses (10.0.2.1 and 10.0.2.11) to the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignPrivateIpAddresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83388b1
&PrivateIpAddress.0=10.0.2.1
&PrivateIpAddress.1=10.0.2.11
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssignPrivateIpAddresses xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssignPrivateIpAddresses>
```

Example Request

This example request assigns two secondary private IP addresses to the specified network interface. Amazon EC2 automatically assigns these IP addresses from the available IP addresses within the subnet's CIDR block range.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssignPrivateIpAddresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-d83388b1
&SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssignPrivateIpAddresses xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssignPrivateIpAddresses>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)

AssociateAddress

Description

Associates an Elastic IP address with an instance or a network interface. For more information about Elastic IP addresses, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] If the Elastic IP address is already associated with a different instance, it is disassociated from that instance and associated with the specified instance.

[EC2-VPC] If you don't specify a private IP address, the Elastic IP address is associated with the primary IP address. If the Elastic IP address is already associated with a different instance or a network interface, you get an error unless you specify the *AllowReassociation* parameter.

This is an idempotent operation. If you perform the operation more than once, Amazon EC2 doesn't return an error.

Request Parameters

PublicIp

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for Elastic IP addresses for use with instances in EC2-Classic.

InstanceId

The ID of the instance. The operation fails if you specify an instance ID unless exactly one network interface is attached.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-Classic. For a VPC, you can specify either *InstanceId* or *NetworkInterfaceId*, but not both.

AllocationId

[EC2-VPC] The allocation ID.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-VPC.

NetworkInterfaceId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If the instance has more than one network interface, you must specify a network interface ID.

PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] The primary or secondary private IP address to associate with the Elastic IP address. If no private IP address is specified, the Elastic IP address is associated with the primary private IP address.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

AllowReassociation

[EC2-VPC] Allows an Elastic IP address that is already associated with an instance or network interface to be re-associated with the specified instance or network interface. Otherwise, the operation fails.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false` if not specified

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AssociateAddressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

associationId

[EC2-VPC] The ID that represents the association of the Elastic IP address with an instance.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example request associates an Elastic IP address with an instance in EC2-Classic.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateAddress
&InstanceId=i-2ea64347
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssociateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateAddressResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request associates a Elastic IP address with an instance in a VPC. The `AllowReassignment` parameter allows the Elastic IP address to be associated with the specified instance even if it's already associated with a different instance or a network interface.


```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateAddress
&InstanceId=i-4fd2431a
&AllocationId=eipalloc-5723d13e
&AllowReassignment=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssociateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <associationId>eipassoc-fc5ca095</associationId>
</AssociateAddressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)

AssociateDhcpOptions

Description

Associates a set of DHCP options (that you've previously created) with the specified VPC, or associates no DHCP options with the VPC.

After you associate the options with the VPC, any existing instances and all new instances that you launch in that VPC use the options. You don't need to restart or relaunch the instances. They automatically pick up the changes within a few hours, depending on how frequently the instance renews its DHCP lease. You can explicitly renew the lease using the operating system on the instance.

For more information, see [DHCP Options Sets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

DhcpOptionsId

The ID of the DHCP options set, or `default` to associate no DHCP options with the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request associates the DHCP options with the ID `dopt-7a8b9c2d` with the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request changes the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d` to have no associated DHCP options set.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=default
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AssociateDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)
- [DeleteDhcpOptions](#) (p. 126)

AssociateRouteTable

Description

Associates a subnet with a route table. The subnet and route table must be in the same VPC. This association causes traffic originating from the subnet to be routed according to the routes in the route table. The action returns an association ID, which you need in order to disassociate the route table from the subnet later. A route table can be associated with multiple subnets.

For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AssociateRouteTableResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`associationId`

The route table association ID (needed to disassociate the route table).

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example request associates a route table with the ID `rtb-e4ad488d` with a subnet with the ID `subnet-15ad487c`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AssociateRouteTable
&RouteTableId=rtb-e4ad488d
&SubnetId=subnet-15ad487c
```

Example Response

```
<AssociateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <associationId>rtbassoc-f8ad4891</associationId>
</AssociateRouteTableResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)

AttachInternetGateway

Description

Attaches an Internet gateway to a VPC, enabling connectivity between the Internet and the VPC. For more information about your VPC and Internet gateway, see the [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide](#).

Request Parameters

InternetGatewayId

The ID of the Internet gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AttachInternetGatewayResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request attaches the Internet gateway with the ID `igw-eaad4883` to the VPC with the ID `vpc-11ad4878`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AttachInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</AttachInternetGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

AttachNetworkInterface

Description

Attaches a network interface to an instance.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DeviceIndex

The index of the device for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AttachNetworkInterfaceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the attachment request.

Type: xsd:string

attachmentId

The ID of the network interface attachment.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request attaches the specified network interface to the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachNetworkInterface
&DeviceIndex=1
&InstanceId=i-9cc316fe
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&AUTHPARAMS
```


Example Response

```
<AttachNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>ace8cd1e-e685-4e44-90fb-92014d907212</requestId>
  <attachmentId>eni-attach-d94b09b0</attachmentId>
</AttachNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

AttachVolume

Description

Attaches an Amazon EBS volume to a running or stopped instance and exposes it to the instance with the specified device name.

For a list of supported device names, see [Attaching the Volume to an Instance](#). Any device names that aren't reserved for instance store volumes can be used for Amazon EBS volumes. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Instance Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Note

If a volume has an AWS Marketplace product code:

- The volume can only be attached to the root device of a stopped instance.
- You must be subscribed to the AWS Marketplace code that is on the volume.
- The configuration (instance type, operating system) of the instance must support that specific AWS Marketplace code. For example, you cannot take a volume from a Windows instance and attach it to a Linux instance.
- AWS Marketplace product codes are copied from the volume to the instance.

For an overview of the AWS Marketplace, see <https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/help/200900000>. For details on how to use the AWS Marketplace, see [AWS Marketplace](#).

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the Amazon EBS volume. The volume and instance must be within the same Availability Zone.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Device

The device name to expose to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh` or `xvdh`).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AttachVolumeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: xsd:string

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: xsd:string

device

The device name.

Type: xsd:string

status

The attachment state of the volume.

Type: xsd:string

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: xsd:dateTime

Examples

Example Request

This example request attaches the volume with the ID `vol-1a2b3c4d` to the instance with the ID `i-1a2b3c4d` and exposes it as `/dev/sdh`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1a2b3c4d
&InstanceId=i-1a2b3c4d
&Device=/dev/sdh
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AttachVolumeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
  <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
  <device>/dev/sdh</device>
  <status>attaching</status>
  <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</attachTime>
</AttachVolumeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)

AttachVpnGateway

Description

Attaches a virtual private gateway to a VPC. For more information, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AttachVpnGatewayResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`attachment`

Information about the attachment.

Type: [AttachmentType](#) (p. 445)

Examples

Example Request

This example request attaches the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81` to the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AttachVpnGateway
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AttachVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<attachment>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <state>attaching</state>
</attachment>
</AttachVpnGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)
- [DetachVpnGateway](#) (p. 332)
- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)

AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress

Description

Adds one or more egress rules to a security group for use with a VPC. Specifically, this action permits instances to send traffic to one or more destination CIDR IP address ranges, or to one or more destination security groups for the same VPC.

Important

You can have up to 50 rules per security group (covering both ingress and egress rules).

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. This action doesn't apply to security groups for use in EC2-Classic. For more information, see [Security Groups for Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Each rule consists of the protocol (for example, TCP), plus either a CIDR range or a source group. For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or port range. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code. You can use -1 for the type or code to mean all types or all codes.

Rule changes are propagated to affected instances as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

Request Parameters

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.IpProtocol

The IP protocol name or number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)).

When you call `DescribeSecurityGroups`, the protocol value returned is the number. Exception: For TCP, UDP, and ICMP, the value returned is the name (for example, `tcp`, `udp`, or `icmp`).

Type: String

Valid values: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or any protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). Use -1 to specify all.

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.FromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, you can use -1 to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.ToPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code number. For the ICMP code number, you can use -1 to specify all ICMP codes for the ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupId

The name of the destination security group. You can't specify a destination security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.IpRanges.m.CidrIp

The CIDR IP address range. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a destination security group.

Type: String

Default: 0.0.0.0/0

Constraints: A valid CIDR IP address range.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request grants your security group with the ID `sg-1a2b3c4d` access to the `192.0.2.0/24` and `198.51.100.0/24` address ranges on TCP port 80.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=192.0.2.0/24
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=198.51.100.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request grants egress access from the security group with the ID `sg-1a2b3c4d` to the destination security group with the ID `sg-9a8d7f5c` on TCP port 1433.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=1433
```

```
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=1433  
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-9a8d7f5c  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 416)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress

Description

Adds one or more ingress rules to a security group.

Important

EC2-Classic: You can have up to 100 rules per group.

EC2-VPC: You can have up to 50 rules per group (covering both ingress and egress rules).

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide* and [Security Groups for Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

[EC2-Classic] This action gives one or more CIDR IP address ranges permission to access a security group in your account, or gives one or more security groups (called the *source groups*) permission to access a security group for your account. A source group can be for your own AWS account, or another.

[EC2-VPC] This action gives one or more CIDR IP address ranges permission to access a security group in your VPC, or gives one or more other security groups (called the *source groups*) permission to access a security group for your VPC. The security groups must all be for the same VPC.

Request Parameters

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Required for a nondefault VPC; can be used instead of *GroupName* otherwise.

GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.IpProtocol

The IP protocol name or number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). For EC2-Classic, security groups can have rules only for TCP, UDP, and ICMP. For EC2-VPC, security groups can have rules assigned to any protocol number.

When you use `DescribeSecurityGroups`, the protocol value returned is the number. Exception: For TCP, UDP, and ICMP, the value returned is the name (for example, `tcp`, `udp`, or `icmp`).

Type: String

Valid values for EC2-Classic: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or the corresponding protocol number (6 | 17 | 1).

Valid values for EC2-VPC: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or any protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). Use -1 to specify all.

Required: Required for EC2-VPC.

IpPermissions.n.FromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, you can use -1 to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.ToPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code number. For the ICMP code number, you can use -1 to specify all ICMP codes for the ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the source security group. You can't specify a source security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupId

The ID of the source security group. You can't specify a source security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Required for nondefault VPCs; can be used instead of `GroupName` otherwise.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.UserId

[EC2-Classic] The ID of the AWS account that owns the source security group, if it's not the current AWS account.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.IpRanges.m.CidrIp

The CIDR IP address range. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a source security group.

Type: String

Default: 0.0.0.0/0

Constraints: A valid CIDR IP address range.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the 192.0.2.0/24 and 198.51.100.0/24 address ranges to the security group for EC2-Classic named `webserv`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=webserv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=192.0.2.0/24
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=198.51.100.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the source group for EC2-Classic named `OtherAccountGroup` (in AWS account 111122223333) to the security group for EC2-Classic named `webserv`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=webserv
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupName=OtherAccountGroup
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.UserId=111122223333
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request grants TCP port 80 access from the source group named `OtherGroupInMyVPC` (with the ID `sg-2a2b3c4d`) to the security group named `VpcWebServers` (with the ID `sg-1a2b3c4d`). In EC2-VPC, you must use the security group IDs in a request, not the security group names. In this example, your AWS account ID is 111122223333.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-2a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.UserId=111122223333
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request grants your local system the ability to use SSH (port 22) to connect to any instance in the security group named `default`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/  
?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress  
&GroupName=default  
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp  
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=22  
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=22  
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=your-local-system's-public-ip-address/32  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request grants your local system the ability to use Remote Desktop (port 3389) to connect to any instance in the security group named default.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/  
?Action=AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress  
&GroupName=default  
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp  
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=3389  
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=3389  
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=your-local-system's-public-ip-address/32  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

BundleInstance

Description

Bundles an Amazon instance store-backed Windows instance.

During bundling, only the root device volume (C:) is bundled. Data on other instance store volumes is not preserved.

Note

This procedure is not applicable for Linux/Unix instances or Windows instances that are backed by Amazon EBS.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance to bundle.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Storage.S3.Bucket

The bucket in which to store the AMI. You can specify a bucket that you already own or a new bucket that Amazon EC2 creates on your behalf. If you specify a bucket that belongs to someone else, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Storage.S3.Prefix

The beginning of the file name of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Storage.S3.AWSSecretAccessKeyId

The access key ID of the owner of the Amazon S3 bucket.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Storage.S3.UploadPolicy

A Base64-encoded Amazon S3 upload policy that gives Amazon EC2 permission to upload items into Amazon S3 on your behalf.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Storage.S3.UploadPolicySignature

The signature of the Base64 encoded JSON document.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

JSON Parameters

The upload policy gives Amazon EC2 limited permission to upload items into your Amazon S3 bucket. The following table describes the required parameters for the upload policy JSON document. Parameter names are case-sensitive. For more information about upload policies and how to sign them, see the sections about policy construction and signatures in the [Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide](#).

expiration

The expiration of the policy. We recommend 12 hours or longer.

Required: Yes

conditions

A list of restrictions on what can be uploaded to Amazon S3. Must contain the bucket and ACL conditions in this table.

Required: Yes

bucket

The bucket to store the AMI.

Required: Yes

acl

This must be set to `ec2-bundle-read`.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `BundleInstanceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

bundleInstanceTask

The bundle task.

Type: [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)

Examples

Example Request

This example request bundles the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=BundleInstance
&InstanceId=i-e468cd8d
&Storage.S3.AWSAccessKeyId='AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE'
&Storage.S3.Bucket=myawsbucket
&Storage.S3.Prefix=winami
&Storage.S3.UploadPolicy=eyJleHBpcmF0aW9uIjogIjIwMDgtMDgtMzBUMDg6NDk6MD
laIiwuY29uZGl0aW9ucyI6IFt7ImJ1Y2tldCI6ICJteS1idWNrZXQifSxbInN0YXJ0cy13aXRoIiwgI
iRrZXkiLCAibXktbmV3LWltYWdlI10seyJhY2wiOiAiZWMyLWJ1bmRsZS1yZWZkInlkaXAMPLE
&Storage.S3.UploadPolicySignature=fh5tyyyQD8W4COEthj3n1GNEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<BundleInstanceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTask>
    <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
    <bundleId>bun-c1a540a8</bundleId>
    <state>bundling</state>
    <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
    <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
    <progress>70%</progress>
    <storage>
      <S3>
        <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
        <prefix>winami</prefix>
      </S3>
    </storage>
  </bundleInstanceTask>
</BundleInstanceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)
- [CreateImage](#) (p. 63)

CancelBundleTask

Description

Cancels a bundling operation for an instance store-backed Windows instance.

Request Parameters

BundleId

The ID of the bundle task.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CancelBundleTaskResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`bundleInstanceTask`

The bundle task.

Type: [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)

Examples

Example Request

This example request cancels the specified bundle task.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelBundleTask
&BundleId=bun-cla322b9
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CancelBundleTaskResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTask>
    <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
    <bundleId>bun-cla322b9</bundleId>
    <state>canceling</state>
    <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
    <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
    <progress>20%</progress>
    <storage>
      <S3>
```



```
        <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
        <prefix>my-new-image</prefix>
    </S3>
</storage>
</bundleInstanceTask>
</CancelBundleTaskResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

CancelConversionTask

Description

Cancel an active conversion task. The task can be the import of an instance or volume. The action removes all artifacts of the conversion, including a partially uploaded volume or instance. If the conversion is complete or is in the process of transferring the final disk image, the command fails and returns an exception.

For more information, see [Using the Command Line Tools to Import Your Virtual Machine to Amazon EC2](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ConversionTaskId

The ID of the conversion task.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request cancels the conversion task with the ID `import-i-fh95npoc`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelConversionTask
&ConversionTaskId=import-i-fh95npoc
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CancelConversionTaskResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CancelConversionTaskResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)
- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)

CancelExportTask

Description

Cancels an active export task. The request removes all artifacts of the export, including any partially-created Amazon S3 objects. If the export task is complete or is in the process of transferring the final disk image, the command fails and returns an error.

Request Parameters

ExportTaskId

The ID of the export task. This is the ID returned by `CreateInstanceExportTask`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request cancels the export task with the ID `export-i-1234wxyz`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelExportTask
&exportTaskId=export-i-1234wxyz
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CancelExportTask xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
<return>true</return>
</CancelExportTask>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

CancelReservedInstancesListing

Description

Cancels the specified Reserved Instance listing in the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

For more information about Reserved Instance Marketplace, see [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

reservedInstancesListingId

The ID of the Reserved Instance listing to be canceled.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CancelReservedInstancesListingResponseType` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`reservedInstancesListingsSet`

The Reserved Instance listing for cancellation. The listing information is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 456)

Examples

Example Request

This example request cancels a Reserved Instance listing in the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelReservedInstancesListing
&ReservedInstancesListingId=3ebe97b5-f273-43b6-a204-7a18cEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

The response shows that `status` is `CANCELLED`.

```
<CancelReservedInstancesListingResponse>
  <requestId>bec2cf62-98ef-434a-8a15-886fcexample</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>3ebe97b5-f273-43b6-a204-
7a18cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
```

```
<reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reserved
InstancesId>
  <createDate>2012-07-12T16:55:28.000Z</createDate>
  <updateDate>2012-07-12T16:55:28.000Z</updateDate>
  <status>cancelled</status>
  <statusMessage>CANCELLED</statusMessage>
  <instanceCounts>
    <item>
      <state>Available</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Sold</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Cancelled</state>
      <instanceCount>1</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Pending</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
  </instanceCounts>
  <priceSchedules>
    <item>
      <term>5</term>
      <price>166.64</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>4</term>
      <price>133.32</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>3</term>
      <price>99.99</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>2</term>
      <price>66.66</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>1</term>
      <price>33.33</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
  </priceSchedules>
  <tagSet/>
  <clientToken>XqJIt1342112125076</clientToken>
```

```
    </item>  
  </reservedInstancesListingsSet>  
</CancelReservedInstancesListingResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

CancelSpotInstanceRequests

Description

CancelSpotInstanceRequests cancels one or more Spot Instance requests. Spot Instances are instances that Amazon EC2 starts on your behalf when the maximum price that you specify exceeds the current Spot Price. Amazon EC2 periodically sets the Spot Price based on available Spot Instance capacity and current Spot Instance requests. For more information about Spot Instances, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Important

Canceling a Spot Instance request does not terminate running Spot Instances associated with the request.

Request Parameters

SpotInstanceRequestId.n

One or more Spot Instance request IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`spotInstanceRequestSet`

A list of Spot Instance requests. Each request is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 450)

Examples

Cancel a Spot Instance Request

To cancel Spot Instance requests

1. Construct the following Query request to view your open Spot Instance requests.
2. Construct a Query request to cancel the Spot Instance requests.

Tip

You can filter the list of Spot Instance requests to return only certain instance types. For more information about how to filter the results, see [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference*.

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotInstanceRequests
&Filter.1.Name=state
&Filter.1.Value.1=open
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>8cd6486a-80e1-494d-8a4f-be36cEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <spotPrice>0.002000</spotPrice>
      <type>one-time</type>
      <state>open</state>
      <status>
        <code>not-scheduled-yet</code>
        <updateTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</updateTime>
        <message>Your Spot request will not be evaluated until YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000 due to your 'Valid From' constraint.</message>
      </status>
      <validFrom>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</validFrom>
      <validUntil>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</validUntil>
      <launchSpecification>
        <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
        <keyName>my-security-group</keyName>
        <groupSet>
          <item>
            <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
            <groupName>Linux</groupName>
          </item>
        </groupSet>
        <instanceType>t1.micro</instanceType>
        <blockDeviceMapping>
          <item>
            <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
            <ebs>
              <volumeSize>8</volumeSize>
              <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
              <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
            </ebs>
          </item>
        </blockDeviceMapping>
        <monitoring>
          <enabled>>false</enabled>
        </monitoring>
      </launchSpecification>
      <createTime>2013-06-14T16:00:40.000Z</createTime>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
    </item>
    ...
  </spotInstanceRequestSet>
</DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>
```

```
</spotInstanceRequestSet>  
</DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>
```

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CancelSpotInstanceRequests  
&SpotInstanceRequestId.1=sir-1a2b3c4d  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-  
10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>  
    <item>  
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>  
      <state>cancelled</state>  
    </item>  
  </spotInstanceRequestSet>  
</CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)

ConfirmProductInstance

Description

Determines whether a product code is associated with an instance. This action can only be used by the owner of the product code. It is useful when a product code owner needs to verify whether another user's instance is eligible for support.

Request Parameters

ProductCode

The product code. This must be an Amazon DevPay product code that you own.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceId

The instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ConfirmProductInstanceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the instance owner. This is only present if the product code is attached to the instance.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request determines whether the specified product code is associated with the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ConfirmProductInstance
&ProductCode=774F4FF8
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ConfirmProductInstanceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
</ConfirmProductInstanceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

CopyImage

Description

Initiates the copy of an AMI from the specified source region to the current region.

Tip

You specify the destination region by using its endpoint when making the request.

Request Parameters

SourceRegion

The name of the region that contains the AMI to copy.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

SourceImageId

The ID of the AMI to copy.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Name

The name of the new AMI in the destination region.

Type: String

Default: Same name as the AMI being copied.

Required: No

Description

A description for the new AMI in the destination region.

Type: String

Default: Same description as the AMI being copied.

Constraints: Up to 255 characters

Required: No

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure idempotency of the request. For more information, see [How to Ensure Idempotency](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CopyImage` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

imageId

The ID of the new AMI.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request copies the AMI in us-west-2 with the ID `ami-1a2b3c4d`, naming the new AMI `My-Standard-AMI`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CopyImage
&SourceRegion=us-west-2
&SourceImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Name=My-Standard-AMI
&Description=This%20is%20the%20new%20version%20of%20My-Standard-AMI
&ClientToken=550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-446655440000
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CopyImageResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>60bc441d-fa2c-494d-b155-5d6a3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-4d3c2b1a</imageId>
</CopyImageResponse>
```

CopySnapshot

Description

Copies a point-in-time snapshot of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume and stores it in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3). You can copy the snapshot within the same region or from one region to another. You can use the snapshot to create Amazon EBS volumes or Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).

For more information about Amazon EBS, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store \(Amazon EBS\)](#).

Request Parameters

SourceRegion

The ID of the region that contains the snapshot to be copied.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

SourceSnapshotId

The ID of the Amazon EBS snapshot to copy.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Description

A description for the new Amazon EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CopySnapshotResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

snapshotId

The ID of the new snapshot.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request copies the snapshot in the us-west-1 region with the ID `snap-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CopySnapshot
&SourceRegion=us-west-1
&SourceSnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&Description=My%20snapshot
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CopySnapshotResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>60bc441d-fa2c-494d-b155-5d6a3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotId>snap-2a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
</CopySnapshotResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)
- [DeleteSnapshot](#) (p. 145)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)

CreateCustomerGateway

Description

Provides information to AWS about your VPN customer gateway device. The customer gateway is the appliance at your end of the VPN connection. (The device on the AWS side of the VPN connection is the virtual private gateway.) You must provide the Internet-routable IP address of the customer gateway's external interface. The IP address must be static and can't be behind a device performing network address translation (NAT).

For devices that use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), you can also provide the device's BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN). You can use an existing ASN assigned to your network. If you don't have an ASN already, you can use a private ASN (in the 64512 - 65534 range).

Note

Amazon EC2 supports all 2-byte ASN numbers in the range of 1 - 65534, with the exception of 7224, which is reserved in the US East (Northern Virginia) Region, and 9059, which is reserved in the EU (Ireland) Region.

For more information about ASNs, see the [Wikipedia article](#).

For more information about VPN customer gateways, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Type

The type of VPN connection that this customer gateway supports.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

Default: None

Required: Yes

IpAddress

The Internet-routable IP address for the customer gateway's outside interface. The address must be static.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

BgpAsn

For devices that support BGP, the customer gateway's BGP ASN.

Type: Integer

Default: 65000

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `CreateCustomerGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

customerGateway

Information about the customer gateway.

Type: [CustomerGatewayType](#) (p. 452)

Examples

Example Request

This example request passes information to AWS about the customer gateway with the IP address 12.1.2.3 and BGP ASN 65534.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateCustomerGateway
&Type=ipsec.1
&IpAddress=12.1.2.3
&BgpAsn=65534
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateCustomerGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <customerGateway>
    <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <type>ipsec.1</type>
    <ipAddress>12.1.2.3</ipAddress>
    <bgpAsn>65534</bgpAsn>
    <tagSet/>
  </customerGateway>
</CreateCustomerGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeCustomerGateways](#) (p. 180)
- [DeleteCustomerGateway](#) (p. 124)

CreateDhcpOptions

Description

Creates a set of DHCP options for your VPC. After creating the set, you must associate it with the VPC, causing all existing and new instances that you launch in the VPC to use this set of DHCP options. The following are the individual DHCP options you can specify. For more information about the options, see [RFC 2132](#).

DHCP Option Name	Description
domain-name-servers	The IP addresses of up to four domain name servers, or AmazonProvidedDNS. The default DHCP option set specifies AmazonProvidedDNS.
domain-name	If you're using AmazonProvidedDNS in US East (Northern Virginia) Region, specify <code>compute-1.amazonaws.com</code> . If you're using AmazonProvidedDNS in another region, specify <code>region.compute.amazonaws.com</code> . Otherwise, specify a domain name (for example, <code>MyCompany.com</code>).
ntp-servers	The IP addresses of up to four Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers.
netbios-name-servers	The IP addresses of up to four NetBIOS name servers.
netbios-node-type	The NetBIOS node type (1, 2, 4, or 8). We recommend that you specify 2 (broadcast and multicast are not currently supported). For more information about these node types, see RFC 2132 .

Important

Your VPC automatically starts out with a set of DHCP options that includes only a DNS server that we provide (AmazonProvidedDNS). If you create a set of options, and if your VPC has an Internet gateway, make sure to set the `domain-name-servers` option either to AmazonProvidedDNS or to a domain name server of your choice.

For more information about DHCP options, see [DHCP Options Sets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

DhcpConfiguration.n.Key

The name of a DHCP option.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DhcpConfiguration.n.Value.m

A value for the DHCP option.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `CreateDhcpOptionsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

dhcpOptions

A set of DHCP options.

Type: [DhcpOptionsType](#) (p. 465)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a set of DHCP options with a domain name `example.com` and two DNS servers (`10.2.5.1` and `10.2.5.2`).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateDhcpOptions
&DhcpConfiguration.1.Key=domain-name
&DhcpConfiguration.1.Value.1=example.com
&DhcpConfiguration.2.Key=domain-name-servers
&DhcpConfiguration.2.Value.1=10.2.5.1
&DhcpConfiguration.2.Value.2=10.2.5.2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <dhcpOptions>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-7a8b9c2d</dhcpOptionsId>
    <dhcpConfigurationSet>
      <item>
        <key>domain-name</key>
        <valueSet>
          <item>
            <value>example.com</value>
          </item>
        </valueSet>
      </item>
      <item>
        <key>domain-name-servers</key>
        <valueSet>
          <item>
            <value>10.2.5.1</value>
          </item>
          <item>
            <value>10.2.5.2</value>
          </item>
        </valueSet>
      </item>
    </dhcpConfigurationSet>
  </dhcpOptions>
</CreateDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

```
    </dhcpConfigurationSet>  
    <tagSet/>  
  </dhcpOptions>  
</CreateDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)
- [DeleteDhcpOptions](#) (p. 126)

CreateImage

Description

Creates an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from an Amazon EBS-backed instance that is either running or stopped.

Note

If you customized your instance with instance store volumes or EBS volumes in addition to the root device volume, the new AMI contains block device mapping information for those volumes. When you launch an instance from this new AMI, the instance automatically launches with those additional volumes.

For more information, see [Creating Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMIs](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Name

A name for the new image.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: 3-128 alphanumeric characters, parenthesis (*()*), periods (*.*), slashes (*/*), dashes (*-*), or underscores(*_*)

Required: Yes

Description

A description for the new image.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 ASCII characters

Required: No

NoReboot

By default, this parameter is set to `false`, which means Amazon EC2 attempts to shut down the instance cleanly before image creation and then reboots the instance. When the parameter is set to `true`, Amazon EC2 doesn't shut down the instance before creating the image. When this option is used, file system integrity on the created image can't be guaranteed.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh` or `xvdh`). For more information, see [Block Device Mapping](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If you're registering an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from a snapshot, you must specify *DeviceName* with the root device name (for example, /dev/sda1 or xvda), and *BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId* with the snapshot ID

BlockDeviceMapping.n.NoDevice

Suppresses a device mapping.

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.VirtualName

The name of the virtual device, ephemeral[0..3]. The number of instance store volumes depends on the instance type.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If you're registering an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from a snapshot, you must at least specify *SnapshotId* with the snapshot ID, and *BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName* with the root device name.

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer

Valid values: If the volume type is *io1*, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeType

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid values: *standard* | *io1*

Default: *standard*

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Required: Required when the volume type is *io1*; not used with *standard* volumes.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateImageResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

imageId

The ID of the new AMI.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates an AMI from the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateImage
&Description=Standard+Web+Server+v1.0
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&Name=standard-web-server-v1.0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateImageResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-4fa54026</imageId>
</CreateImageResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

CreateInstanceExportTask

Description

Exports a running or stopped instance to an Amazon S3 bucket.

For information about the supported operating systems, image formats, and known limitations for the types of instances you can export, see [Exporting EC2 Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Description

A description for the conversion task or the resource being exported. The maximum length is 255 bytes.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

TargetEnvironment

The target virtualization environment.

Type: String

Valid values: vmware | citrix | microsoft

Default: None

Required: Yes

ExportToS3.DiskImageFormat

The format for the exported image.

Type: String

Valid values: vmdk | vhd

Default: vmdk if `TargetEnvironment` = vmware, otherwise vhd

Required: No

ExportToS3.ContainerFormat

The container format used to combine disk images with metadata (such as OVF). If absent, only the disk image is exported.

Type: String

Valid values: ova

Default: ova if `TargetEnvironment` = vmware, otherwise blank

Required: No

ExportToS3.S3Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket for the destination image. The destination bucket must exist and grant WRITE and READ_ACL permissions to the AWS account `vm-import-export@amazon.com`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

ExportToS3.S3Prefix

The image is written to a single object in the Amazon S3 bucket at the S3 key s3prefix + exportTaskId + '.' + diskImageFormat.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateInstanceExportTaskResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

exportTask

The details of the created ExportVM task.

Type: [ExportTaskResponseType](#) (p. 468)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates an Export VM task that makes a Windows instance available as an OVA.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateInstanceExportTask
&Description=Example%20for%20docs
&InstanceId=i-12345678
&TargetEnvironment=VMWare
&ExportToS3.DiskImageFormat=VMDK
&ExportToS3.ContainerFormat=OVA
&ExportToS3.S3bucket=my-bucket-for-exported-vm
&ExportToS3.S3prefix=my-exports/
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateInstanceExportTaskResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <exportTask>
    <exportTaskId>export-i-1234wxyz</exportTaskId>
    <description>Example for docs</description>
    <state>active</state>
    <statusMessage>Running</statusMessage>
    <instanceExport>
      <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
      <targetEnvironment>VMWare</targetEnvironment>
    </instanceExport>
    <exportToS3>
      <diskImageFormat>VMDK</diskImageFormat>
      <containerFormat>OVA</containerFormat>
    </exportToS3>
  </exportTask>
</CreateInstanceExportTaskResponse>
```

```
<s3Bucket>my-bucket-for-exported-vm</s3Bucket>  
  <s3Key>my-exports/ export-i-1234wxyz .ova</s3Key>  
</exportToS3>  
</exportTask>  
</CreateInstanceExportTaskResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CancelExportTask](#) (p. 45)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

CreateInternetGateway

Description

Creates an Internet gateway for use with a VPC. After creating the Internet gateway, you attach it to a VPC using [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23).

For more information about your VPC and Internet gateway, see the [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide](#).

Request Parameters

No parameters.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateInternetGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

internetGateway

Information about the Internet gateway.

Type: [InternetGatewayType](#) (p. 487)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates an Internet gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateInternetGateway
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <internetGateway>
    <internetGatewayId>igw-eaad4883</internetGatewayId>
    <attachmentSet/>
    <tagSet/>
  </internetGateway>
</CreateInternetGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)

- [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

CreateKeyPair

Description

Creates a 2048-bit RSA key pair with the specified name. Amazon EC2 stores the public key and displays the private key for you to save to a file. The private key is returned as an unencrypted PEM encoded PKCS#8 private key. If a key with the specified name already exists, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

You can have up to five thousand key pairs per region.

Tip

The key pair returned to you is available only in the region in which you create it. To create a key pair that is available in all regions, use [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352).

For more information about key pairs, see [Key Pairs](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

KeyName

A unique name for the key pair.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 ASCII characters.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateKeyPairResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

keyName

The name of the key pair name.

Type: xsd:string

keyFingerprint

A SHA-1 digest of the DER encoded private key.

Type: xsd:string

keyMaterial

An unencrypted PEM encoded RSA private key.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a key pair named `my-key-pair`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateKeyPairResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
  <keyFingerprint>
    1f:51:ae:28:bf:89:e9:d8:1f:25:5d:37:2d:7d:b8:ca:9f:f5:f1:6f
  </keyFingerprint>
  <keyMaterial>----- BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY -----
MIICiTCCAfICCQD6m7oRw0uXOjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMC
VVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9yYDVQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6
b24xFDASBgNVBAsTC0lBTSBDb25zb2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYWVxMzAd
BgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGftYXpvbi5jb20wHhcNMTEwNDI1MjA0NTIxWhcN
MTIwNDI0MjA0NTIxWjCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9yYD
VQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6b24xFDASBgNVBAsTC0lBTSBDb25z
b2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYWVxMzAdBgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGft
YXpvbi5jb20wgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBAMaK0dn+a4GmWIWJ
21uUSfwfEvySWtC2XADZ4nB+BLyGVIk60CpiwsZ3G93vUEIO3IyNoH/f0wYK8m9T
rDHudUZg3qX4waLG5M43q7Wgc/MbQITxOUSQv7c7ugFFDzQGBzZswY6786m86gpE
Ibb30hjZncvQAaRHhd1QWIMm2nrAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAtCu4
nUhVVxYUntned9+h8Mg9q6q+auNKyExzyLwaxLAoo7TJHidbtS4J5iNmZgXL0Fkb
FFBjvSfpJiLJ00zbhNYS5f6GuoEDmFJl0ZxBHjJnyp378OD8uTs7fLvJx79LjSTb
NYiytVbZPQUQ5Yaxu2jXnimvw3rrszlaEXAMPLE
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----</keyMaterial>
</CreateKeyPairResponse>
```

Create a file named `my-key-pair.pem` and paste the entire key from the response into this file, including the following lines.

```
"----- BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY -----"
"-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----"
```

Confirm that the file contents are similar to the following and save the file to a local directory.

```
----- BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY -----
MIICiTCCAfICCQD6m7oRw0uXOjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMC
VVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9yYDVQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6
b24xFDASBgNVBAsTC0lBTSBDb25zb2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYWVxMzAd
BgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGftYXpvbi5jb20wHhcNMTEwNDI1MjA0NTIxWhcN
MTIwNDI0MjA0NTIxWjCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9yYD
VQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6b24xFDASBgNVBAsTC0lBTSBDb25z
b2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYWVxMzAdBgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGft
YXpvbi5jb20wgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBAMaK0dn+a4GmWIWJ
21uUSfwfEvySWtC2XADZ4nB+BLyGVIk60CpiwsZ3G93vUEIO3IyNoH/f0wYK8m9T
rDHudUZg3qX4waLG5M43q7Wgc/MbQITxOUSQv7c7ugFFDzQGBzZswY6786m86gpE
Ibb30hjZncvQAaRHhd1QWIMm2nrAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAtCu4
nUhVVxYUntned9+h8Mg9q6q+auNKyExzyLwaxLAoo7TJHidbtS4J5iNmZgXL0Fkb
FFBjvSfpJiLJ00zbhNYS5f6GuoEDmFJl0ZxBHjJnyp378OD8uTs7fLvJx79LjSTb
NYiytVbZPQUQ5Yaxu2jXnimvw3rrszlaEXAMPLE
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

Keep this file in a safe place; it is required to decrypt login information when you connect to an instance that you launched using this key pair.

If you're using an SSH client on a Linux computer to connect to your instance, use the following command to set the permissions of your private key file so that only you can read it.

```
$ chmod 400 my-key-pair.pem
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)
- [DeleteKeyPair](#) (p. 130)

CreateNetworkAcl

Description

Creates a network ACL in a VPC. Network ACLs provide an optional layer of security (in addition to security groups) for the instances in your VPC.

For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateNetworkAclResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`networkAcl`

Information about the network ACL.

Type: [NetworkAclType](#) (p. 495)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a network ACL in the specified VPC. The response includes a default entry for egress, and another for ingress, each with a very high rule number. These are the last entries we process to decide whether traffic is allowed in or out of an associated subnet. If the traffic doesn't match any rules with a lower rule number, then these default entries ultimately deny the traffic.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkAcl
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateNetworkAclResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <networkAcl>
    <networkAclId>acl-5fb85d36</networkAclId>
```

```
<vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
<default>false</default>
<entrySet>
  <item>
    <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
    <protocol>all</protocol>
    <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
    <egress>true</egress>
    <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
  </item>
  <item>
    <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
    <protocol>all</protocol>
    <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
    <egress>false</egress>
    <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
  </item>
</entrySet>
<associationSet/>
<tagSet/>
</networkAcl>
</CreateNetworkAclResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation](#) (p. 388)

CreateNetworkAclEntry

Description

Creates an entry (a rule) in a network ACL with the specified rule number. Each network ACL has a set of numbered ingress rules and a separate set of numbered egress rules. When determining whether a packet should be allowed in or out of a subnet associated with the ACL, we process the entries in the ACL according to the rule numbers, in ascending order. Each network ACL has a set of ingress rules and a separate set of egress rules.

Tip

We recommend that you leave room between the rule numbers (for example, 100, 110, 120, ...), and not number them one right after the other (for example, 101, 102, 103, ...). This makes it easier to add a rule between existing ones without having to renumber the rules.

After you add an entry, you can't modify it; you must either replace it, or create an entry and delete the old one.

For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

NetworkAclId

The ID of the ACL.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

RuleNumber

The rule number for the entry (for example, 100). ACL entries are processed in ascending order by rule number.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Constraints: Positive integer from 1 to 32766

Required: Yes

Protocol

The IP protocol to which the rule applies. You can use -1 to mean all protocols.

Type: Integer

Valid values: -1 or a protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)).

Required: Yes

RuleAction

Allows or denies traffic that matches the rule.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid values: `allow` | `deny`

Required: Yes

Egress

Indicates whether this rule applies to egress traffic from the subnet (`true`) or ingress traffic to the subnet (`false`).

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

CidrBlock

The CIDR range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example, 172.16.0.0/24).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Icmp.Code

For the ICMP protocol, the ICMP code. You can use -1 to specify all ICMP codes for the given ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 1 (ICMP) for the protocol.

Icmp.Type

For the ICMP protocol, the ICMP type. You can use -1 to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 1 (ICMP) for the protocol.

PortRange.From

The first port in the range.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 6 (TCP) or 17 (UDP) for the protocol.

PortRange.To

The last port in the range.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 6 (TCP) or 17 (UDP) for the protocol.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateNetworkAclEntryResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates an entry with rule number 110 in the network ACL with the ID `acl-2cb85d45`. The rule allows ingress traffic from anywhere (`0.0.0.0/0`) on UDP port 53 into any associated subnet.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=110
&Protocol=udp
&RuleAction=allow
&Egress=false
&CidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&PortRange.From=53
&PortRange.To=53
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateNetworkAclEntryResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 133)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 390)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

CreateNetworkInterface

Description

Creates a network interface in the specified subnet.

For more information about network interfaces, see [Elastic Network Interfaces](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet to associate with the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

PrivateIpAddress

The primary private IP address of the network interface. If you don't specify an IP address, Amazon EC2 selects one for you from the subnet range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress

The private IP address of the specified network interface. You can use this parameter multiple times to specify explicit private IP addresses for a network interface, but only one private IP address can be designated as primary.

You can't specify this parameter when `PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary` is `true` if you specify `PrivateIpAddress`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary

Indicates whether the private IP address is the primary private IP address.

Only one IP address can be designated as primary. You can't specify this parameter as `true` and specify `PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress` if you also specify `PrivateIpAddress`.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of secondary private IP addresses to assign to a network interface. When you specify a number of secondary IP addresses, Amazon EC2 selects these IP addresses within the subnet range.

The number of IP addresses you can assign to a network interface varies by instance type. For more information, see [Private IP Addresses Per ENI Per Instance Type](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

For a single network interface, you can't specify this option and specify more than one private IP address using `PrivateIpAddress.n`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: No

Description

A description for the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

SecurityGroupIds

The list of security group IDs for the network interface.

Type: [SecurityGroupIdSetItemType](#) (p. 516)

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

networkInterface

The network interface that was created.

Type: [NetworkInterfaceType](#) (p. 498)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a network interface in the specified subnet with a primary IP address that is automatically selected by Amazon EC2.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&SubnetId=subnet-b2a249da
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>8dbe591e-5a22-48cb-b948-dd0aadd55adf</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-cfca76a6</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-b2a249da</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>available</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:72:79:61</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.157</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>>true</sourceDestCheck>
```

```
<groupSet>
  <item>
    <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
    <groupName>default</groupName>
  </item>
</groupSet>
<tagSet/>
<privateIpAddressesSet>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.157</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>>true</primary>
  </item>
</privateIpAddressesSet>
</networkInterface>
</CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request creates a network interface in the specified subnet with a primary IP address of 10.0.2.140 and four secondary private IP addresses that are automatically selected by Amazon EC2.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&PrivateIpAddresses.0.Primary=true
&PrivateIpAddresses.0.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.140
&SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount=4
&SubnetId=subnet-a61dafcf
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>bd78c839-0895-4fac-a17f-98b559b6b630</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-1bcb7772</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-a61dafcf</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>pending</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:70:7f:1a</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.140</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
      <item>
        <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
        <groupName>default</groupName>
      </item>
    </groupSet>
    <tagSet/>
    <privateIpAddressesSet>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.140</privateIpAddress>
```



```
        <primary>true</primary>
    </item>
    <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.172</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
    </item>
    <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.169</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
    </item>
    <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.170</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
    </item>
    <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.171</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>false</primary>
    </item>
</privateIpAddressesSet>
</networkInterface>
</CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request creates a network interface with a primary private IP address of 10.0.2.130 and two secondary IP addresses of 10.0.2.132 and 10.0.2.133.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateNetworkInterface
&PrivateIpAddresses.0.Primary=true
&PrivateIpAddresses.0.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.130
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.Primary=false
&PrivateIpAddresses.1.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.132
&PrivateIpAddresses.2.Primary=false
&PrivateIpAddresses.2.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.133
&SubnetId=subnet-a61dafcf
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>a9565f4c-f928-4113-859b-905886d11658</requestId>
  <networkInterface>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-41c47828</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-a61dafcf</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-c31dafaa</vpcId>
    <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
    <description/>
    <ownerId>251839141158</ownerId>
    <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
    <status>pending</status>
    <macAddress>02:74:b0:78:bf:ab</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.130</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
```

```
        <item>
          <groupId>sg-188d9f74</groupId>
          <groupName>default</groupName>
        </item>
      </groupSet>
      <tagSet/>
      <privateIpAddressesSet>
        <item>
          <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.130</privateIpAddress>
          <primary>true</primary>
        </item>
        <item>
          <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.133</privateIpAddress>
          <primary>false</primary>
        </item>
        <item>
          <privateIpAddress>10.0.2.132</privateIpAddress>
          <primary>false</primary>
        </item>
      </privateIpAddressesSet>
    </networkInterface>
  </CreateNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

CreatePlacementGroup

Description

Creates a placement group that you launch cluster instances into. You must give the group a name that's unique within the scope of your account.

For more information about placement groups and cluster instances, see [Cluster Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

GroupName

A name for the placement group.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 ASCII characters

Required: Yes

Strategy

The placement strategy.

Type: String

Valid values: `cluster`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreatePlacementGroupResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a placement group named `XYZ-cluster`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreatePlacementGroup
&GroupName=XYZ-cluster
&Strategy=cluster
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreatePlacementGroupResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>>true</return>
</CreatePlacementGroupResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeletePlacementGroup](#) (p. 137)
- [DescribePlacementGroups](#) (p. 238)

CreateReservedInstancesListing

Description

Creates a listing for Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances to be sold in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. You can submit one Reserved Instance listing at a time.

The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

To sell your Reserved Instances, you must first register as a Seller in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. After completing the registration process, you can create a Reserved Instance Marketplace listing of some or all of your Reserved Instances, and specify the upfront price to receive for them. Your Reserved Instance listings then become available for purchase.

For more information about Reserved Instance Marketplace, see [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the active Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

instanceCount

The number of instances that are a part of a Reserved Instance account to be listed in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. This number should be less than or equal to the instance count associated with the Reserved Instance ID specified in this call.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

priceSchedules

A list specifying the price of the Reserved Instance for each month remaining in the Reserved Instance term.

Type: [PriceScheduleRequestSetItem](#) (p. 502)

Required: Yes

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure idempotency of your listings. This helps avoid duplicate listings. For more information, see [Ensuring Idempotency](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

reservedInstancesListingSet

The Reserved Instances listing that was created. The listing information is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 456)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a Reserved Instance Marketplace listing from the existing Reserved Instance `e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE`, which has 11 months remaining in its term. In this example, we set the upfront price at \$2.50, and the price drops over the course of the 11-month term if the instance is still not sold.

Term (months)	Upfront Price
11, 10, 9	\$2.50
8, 7, 6	\$2.00
5, 4	\$1.50
3, 2	\$0.70
1	\$0.10

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateReservedInstancesListing
&ClientToken=myIdempToken1
&InstanceCount=1
&PriceSchedules.0.Price=2.5
&PriceSchedules.0.Term=11
&PriceSchedules.1.Price=2.0
&PriceSchedules.1.Term=8
&PriceSchedules.2.Price=1.5
&PriceSchedules.2.Term=5
&PriceSchedules.3.Price=0.7
&PriceSchedules.3.Term=3
&PriceSchedules.4.Price=0.1
&PriceSchedules.4.Term=1
&ReservedInstancesId=e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse>
  <requestId>a42481af-335a-4e9e-b291-bd18dexample</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>5ec28771-05ff-4b9b-aa31-
```

```
9e57dEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
  <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reserved
InstancesId>
  <createDate>2012-07-17T17:11:09.449Z</createDate>
  <updateDate>2012-07-17T17:11:09.468Z</updateDate>
  <status>active</status>
  <statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
  <instanceCounts>
    <item>
      <state>Available</state>
      <instanceCount>1</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Sold</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Cancelled</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
    <item>
      <state>Pending</state>
      <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
    </item>
  </instanceCounts>
  <priceSchedules>
    <item>
      <term>11</term>
      <price>2.5</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>true</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>10</term>
      <price>2.5</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>9</term>
      <price>2.5</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>8</term>
      <price>2.0</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>7</term>
      <price>2.0</price>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
      <term>6</term>
```

```
        <price>2.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>5</term>
        <price>1.5</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>4</term>
        <price>1.5</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>3</term>
        <price>0.7</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>2</term>
        <price>0.7</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>1</term>
        <price>0.1</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>false</active>
    </item>
</priceSchedules>
<tagSet/>
<clientToken>myIdempToken1</clientToken>
</item>
</reservedInstancesListingsSet>
</CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse>
```

List a Reserved Instance in the Reserved Instance Marketplace

To list a Reserved Instance in the Reserved Instance Marketplace

1. Get a list of your Reserved Instances by calling [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244).

Note the Reserved Instance ID of the Reserved Instance that you want to list in the Reserved Instance Marketplace.

2. Create a listing for three Reserved Instances from Reserved Instance ID e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE and specify the following pricing schedule.

Term (remaining months)	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Price specified for period	2.5			2.0			1.5		0.7		0.1
Price	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.1

- To view the details of your Reserved Instance listing, run [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248).

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
      <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>61.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
      <instanceCount>3</instanceCount>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <state>active</state>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges/>
    </item>
    ...
  </reservedInstancesSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesResponse>
```

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateReservedInstancesListing
&ClientToken=myIdempToken1
&ReservedInstancesId=e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE
&InstanceCount=3
&PriceSchedules.0.Price=2.5&PriceSchedules.0.Term=11
&PriceSchedules.1.Price=2.0&PriceSchedules.1.Term=8
&PriceSchedules.2.Price=1.5&PriceSchedules.2.Term=5
&PriceSchedules.3.Price=0.7&PriceSchedules.3.Term=3
```

```
&PriceSchedules.4.Price=0.1&PriceSchedules.4.Term=1  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse>  
  <requestId>a42481af-335a-4e9e-b291-bd18dEXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>  
    <item>  
      <reservedInstancesListingId>5ec28771-05ff-4b9b-aa31-  
9e57dEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>  
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reserved  
InstancesId>  
      <createDate>2012-08-30T17:11:09.449Z</createDate>  
      <updateDate>2012-08-30T17:11:09.468Z</updateDate>  
      <status>active</status>  
      <statusMessage>active</statusMessage>  
      <instanceCounts>  
        <item>  
          <state>Available</state>  
          <instanceCount>3</instanceCount>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <state>Sold</state>  
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <state>Cancelled</state>  
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <state>Pending</state>  
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>  
        </item>  
      </instanceCounts>  
      <priceSchedules>  
        <item>  
          <term>11</term>  
          <price>2.5</price>  
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>  
          <active>true</active>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <term>10</term>  
          <price>2.5</price>  
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>  
          <active>>false</active>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <term>9</term>  
          <price>2.5</price>  
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>  
          <active>>false</active>  
        </item>  
        <item>  
          <term>8</term>
```

```
        <price>2.00</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>7</term>
        <price>2.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>6</term>
        <price>2.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>5</term>
        <price>1.5</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>4</term>
        <price>1.5</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>3</term>
        <price>0.7</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>2</term>
        <price>0.7</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>1</term>
        <price>0.1</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
</priceSchedules>
<tagSet/>
<clientToken>listRI1</clientToken>
</item>
</reservedInstancesListingsSet>
</CreateReservedInstancesListingResponse>
```

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesListings
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
  <requestId>cec5c904-8f3a-4de5-8f5a-ff7f9EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>253dfbf9-c335-4808-b956-
d942cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reserved
InstancesId>
      <createDate>2012-07-06T19:35:29.000Z</createDate>
      <updateDate>2012-07-06T19:35:30.000Z</updateDate>
      <status>active</status>
      <statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
      <instanceCounts>
        <item>
          <state>Available</state>
          <instanceCount>20</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Sold</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Cancelled</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Pending</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
      </instanceCounts>
      <priceSchedules>
        <item>
          <term>8</term>
          <price>480.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>7</term>
          <price>420.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>6</term>
          <price>360.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>active</active>
        </item>
      </priceSchedules>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesListingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
```

```
<item>
  <term>5</term>
  <price>300.0</price>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <active>>false</active>
</item>
<item>
  <term>4</term>
  <price>240.0</price>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <active>>false</active>
</item>
<item>
  <term>3</term>
  <price>180.0</price>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <active>>false</active>
</item>
<item>
  <term>2</term>
  <price>120.0</price>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <active>>false</active>
</item>
<item>
  <term>1</term>
  <price>60.0</price>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <active>>false</active>
</item>
</priceSchedules>
<tagSet/>
<clientToken>myclienttoken1</clientToken>
</item>
</reservedInstancesListingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CancelReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 46)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

CreateRoute

Description

Creates a route in a route table within a VPC. The route's target can be either a gateway attached to the VPC or a NAT instance in the VPC.

When determining how to route traffic, we use the route with the most specific match. For example, let's say the traffic is destined for 192.0.2.3, and the route table includes the following two routes:

- 192.0.2.0/24 (goes to some target A)
- 192.0.2.0/28 (goes to some target B)

Both routes apply to the traffic destined for 192.0.2.3. However, the second route in the list covers a smaller number of IP addresses and is therefore more specific, so we use that route to determine where to target the traffic.

For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table for the route.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR address block used for the destination match. Routing decisions are based on the most specific match.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

GatewayId

The ID of an Internet gateway attached to your VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must specify one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

InstanceId

The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC. The operation fails if you specify an instance ID unless exactly one network interface is attached.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must specify one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of a network interface.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: Conditional
Condition: You must specify one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateRouteResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a route in the route table with the ID `rtb-e4ad488d`. The route matches all traffic (`0.0.0.0/0`) and routes it to the Internet gateway with the ID `igw-eaad4883`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-e4ad488d
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&GatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request creates a route in the route table with the ID `rtb-g8ff4ea2`. The route sends all traffic (`0.0.0.0/0`) to the NAT instance with the ID `i-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-g8ff4ea2
&DestinationCidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&InstanceId=i-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateRouteResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteRoute](#) (p. 139)
- [ReplaceRoute](#) (p. 393)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

CreateRouteTable

Description

Creates a route table for the specified VPC. After you create a route table, you can add routes and associate the table with a subnet.

For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateRouteTableResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`routeTable`

Information about the route table.

Type: [RouteTableType](#) (p. 511)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a route table for the VPC with the ID `vpc-11ad4878`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateRouteTable
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

By default, every route table includes a local route that enables traffic to flow within the VPC. The following response shows that route.

```
<CreateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <routeTable>
    <routeTableId>rtb-f9ad4890</routeTableId>
```

```
<vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
<routeSet>
  <item>
    <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/22</destinationCidrBlock>
    <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
    <state>active</state>
  </item>
</routeSet>
<associationSet/>
<tagSet/>
</routeTable>
</CreateRouteTableResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)
- [CreateRoute](#) (p. 95)

CreateSecurityGroup

Description

Creates a security group.

Important

EC2-Classic: You can have up to 500 security groups.

EC2-VPC: You can create up to 100 security groups per VPC.

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide* and [Security Groups for Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

When you create a security group, you specify a friendly name of your choice. You can have a security group for use in EC2-Classic with the same name as a security group for use in a VPC. However, you can't have two security groups for use in EC2-Classic with the same name or two security groups for use in a VPC with the same name.

You have a default security group for use in EC2-Classic and a default security group for use in your VPC. If you don't specify a security group when you launch an instance, the instance is launched into the appropriate default security group. A default security group includes a default rule that grants instances unrestricted network access to each other.

You can add or remove rules from your security groups using `AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress`, `AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress`, `RevokeSecurityGroupIngress`, and `RevokeSecurityGroupEgress`.

Request Parameters

GroupName

The name of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length

Constraints for EC2-Classic: ASCII characters

Constraints for EC2-VPC: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and `._-:/()#,@[]+=&:{}!$*`

Required: Yes

GroupDescription

A description for the security group. This is informational only.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters in length

Constraints for EC2-Classic: ASCII characters

Constraints for EC2-VPC: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and `._-:/()#,@[]+=&:{}!$*`

Required: Yes

VpcId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-VPC.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateSecurityGroupResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

groupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a security group named `webserv` for EC2-Classic.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSecurityGroup
&GroupName=webserv
&GroupDescription=Web Servers
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateSecurityGroupResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
  <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
</CreateSecurityGroupResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request creates a security group named `WebServerSG` for the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSecurityGroup
&GroupName=WebServerSG
&GroupDescription=Web Servers
&VpcId=vpc-3325caf2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateSecurityGroupResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<return>>true</return>  
<groupId>sg-0a42d66a</groupId>  
</CreateSecurityGroupResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

CreateSnapshot

Description

Creates a snapshot of an Amazon EBS volume and stores it in Amazon S3. You can use snapshots for backups, to make copies of instance store volumes, and to save data before shutting down an instance.

When a snapshot is created, any AWS Marketplace product codes from the volume are propagated to the snapshot.

You can take a snapshot of an attached volume that is in use. However, snapshots only capture data that has been written to your Amazon EBS volume at the time the snapshot command is issued. This may exclude any data that has been cached by any applications or the operating system. If you can pause any file writes to the volume long enough to take a snapshot, your snapshot should be complete. However, if you can't pause all file writes to the volume, you should unmount the volume from within the instance, issue the snapshot command, and then remount the volume to ensure a consistent and complete snapshot. You may remount and use your volume while the snapshot status is `pending`.

To create a snapshot for Amazon EBS volumes that serve as root devices, you should stop the instance before taking the snapshot.

To unmount the volume in Linux/UNIX, use the following command:

```
umount -d device_name
```

Where *device_name* is the device name (for example, `/dev/sdh`).

To unmount the volume in Windows, open Disk Management, right-click the volume to unmount, and select **Change Drive Letter and Path**. Select the mount point to remove, and then click **Remove**.

For more information, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Description

A description for the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateSnapshotResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

snapshotId
The ID of the snapshot.
Type: xsd:string

volumeId
The ID of the volume.
Type: xsd:string

status
The snapshot state.
Type: xsd:string
Valid values: pending | completed | error

startTime
The time stamp when the snapshot was initiated.
Type: xsd:dateTime

progress
The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage.
Type: xsd:string

ownerId
The AWS account ID of the Amazon EBS snapshot owner.
Type: xsd:string

volumeSize
The size of the volume, in GiB.
Type: xsd:string

description
The description for the snapshot.
Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example creates a snapshot of the volume with the ID `vol-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSnapshot
&VolumeId=vol-1a2b3c4d
&Description=Daily+Backup
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateSnapshotResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
  <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
  <status>pending</status>
  <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</startTime>
  <progress>60%</progress>
  <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
  <volumeSize>30</volumeSize>
```

```
<description>Daily Backup</description>  
</CreateSnapshotResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteSnapshot](#) (p. 145)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)

CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription

Description

Creates the datafeed for Spot Instances, enabling you to view Spot Instance usage logs. You can create one data feed per account. For more information, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket in which to store the Spot Instance datafeed.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Must be a valid bucket associated with your account.

Required: Yes

Prefix

A prefix for the datafeed file names.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

spotDatafeedSubscription

The Spot Instance datafeed subscription.

Type: [SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType](#) (p. 517)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates the data feed for the account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription
&Bucket=myawsbucket
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
```

```
<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
<spotDatafeedSubscription>  
  <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>  
  <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>  
  <prefix>spotdata_</prefix>  
  <state>Active</state>  
</spotDatafeedSubscription>  
</CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 147)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)

CreateSubnet

Description

Creates a subnet in an existing VPC.

When you create each subnet, you provide the VPC ID and the CIDR block you want for the subnet. After you create a subnet, you can't change its CIDR block. The subnet's CIDR block can be the same as the VPC's CIDR block (assuming you want only a single subnet in the VPC), or a subset of the VPC's CIDR block. If you create more than one subnet in a VPC, the subnets' CIDR blocks must not overlap. The smallest subnet (and VPC) you can create uses a /28 netmask (16 IP addresses), and the largest uses a /16 netmask (65,536 IP addresses).

Important

AWS reserves both the first four and the last IP address in each subnet's CIDR block. They're not available for use.

If you add more than one subnet to a VPC, they're set up in a star topology with a logical router in the middle. By default, you can create up to 20 subnets in a VPC. If you need more than 20 subnets, you can request more by going to [Request to Increase Amazon VPC Limits](#).

If you launch an instance in a VPC using an Amazon EBS-backed AMI, the IP address doesn't change if you stop and restart the instance (unlike a similar instance launched outside a VPC, which gets a new IP address when restarted). It's therefore possible to have a subnet with no running instances (they're all stopped), but no remaining IP addresses available. For more information about Amazon EBS-backed AMIs, see [AMI Basics](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

For more information about subnets, see [Your VPC and Subnets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

CidrBlock

The CIDR block for the subnet. For example, 10.0.0.0/24.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the subnet.

Type: String

Default: Amazon EC2 selects one for you (recommended).

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateSubnetResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

subnet

Information about the subnet.

Type: [SubnetType](#) (p. 522)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a subnet with CIDR block `10.0.1.0/24` in the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateSubnet
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&CidrBlock=10.0.1.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <subnet>
    <subnetId>subnet-9d4a7b6c</subnetId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/24</cidrBlock>
    <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    <tagSet/>
  </subnet>
</CreateSubnetResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeSubnets](#) (p. 293)
- [DeleteSubnet](#) (p. 148)

CreateTags

Description

Adds or overwrites one or more tags for the specified Amazon EC2 resource or resources. Each resource can have a maximum of 10 tags. Each tag consists of a key and optional value. Tag keys must be unique per resource.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ResourceId.n

The IDs of one or more resources to tag. For example, `ami-1a2b3c4d`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Tag.n.Key

The key for a tag.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Tag keys are case-sensitive and accept a maximum of 127 Unicode characters. May not begin with `aws :`

Required: Yes

Tag.n.Value

The value for a tag. If you don't want the tag to have a value, specify the parameter with no value, and we set the value to an empty string.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Tag values are case-sensitive and accept a maximum of 255 Unicode characters.

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateTagsResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request adds (or overwrites) two tags for an AMI and an instance. One of the tags is just a key (`webserver`), with no value (we set the value to an empty string). The other tag consists of a key (`stack`) and value (`Production`).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateTags
&ResourceId.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&ResourceId.2=i-7f4d3a2b
&Tag.1.Key=webserver
&Tag.1.Value=
&Tag.2.Key=stack
&Tag.2.Value=Production
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>>true</return>
</CreateTagsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeTags](#) (p. 297)
- [DeleteTags](#) (p. 150)

CreateVolume

Description

Creates an Amazon EBS volume that can be attached to any instance in the same Availability Zone.

Any AWS Marketplace product codes from the snapshot are propagated to the volume.

For more information about Amazon EBS, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Size

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: String

Valid values: 1-1024

Constraints: If the volume type is `io1`, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Required: No

SnapshotId

The snapshot from which to create the volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Condition: Required if you are creating a volume from a snapshot.

Required: Conditional

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which to create the volume. Use [DescribeAvailabilityZones \(p. 172\)](#) to list the Availability Zones that are currently available to you.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VolumeType

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

Default: `standard`

Required: No

Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required when the volume type is `io1`; not used with `standard` volumes.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateVolumeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: xsd:string

size

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: xsd:string

snapshotId

The snapshot from which the volume was created, if applicable.

Type: xsd:string

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the volume.

Type: xsd:string

status

The volume state.

Type: xsd:string

Valid values: `creating` | `available` | `in-use` | `deleting` | `deleted` | `error`

createTime

The time stamp when volume creation was initiated.

Type: xsd:dateTime

volumeType

The volume type.

Type: xsd:string

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: xsd:int

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates an 80 GiB volume in the Availability Zone `us-east-1a`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVolume
&Size=80
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&AUTHPARAMS
```


Example Response

```
<CreateVolumeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
  <size>80</size>
  <snapshotId/>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
  <status>creating</status>
  <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
  <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
</CreateVolumeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)
- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)

CreateVpc

Description

Creates a VPC with the specified CIDR block.

The smallest VPC you can create uses a /28 netmask (16 IP addresses), and the largest uses a /16 netmask (65,536 IP addresses). To help you decide how big to make your VPC, see [Your VPC and Subnets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

By default, each instance you launch in the VPC has the default DHCP options, which includes only a default DNS server that we provide (AmazonProvidedDNS). For more information about DHCP options, see [DHCP Options Sets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

cidrBlock

The CIDR block for the VPC (for example, 10.0.0.0/16).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

instanceTenancy

The supported tenancy options for instances launched into the VPC. A value of `default` means that instances can be launched with any tenancy; a value of `dedicated` means all instances launched into the VPC are launched as dedicated tenancy instances regardless of the tenancy assigned to the instance at launch. Dedicated tenancy instances runs on single-tenant hardware.

Type: String

Valid values: `default` | `dedicated`

Default: `default`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateVpcResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`vpc`

Information about the VPC.

Type: [VpcType](#) (p. 528)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a VPC with the CIDR block 10.0.0.0/16.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc
&CidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-1a2b3c4d2</dhcpOptionsId>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <tagSet/>
  </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request creates a VPC with the dedicated tenancy option.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpc
&CidrBlock=10.0.0.0/16
&InstanceTenancy=dedicated
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>a9e49797-a74f-4f68-b302-a134a51fd054</requestId>
  <vpc>
    <vpcId>vpc-11a63c78</vpcId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <cidrBlock>10.32.0.0/16</cidrBlock>
    <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-1a2b3c4d2</dhcpOptionsId>
    <instanceTenancy>dedicated</instanceTenancy>
  </vpc>
</CreateVpcResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVpcs](#) (p. 316)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)
- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)

CreateVpnConnection

Description

Creates a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The only supported connection type is `ipsec.1`.

The response includes information that you need to give to your network administrator to configure your customer gateway. We recommend that you use the command line version of this operation (**ec2-create-vpn-connection**), which lets you get the configuration information formatted in a friendlier way. For information about the command, see [ec2-create-vpn-connection](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud Command Line Reference*.

Important

We strongly recommend that you use HTTPS when calling this operation because the response contains sensitive cryptographic information for configuring your customer gateway.

If you decide to shut down your VPN connection for any reason and later create a new VPN connection, you must reconfigure your customer gateway with the new information returned from this call.

For more information about VPN connections, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Type

The type of VPN connection.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

Default: None

Required: Yes

CustomerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Options.StaticRoutesOnly

Indicates whether the VPN connection requires static routes. If you are creating a VPN connection for a device that does not support BGP, you must specify `true`.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `CreateVpnConnectionResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

vpnConnection

Information about the VPN connection.

Type: [VpnConnectionType](#) (p. 529)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a VPN connection between the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81` and the customer gateway with the ID `cgw-b4dc3961`. The response includes configuration information for the customer gateway. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't included the complete response here. To see an example of the configuration information, see the [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud Network Administrator Guide](#).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnection
&Type=ipsec.1
&CustomerGatewayId=cgw-b4dc3961
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnConnection>
    <vpnConnectionId>vpn-44a8938f</vpnConnectionId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <customerGatewayConfiguration>
      ...Customer gateway configuration data in escaped XML format...
    </customerGatewayConfiguration>
    <type>ipsec.1</type>
    <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
    <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
    <tagSet/>
  </vpnConnection>
</CreateVpnConnectionResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request creates a VPN connection with the static routes option between the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-8db04f81`, and the customer gateway with the ID `cgw-b4dc3961`, for a device that does not support the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). The response includes configuration information for the VPN connection's customer gateway. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't included the complete response here.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnection
&Type=ipsec.1
&CustomerGatewayId=cgw-b4dc3961
```

```
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81  
&Options.StaticRoutesOnly=true  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  
  <requestId>5cc7891f-1f3b-4fc4-a626-bdea8f63ff5a</requestId>  
  <vpnConnection>  
    <vpnConnectionId>vpn-83ad48ea</vpnConnectionId>  
    <state>pending</state>  
    <customerGatewayConfiguration>  
      ...Customer gateway configuration data in escaped XML format...  
    </customerGatewayConfiguration>  
    <customerGatewayId>cgw-63ae4b0a</customerGatewayId>  
    <vpnGatewayId>vgw-4ea04527</vpnGatewayId>  
    <options>  
      <staticRoutesOnly>true</staticRoutesOnly>  
    </options>  
    <routes/>  
  </vpnConnection>  
</CreateVpnConnectionResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)
- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)

CreateVpnConnectionRoute

Description

Creates a static route associated with a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The static route allows traffic to be routed from the virtual private gateway to the VPN customer gateway.

For more information about VPN connections, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer network.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `CreateVpnConnectionRouteResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a static route to the VPN connection for the VPN connection with the ID `vpn-83ad48ea` to the destination CIDR block `11.12.0.0/16`. Note that when using the Query API the `/` is denoted as `%2F`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnConnectionRoute
&DestinationCidrBlock=11.12.0.0%2F16
&VpnConnectionId=vpn-83ad48ea
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpnConnectionRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</CreateVpnConnectionRouteResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteVpnConnectionRoute](#) (p. 159)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)
- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)

CreateVpnGateway

Description

Creates a virtual private gateway. A virtual private gateway is the endpoint on the VPC side of your VPN connection. You can create a virtual private gateway before creating the VPC itself.

For more information about virtual private gateways, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Type

The type of VPN connection this virtual private gateway supports.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `CreateVpnGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

vpnGateway

Information about the virtual private gateway.

Type: [VpnGatewayType](#) (p. 530)

Examples

Example Request

This example request creates a virtual private gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=CreateVpnGateway
&Type=ipsec.1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<CreateVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnGateway>
    <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
    <state>pending</state>
    <type>ipsec.1</type>
```

```
<availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>  
<attachments/>  
<tagSet/>  
</vpnGateway>  
</CreateVpnGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)
- [DeleteVpnGateway](#) (p. 161)
- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)
- [DetachVpnGateway](#) (p. 332)

DeleteCustomerGateway

Description

Deletes the specified customer gateway. You must delete the VPN connection before you can delete the customer gateway.

For more information about customer gateways, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

CustomerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DeleteCustomerGatewayResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified customer gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteCustomerGateway
&CustomerGatewayId=cgw-b4dc3961
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteCustomerGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteCustomerGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateCustomerGateway](#) (p. 58)
- [DescribeCustomerGateways](#) (p. 180)

DeleteDhcpOptions

Description

Deletes the specified set of DHCP options. You must disassociate the set of DHCP options before you can delete it. You can disassociate the set of DHCP options by associating either a new set of options or the default set of options with the VPC.

For more information about DHCP options sets, see [DHCP Options Sets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

DhcpOptionsId

The ID of the DHCP options set.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DeleteDhcpOptionsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified set of DHCP options.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)
- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)

DeleteInternetGateway

Description

Deletes the specified Internet gateway. You must detach the Internet gateway from the VPC before you can delete it. For more information about your VPC and Internet gateway, see the [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide](#).

Request Parameters

InternetGatewayId

The ID of the Internet gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteInternetGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified Internet gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteInternetGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

DeleteKeyPair

Description

Deletes the specified key pair, by removing the public key from Amazon EC2. You must own the key pair.

Request Parameters

KeyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteKeyPairResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the key pair named `my-key-pair`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteKeyPairResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteKeyPairResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)
- [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352)

DeleteNetworkAcl

Description

Deletes the specified network ACL. You can't delete the ACL if it's associated with any subnets. You can't delete the default network ACL. For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

NetworkAclId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteNetworkAclResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified network ACL.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkAcl
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteNetworkAclResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkAclResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)

- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation](#) (p. 388)

DeleteNetworkAclEntry

Description

Deletes the specified ingress or egress entry (rule) from the specified network ACL. For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

NetworkAclId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

RuleNumber

The rule number of the entry to delete.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

Egress

Indicates whether the rule is an egress rule (`true`) or ingress rule (`false`).

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteNetworkAclEntryResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes ingress rule number 100 from the specified network ACL.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=100
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</DeleteNetworkAclEntryResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 76)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 390)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

DeleteNetworkInterface

Description

Deletes the specified network interface. You must detach the network interface before you can delete it.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteNetworkInterfaceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteNetworkInterface
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>e1c6d73b-edaa-4e62-9909-6611404e1739</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

DeletePlacementGroup

Description

Deletes the specified placement group. You must terminate all instances in the placement group before you can delete the placement group. For more information about placement groups and cluster instances, see [Cluster Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

GroupName

The name of the placement group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeletePlacementGroupResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the placement group named `XYZ-cluster`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeletePlacementGroup
&GroupName=XYZ-cluster
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeletePlacementGroupResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeletePlacementGroupResponse>
```


Related Actions

- [CreatePlacementGroup](#) (p. 84)
- [DescribePlacementGroups](#) (p. 238)

DeleteRoute

Description

Deletes the specified route from the specified route table. For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR range for the route. The value you specify must match the CIDR for the route exactly.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReplaceRouteResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the route with destination CIDR `172.16.1.0/24` from the specified route table.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-e4ad488d
&DestinationCidrBlock=172.16.1.0/24
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</DeleteRouteResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateRoute](#) (p. 95)
- [ReplaceRoute](#) (p. 393)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

DeleteRouteTable

Description

Deletes the specified route table. You must disassociate the route table from any subnets before you can delete it. You can't delete the main route table. For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteRouteTableResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified route table.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteRouteTable
&RouteTableId=rtb-e4ad488d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteRouteTableResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)

- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)

DeleteSecurityGroup

Description

Deletes a security group.

Important

If you attempt to delete a security group that is associated with an instance, or is referenced by another security group, the operation fails with `InvalidGroup.InUse` in EC2-Classic or `DependencyViolation` in EC2-VPC.

Request Parameters

GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: [EC2-Classic, default VPC] You can specify either `GroupName` or `GroupId`

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for a nondefault VPC; for EC2-Classic or a default VPC, you can specify either `GroupName` or `GroupId`.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteSecurityGroupResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified security group for EC2-Classic.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSecurityGroup
&GroupName=websrv
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified security group for EC2-VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSecurityGroup
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteSecurityGroupResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSecurityGroupResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)

DeleteSnapshot

Description

Deletes the specified snapshot.

Note

- If you make periodic snapshots of a volume, the snapshots are incremental so that only the blocks on the device that have changed since your last snapshot are saved in the new snapshot. Even though snapshots are saved incrementally, the snapshot deletion process is designed so that you need to retain only the most recent snapshot in order to restore the volume.
- You cannot delete a snapshot of the root device of an EBS volume used by a registered AMI. You must first de-register the AMI before you can delete the snapshot.

Request Parameters

SnapshotId

The ID of the Amazon EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteSnapshotResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the snapshot with the ID `snap-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSnapshot
&SnapshotId.1=snap-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteSnapshotResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
```



```
<return>true</return>  
</DeleteSnapshotResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)

DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription

Description

Deletes the datafeed for Spot Instances. For more information, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

No parameters.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the data feed for the account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-
10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)

DeleteSubnet

Description

Deletes the specified subnet. You must terminate all running instances in the subnet before you can delete the subnet.

Request Parameters

SubnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteSubnetResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified subnet.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteSubnet
&SubnetId=subnet-9d4a7b6c
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteSubnetResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteSubnetResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)

- [DescribeSubnets](#) (p. 293)

DeleteTags

Description

Deletes the specified set of tags from the specified set of resources. This call is designed to follow a `DescribeTags` call.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ResourceId.n

The ID of the resource. For example, `ami-1a2b3c4d`. You can specify more than one resource ID.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Tag.n.Key

The tag's key. You can specify more than one tag to delete.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Tag.n.Value

The tag's value.

Type: String

Default: If you omit this parameter, we delete the tag regardless of its value. If you specify this parameter with an empty string as the value, we delete the key only if its value is an empty string.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteTagsResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example deletes the tags for the AMI with the ID `ami-1a2b3c4d`. First, get a list of the tags using the following request.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&ResourceId.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Next, delete the tags.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&Tag.1.Key=webserver
&Tag.2.Key=stack
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example deletes the stack tag from two particular instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-5f4e3d2a
&Tag.1.Key=stack
&ResourceId.2=i-12345678
&Tag.2.Key=stack
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example request deletes the `stack` and `webserver` tags for two particular instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-5f4e3d2a
&ResourceId.2=i-5f4e3d2a
&Tag.1.Key=stack
&Tag.2.Key=webserver
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

You can specify a tag key without a corresponding tag value to delete the tag regardless of its value. This example request deletes all tags whose that have a key of `Purpose`, regardless of the tag value.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-5f4e3d2a
&Tag.1.Key=Purpose
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

When you create a tag, you can set the tag value to the empty string. Correspondingly, you can delete only tags that have a specific key and whose value is the empty string. This example request deletes all tags for the specified instance where the key is `Purpose` and the tag value is the empty string.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteTags
&ResourceId.1=i-5f4e3d2a
&Tag.1.Key=Purpose
&Tag.2.Value=
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateTags](#) (p. 110)
- [DescribeTags](#) (p. 297)

DeleteVolume

Description

Deletes the specified Amazon EBS volume. The volume must be in the `available` state (not attached to an instance). For more information about Amazon EBS, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Note

The volume remains in the `deleting` state for several minutes.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteVolumeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the volume with the ID `vol-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteVolumeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVolumeResponse>
```


Related Actions

- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)

DeleteVpc

Description

Deletes the specified VPC. You must detach or delete all gateways and resources that are associated with the VPC before you can delete it. For example, you must terminate all instances running in the VPC, delete all security groups associated with the VPC (except the default one), delete all route tables associated with the VPC (except the default one), and so on.

Request Parameters

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteVpcResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpc
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteVpcResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpcResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [DescribeVpcs](#) (p. 316)

DeleteVpnConnection

Description

Deletes the specified VPN connection.

If you're deleting the VPC and its associated components, we recommend that you detach the virtual private gateway from the VPC and delete the VPC before deleting the VPN connection.

Another reason to delete the VPN connection is if you believe that the tunnel credentials for your VPN connection have been compromised. In that situation, you can delete the VPN connection and create a new one that has new keys, without needing to delete the VPC or virtual private gateway. If you create a new VPN connection, you must reconfigure the customer gateway using the new configuration information returned with the new VPN connection ID.

For more information about VPN connections, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DeleteVpnConnectionResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified VPN connection.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnConnection
&vpnConnectionId=vpn-44a8938f
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteVpnConnectionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnConnectionResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)
- [DetachVpnGateway](#) (p. 332)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)

DeleteVpnConnectionRoute

Description

Deletes the specified static route associated with a VPN connection between an existing virtual private gateway and a VPN customer gateway. The static route allows traffic to be routed from the virtual private gateway to the VPN customer gateway.

Request Parameters

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer network.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DeleteVpnConnectionRouteResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes a static route to the destination CIDR block `11.12.0.0/16` associated with the VPN connection with the ID `vpn-83ad48ea`. Note that when using the Query API, the "/" is denoted as "%2F".

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnConnectionRoute
&DestinationCidrBlock=11.12.0.0%2F16
&VpnConnectionId=vpn-83ad48ea
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteVpnConnectionRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnConnectionRouteResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpnConnectionRoute](#) (p. 120)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)
- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)

DeleteVpnGateway

Description

Deletes the specified virtual private gateway. We recommend that before you delete a virtual private gateway, you detach it from the VPC and delete the VPN connection. Note that you don't need to delete the virtual private gateway if you plan to delete and recreate the VPN connection between your VPC and your network.

Request Parameters

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeleteVpnGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deletes the specified virtual private gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeleteVpnGateway
&vpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeleteVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeleteVpnGatewayResponse>
```


Related Actions

- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)

DeregisterImage

Description

Deregisters the specified AMI. After you deregister an AMI, it can't be used to launch new instances.

Note

This command does not delete the AMI.

Request Parameters

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DeregisterImageResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example request deregisters the specified AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DeregisterImage
&ImageId=ami-4fa54026
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DeregisterImageResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DeregisterImageResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RegisterImage](#) (p. 382)

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)

DescribeAccountAttributes

Description

Describes the specified attribute of your AWS account.

The following are the supported account attributes.

supported-platforms

Indicates whether your account can launch instances into EC2-Classic and EC2-VPC, or only into EC2-VPC. For more information, see [Supported Platforms](#).

default-vpc

The ID of the default VPC for your account, or `none`. For more information, see [Your Default VPC and Subnets](#).

Request Parameters

AttributeName.n

One or more account attribute names.

Type: String

Valid values: `supported-platforms` | `default-vpc`

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeAccountAttributesResponse` structure.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

accountAttributeSet

A list of the names and values of the requested attributes, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [AccountAttributeSetItemType](#) (p. 443)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the platforms that are supported by your AWS account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAccountAttributes
&AttributeName.1=supported-platforms
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response 1

The following is an example response for an account that must launch instances into a VPC, such as the default VPC.

```
<DescribeAccountAttributesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <accountAttributeSet>
    <item>
      <attributeName>supported-platforms</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>VPC</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
  </accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>
```

Example Response 2

The following is an example response for an account that can launch instances into EC2-Classical or into a VPC.

```
<DescribeAccountAttributesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <accountAttributeSet>
    <item>
      <attributeName>supported-platforms</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>EC2</attributeValue>
        </item>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>VPC</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
  </accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the ID of your default VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAccountAttributes
&AttributeName.1=default-vpc
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response 1

The following is an example response for an account with a default VPC.

```
<DescribeAccountAttributesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<accountAttributeSet>
  <item>
    <attributeName>default-vpc</attributeName>
    <attributeValueSet>
      <item>
        <attributeValue>vpc-xxxxxxx</attributeValue>
      </item>
    </attributeValueSet>
  </item>
</accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>
```

Example Response 2

The following is an example response for an account without a default VPC.

```
<DescribeAccountAttributesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <accountAttributeSet>
    <item>
      <attributeName>default-vpc</attributeName>
      <attributeValueSet>
        <item>
          <attributeValue>none</attributeValue>
        </item>
      </attributeValueSet>
    </item>
  </accountAttributeSet>
</DescribeAccountAttributesResponse>
```

DescribeAddresses

Description

Describes one or more of your Elastic IP addresses.

An Elastic IP address is for use in either the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

PublicIp.n

[EC2-Classic] One or more Elastic IP addresses.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your Elastic IP addresses.

Required: No

AllocationId.n

[EC2-VPC] One or more allocation IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your Elastic IP addresses.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain Elastic IP addresses. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in addresses that have a specific tag. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an address only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify addresses of a specific value that have a specific tag. The response includes information for an address only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

domain

Indicates whether the address is for use in a VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `vpc`

instance-id

The instance the address is associated with (if any).

Type: String

public-ip

The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

allocation-id

The allocation ID for the address (VPC only).

Type: String

association-id

The association ID for the address (VPC only).

Type: String

network-interface-id

The network interface (if any) that the address is associated with (VPC only).

Type: String

network-interface-owner-id

The owner IID.

Type: String

private-ip-address

The private IP address associated with the Elastic IP address (VPC only).

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeAddressesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

addressesSet

A list of Elastic IP addresses, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeAddressesResponseItemType](#) (p. 453)

Examples

Example Request

This example request describes two specific Elastic IP addresses allocated to your account. Both addresses were created for instances in EC2-Classic, so you must specify them using their IP addresses. The address 192.0.2.1 is assigned to instance i-f15ebb98, and 198.51.100.2 is not assigned to an instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&PublicIp.1=192.0.2.1
&PublicIp.2=198.51.100.2
&AUTHPARAMS
```


Example Response

```
<DescribeAddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <addressesSet>
    <item>
      <publicIp>192.0.2.1</publicIp>
      <domain>standard</domain>
      <instanceId>i-f15ebb98</instanceId>
    </item>
    <item>
      <publicIp>198.51.100.2</publicIp>
      <domain>standard</domain>
      <instanceId/>
    </item>
  </addressesSet>
</DescribeAddressesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request describes a specific Elastic IP address allocated to your account. This address was created for instances in EC2-VPC, so you must use the allocation ID to specify the address.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&AllocationId.1= eipalloc-08229861
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeAddressesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>f7de5e98-491a-4c19-a92d-908d6EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <addressesSet>
    <item>
      <publicIp>203.0.113.41</publicIp>
      <allocationId>eipalloc-08229861</allocationId>
      <domain>vpc</domain>
      <instanceId>i-64600030</instanceId>
      <associationId>eipassoc-f0229899</associationId>
      <networkInterfaceId>eni-ef229886</networkInterfaceId>
      <networkInterfaceOwnerId>053230519467</networkInterfaceOwnerId>
      <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.228</privateIpAddress>
    </item>
  </addressesSet>
</DescribeAddressesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes your Elastic IP addresses for EC2-VPC only.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAddresses
&Filter.1.Name=domain
&Filter.1.Value.1=vpc
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)

DescribeAvailabilityZones

Description

Describes one or more of the Availability Zones that are available to you. The results include zones only for the region you're currently using. If there is an event impacting an Availability Zone, you can use this request to view the state and any provided message for that Availability Zone.

Note

Availability Zones are not the same across accounts. The Availability Zone us-east-1a for account A is not necessarily the same as us-east-1a for account B. Zone assignments are mapped independently for each account.

Request Parameters

ZoneName.n

One or more Availability Zone names.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain Availability Zones. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in Availability Zones in the `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an Availability Zone only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify Availability Zones that are in a particular region and are in the `available` state. The response includes information for an Availability Zone only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

message

Information about the Availability Zone.

Type: String

region-name

The region for the Availability Zone (for example, us-east-1).

Type: String

state

The state of the Availability Zone

Type: String

Valid values: available | impaired | unavailable

zone-name

The name of the zone.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeAvailabilityZonesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

availabilityZoneInfo

A list of Availability Zones, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [AvailabilityZoneItemType](#) (p. 445)

Examples

Example Request

This example request describes the Availability Zones that are available to you. The response includes Availability Zones only for the current region.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeAvailabilityZones
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeAvailabilityZonesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <availabilityZoneInfo>
    <item>
      <zoneName>us-east-1a</zoneName>
      <zoneState>available</zoneState>
      <regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
      <messageSet/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <zoneName>us-east-1b</zoneName>
```

```
<zoneState>available</zoneState>
<regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
<messageSet/>
</item>
<item>
  <zoneName>us-east-1c</zoneName>
  <zoneState>available</zoneState>
  <regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
  <messageSet/>
</item>
<item>
  <zoneName>us-east-1d</zoneName>
  <zoneState>available</zoneState>
  <regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
  <messageSet/>
</item>
</availabilityZoneInfo>
</DescribeAvailabilityZonesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeRegions](#) (p. 241)

DescribeBundleTasks

Description

Describes one or more of your bundling tasks.

Note

Completed bundle tasks are listed for only a limited time. If your bundle task is no longer in the list, you can still register an AMI from it. Just use the `RegisterImage` action with the Amazon S3 bucket name and image manifest name you provided to the bundle task.

Request Parameters

BundleId.n

One or more bundle task IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your bundle tasks.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain bundle tasks. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the bundle tasks in the `complete` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a bundle task only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify bundles that are stored in a specific Amazon S3 bucket and are in the `complete` state. The response includes information for a bundle task only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

bundle-id

The ID of the bundle task.

Type: String

error-code

If the task failed, the error code returned.

Type: String

error-message

If the task failed, the error message returned.

Type: String

instance-id

The ID of the instance that was bundled.

Type: String

progress

The level of task completion, as a percentage (for example, 20%).

Type: String

s3-bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket to store the AMI.

Type: String

s3-prefix

The beginning of the AMI name.

Type: String

start-time

The time the task started (for example, 2008-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).

Type: DateTime

state

The state of the task.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `waiting-for-shutdown` | `bundling` | `storing` | `cancelling` | `complete` | `failed`

update-time

The time of the most recent update for the task (for example, 2008-09-15T17:15:20.000Z).

Type: DateTime

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeBundleTasksResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

bundleInstanceTasksSet

A list of bundle tasks, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the status of the specified bundle task.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeBundleTasks
&bundleId.1=bun-cla540a8
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeBundleTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <bundleInstanceTasksSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
      <bundleId>bun-cla540a8</bundleId>
      <state>cancelling</state>
      <startTime>2008-10-07T11:41:50.000Z</startTime>
      <updateTime>2008-10-07T11:51:50.000Z</updateTime>
      <storage>
        <S3>
          <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
          <prefix>winami</prefix>
        </S3>
      </storage>
      <progress>20%</progress>
    </item>
  </bundleInstanceTasksSet>
</DescribeBundleTasksResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only bundle tasks whose state is either `complete` or `failed`, and in addition are targeted for the Amazon S3 bucket named `myawsbucket`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeBundleTasks
&Filter.1.Name=s3-bucket
&Filter.1.Value.1=myawsbucket
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Name.1=complete
&Filter.2.Name.2=failed
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)

DescribeConversionTasks

Description

Describes one or more of your conversion tasks. For more information, see [Using the Command Line Tools to Import Your Virtual Machine to Amazon EC2](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ConversionTaskId.n

One or more conversion task IDs.

Type: String

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeConversionTasksResponse` element.

`conversionTasks`

A list of conversion tasks, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all your conversion tasks.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeConversionTasks
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeConversionTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <conversionTasks>
    <item>
      <conversionTask>
        <conversionTaskId>import-i-fh95npoc</conversionTaskId>
        <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
        <importVolume>
          <bytesConverted>1000</bytesConverted>
          <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
          <description/>
          <image>
            <format>VDMK</format>
            <size>128696320</size>
            <importManifestUrl>
              https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-
```

```
15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccess  
KeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KEx  
tEXAMPLE%3D
```

```
    </importManifestUrl>  
  </image>  
  <volume>  
    <size>8</size>  
    <id>vol-34d8a2ff</id>  
  </volume>  
</importVolume>  
<state>active</state>  
<statusMessage/>  
</conversionTask>  
</item>  
</conversionTasks>  
</DescribeConversionTasksResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)
- [CancelConversionTask](#) (p. 43)

DescribeCustomerGateways

Description

Describes one or more of your VPN customer gateways.

For more information about VPN customer gateways, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

CustomerGatewayId.n

One or more customer gateway IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your customer gateways.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain customer gateways. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in customer gateways in the `pending` or `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a customer gateway only if it matches at least one of the of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify customer gateways that have a specific IP address for the Internet-routable external interface and are in the `pending` or `available` state. The response includes information for a customer gateway only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned, the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

bgp-asn

The customer gateway's Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Autonomous System Number (ASN).

Type: String

customer-gateway-id

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

ip-address

The IP address of the customer gateway's Internet-routable external interface (for example, 12.1.2.3).

Type: String

state

The state of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | available | deleting | deleted

type

The type of customer gateway. Currently, the only supported type is `ipsec.1`.

Type: String

Valid values: ipsec.1

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key Purpose (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value X (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is X, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DescribeCustomerGatewaysResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

customerGatewaySet

A list of customer gateways, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [CustomerGatewayType](#) (p. 452)

Examples

Example Request

This example request describes the specified customer gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeCustomerGateways
&CustomerGatewayId.1=cgw-b4dc3961
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeCustomerGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/" >
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <customerGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
      <state>available</state>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <ipAddress>12.1.2.3</ipAddress>
      <bgpAsn>65534</bgpasn>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </customerGatewaySet>
</DescribeCustomerGatewaysResponse>
```

Example Request

This example request uses filters to describe any customer gateway you own whose IP address is 12.1.2.3, and whose state is either pending or available.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeCustomerGateways
&Filter.1.Name=ip-address
&Filter.1.Value.1=12.1.2.3
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Value.2=available
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateCustomerGateway](#) (p. 58)
- [DeleteCustomerGateway](#) (p. 124)

DescribeDhcpOptions

Description

Describes one or more of your DHCP options sets.

For more information about DHCP options sets, see [DHCP Options Sets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

DhcpOptionsId.n

The IDs of one or more DHCP options sets.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your DHCP options sets.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain sets of DHCP options. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in sets of DHCP options with a particular value for the `domain-name` option. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a set of DHCP options only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify sets of DHCP options that have a specific value for the `domain-name` option and a specific tag. The response includes information for a set of DHCP options only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned, the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?`.

The following are the available filters.

dhcp-options-id

The ID of a set of DHCP options.

Type: String

key

The key for one of the options (for example, `domain-name`).

Type: String

value

The value for one of the options.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `tag-key=Purpose` and the filter `tag-value=X`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeDhcpOptionsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

dhcpOptionsSet

A list of DHCP options sets, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DhcpOptionsType](#) (p. 465)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the specified DHCP options set.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeDhcpOptions
&DhcpOptionsId.1=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeDhcpOptionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <dhcpOptionsSet>
    <item>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-7a8b9c2d</dhcpOptionsId>
      <dhcpConfigurationSet>
        <item>
          <key>domain-name</key>
          <valueSet>
            <item>
              <value>example.com</value>
            </item>
          </valueSet>
        </item>
        <item>
          <key>domain-name-servers</key>
          <valueSet>
            <item>
              <value>10.2.5.1</value>
            </item>
          </valueSet>
        </item>
        <item>
          <key>domain-name-servers</key>
          <valueSet>
            <item>
              <value>10.2.5.2</value>
            </item>
          </valueSet>
        </item>
      </dhcpConfigurationSet>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </dhcpOptionsSet>
</DescribeDhcpOptionsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example uses filters to describe any DHCP options set that includes a domain-name option whose value includes the string `example`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeDhcpOptions
&Filter.1.Name=key
&Filter.1.Value.1=domain-name
&Filter.2.Name=value
&Filter.2.Value.1=*example*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)

- [DeleteDhcpOptions](#) (p. 126)

DescribeExportTasks

Description

Describes one or more of your export tasks.

Request Parameters

ExportTaskId.n

One or more export task IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your export tasks.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeExportTasks` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`exportTaskSet`

A list of export tasks, each one wrapped in an item element.

Type: [ExportTaskResponseType](#) (p. 468)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes a single export task.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeExportTasks
&exportTaskId.1=export-i-1234wxyz
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeExportTasksResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <exportTaskSet>
    <item>
      <exportTaskId>export-i-1234wxyz</exportTaskId>
      <description>Example for docs</description>
      <state>active</state>
      <statusMessage>Running</statusMessage>
      <instanceExport>
        <instanceId>i-12345678</instanceId>
      </instanceExport>
    </item>
  </exportTaskSet>
</DescribeExportTasksResponse>
```

```
    <targetEnvironment>VMWare</targetEnvironment>
  </instanceExport>
  <exportToS3>
    <diskImageFormat>VMDK</diskImageFormat>
    <containerFormat>OVA</containerFormat>
    <s3Bucket>my-bucket-for-exported-vm</s3Bucket>
    <s3Key>my-exports/ export-i-1234wxyz .ova</s3Key>
  </exportToS3>
</item>
</exportTaskSet>
</ DescribeExportTasksResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CancelExportTask](#) (p. 45)
- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)

DescribeImageAttribute

Description

Describes an attributes of an AMI. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The AMI attribute.

Type: String

Valid values: `description` | `kernel` | `ramdisk` | `launchPermission` | `productCodes` | `blockDeviceMapping`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeImageAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

imageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: `xsd:string`

launchPermission

A list of launch permissions, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [LaunchPermissionItemType](#) (p. 489)

productCodes

A list of product codes, each one wrapped in an `item` element that contains a product code and a product code type.

Type: [ProductCodeItemType](#) (p. 504)

kernel

The kernel ID, wrapped in a `value` element.

Type: `xsd:string`

ramdisk

The RAM disk ID, wrapped in a `value` element.

Type: `xsd:string`

description

A description for the AMI, wrapped in a `value` element.

Type: `xsd:string`

blockDeviceMapping

One or more block device mapping entries, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)

Examples

Example Request

This example lists the launch permissions for the specified AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&Attribute=launchPermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-61a54008</imageId>
  <launchPermission>
    <item>
      <group>all</group>
    </item>
    <item>
      <userId>495219933132</userId>
    </item>
  </launchPermission>
</DescribeImageAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example lists the product codes for the specified AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-2bb65342
&Attribute=productCodes
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-2bb65342</imageId>
  <productCodes>
    <item>
      <productCode>alb2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>
      <type>marketplace</type>
    </item>
  </productCodes>
</DescribeImageAttributeResponse>
```

```
</productCodes>  
</DescribeImageAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)
- [ResetImageAttribute](#) (p. 408)

DescribeImages

Description

Describes one or more of the images (AMIs, AKIs, and ARIs) available to you. Images available to you include public images, private images that you own, and private images owned by other AWS accounts but for which you have explicit launch permissions.

Launch permissions fall into three categories:

public

The owner of the AMI granted launch permissions for the AMI to the `all` group. All AWS accounts have launch permissions for these AMIs.

explicit

The owner of the AMI granted launch permissions to a specific AWS account.

implicit

An AWS account has implicit launch permissions for all the AMIs it owns.

The list of images returned can be modified by specifying IDs, owners, or AWS accounts with launch permissions. If no options are specified, Amazon EC2 returns all images for which you have launch permissions.

If you specify one or more image IDs, only images that have the specified IDs are returned. If you specify an image to which you don't have access, it's not included in the returned results.

If you specify one or more owners, only images from the specified owners and for which you have access are returned. The results can include the account IDs of the specified owners—`amazon` for images owned by Amazon or `self`, for images that you own, or `marketplace` for images from the AWS Marketplace.

Note

For an overview of the AWS Marketplace, see <https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/help/200900000>. For details on how to use the AWS Marketplace, see [AWS Marketplace](#).

If you specify a list users with launch permissions, only images with launch permissions for those users are returned. You can specify account IDs (if you own the images), `self` for images that you own or have explicit permissions for, or `all` for public images.

Note

Deregistered images are included in the returned results for an unspecified interval after deregistration.

Request Parameters

ExecutableBy.n

Filters the images by users with explicit launch permissions. Specify an AWS account ID, `self` (the sender of the request), or `all` (public AMIs).

Type: String

Valid values: `all` | `self` | *AWS account ID*

Default: None

Required: No

ImageId.n

One or more image IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all images available to you.

Required: No

Owner.n

Filters the images by the owner. Specify an AWS account ID, `amazon` (owner is Amazon), `aws-marketplace` (owner is AWS Marketplace), `self` (owner is the sender of the request), or `all` (all owners).

Type: String

Valid values: `amazon` | `aws-marketplace` | `self` | *AWS account ID* | `all`

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain images. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in images that use a specific kernel. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an image only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify images that use a specific kernel and use an Amazon EBS volume as the root device. The response includes information for an image only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`architecture`

The image architecture.

Type: String

Valid values: `i386` | `x86_64`

`block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination`

Whether the Amazon EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

`block-device-mapping.device-name`

The device name (for example, `/dev/sdh`) for the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

block-device-mapping.snapshot-id
The ID of the snapshot used for the Amazon EBS volume.
Type: String

block-device-mapping.volume-size
The volume size of the Amazon EBS volume, in GiB.
Type: Integer

block-device-mapping.volume-type
The volume type of the Amazon EBS volume.
Type: String
Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

description
The description of the image (provided during image creation).
Type: String

image-id
The ID of the image.
Type: String

image-type
The image type.
Type: String
Valid values: `machine` | `kernel` | `ramdisk`

is-public
Whether the image is public.
Type: Boolean

kernel-id
The kernel ID.
Type: String

manifest-location
The location of the image manifest.
Type: String

name
The name of the AMI (provided during image creation).
Type: String

owner-alias
The AWS account alias (for example, `amazon`).
Type: String

owner-id
The AWS account ID of the image owner.
Type: String

platform
The platform. To only list Windows-based AMIs, use `windows`.
Type: String
Valid value: `windows`

product-code
The product code.
Type: String

product-code.type
The type of the product code.
Type: String
Valid values: `devpay` | `marketplace`

ramdisk-id

The RAM disk ID.

Type: String

root-device-name

The name of the root device volume (for example, /dev/sda1).

Type: String

root-device-type

The type of the root device volume.

Type: String

Valid values: ebs | instance-store

state

The state of the image.

Type: String

Valid values: available | pending | failed

state-reason-code

The reason code for the state change.

Type: String

state-reason-message

The message for the state change.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

virtualization-type

The virtualization type.

Type: String

Valid values: paravirtual | hvm

hypervisor

The hypervisor type.

Type: String

Valid values: ovm | xen

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeImagesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

imagesSet

A list of images, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeImagesResponseItemType](#) (p. 453)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the specified AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImages
&ImageId.1=ami-be3adfd7
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeImagesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
      <imageLocation>amazon/getting-started</imageLocation>
      <imageState>available</imageState>
      <imageOwnerId>111122223333</imageOwnerId>
      <isPublic>>true</isPublic>
      <architecture>i386</architecture>
      <imageType>machine</imageType>
      <kernelId>aki-1a2b3c4d</kernelId>
      <ramdiskId>ari-1a2b3c4d</ramdiskId>
      <imageOwnerAlias>amazon</imageOwnerAlias>
      <name>getting-started</name>
      <description>Image Description</description>
      <rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
      <rootDeviceName>/dev/sda</rootDeviceName>
      <blockDeviceMapping>
        <item>
          <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
          <ebs>
            <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
            <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
            <deleteOnTermination>>false</deleteOnTermination>
            <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
          </ebs>
        </item>
      </blockDeviceMapping>
    </item>
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```

```
<virtualizationType>paravirtual</virtualizationType>
<tagSet/>
<hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
</item>
</imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only the public Windows images with an x86_64 architecture.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImages
&Filter.1.Name=is-public
&Filter.1.Value.1=true
&Filter.2.Name=architecture
&Filter.2.Value.1=x86_64
&Filter.3.Name=platform
&Filter.3.Value.1=windows
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeImagesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
      <imageLocation>ec2-public-windows-images/Server2003r2-x86_64-Win-
v1.07.manifest.xml</imageLocation>
      <imageState>available</imageState>
      <imageOwnerId>111122223333</imageOwnerId>
      <isPublic>>true</isPublic>
      <architecture>x86_64</architecture>
      <imageType>machine</imageType>
      <platform>windows</platform>
      <imageOwnerAlias>amazon</imageOwnerAlias>
      <rootDeviceType>instance-store</rootDeviceType>
      <blockDeviceMapping/>
      <virtualizationType>hvm</virtualizationType>
      <tagSet/>
      <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
    </item>
    ...
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example returns the results to display images where the owner is aws-marketplace.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeImages
&Owner.0=aws-marketplace
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeImagesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>4a4a27a2-2e7c-475d-b35b-ca822EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imagesSet>
    <item>
      <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
      <imageLocation>aws-marketplace/example-marketplace-amzn-ami.1</imageLocation>
      <imageState>available</imageState>
      <imageOwnerId>111122223333</imageOwnerId>
      <isPublic>true</isPublic>
      <productCodes>
        <item>
          <productCode>alb2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>
          <type>marketplace</type>
        </item>
      </productCodes>
      <architecture>i386</architecture>
      <imageType>machine</imageType>
      <kernelId>aki-1a2b3c4d</kernelId>
      <imageOwnerAlias>aws-marketplace</imageOwnerAlias>
      <name>example-marketplace-amzn-ami.1</name>
      <description>Amazon Linux AMI i386 EBS</description>
      <rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
      <rootDeviceName>/dev/sda1</rootDeviceName>
      <blockDeviceMapping>
        <item>
          <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
          <ebs>
            <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
            <volumeSize>8</volumeSize>
            <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
          </ebs>
        </item>
      </blockDeviceMapping>
      <virtualizationType>paravirtual</virtualizationType>
      <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
    </item>
    ...
  </imagesSet>
</DescribeImagesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)

DescribeInstanceAttribute

Description

Describes an attribute of the specified instance. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The instance attribute.

Type: String

Valid values: `blockDeviceMapping` | `disableApiTermination` | `ebsOptimized` | `groupSet` | `instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` | `instanceType` | `kernel` | `productCodes` | `ramdisk` | `rootDeviceName` | `sourceDestCheck` | `userData`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: `xsd:string`

blockDeviceMapping

The block device mapping of the instance.

Type: [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItem](#) (p. 475)

disableApiTermination

If the value is `true`, you can't terminate the instance through the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

groupSet

The security groups associated with the instance.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: `xsd:string`

Valid values: `stop` | `terminate`

instanceType

The instance type. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: `xsd:string`

kernel

The kernel ID.

Type: `xsd:string`

productCodes

A list of product codes.

Type: [ProductCodesSetItemType](#) (p. 505)

ramdisk

The RAM disk ID.

Type: `xsd:string`

rootDeviceName

The name of the root device (for example, `/dev/sda1`).

Type: `xsd:string`

sourceDestCheck

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. This value must be `false` for a NAT instance to perform NAT.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

userData

The Base64-encoded MIME user data.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example lists the instance type of the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&Attribute=instanceType
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-10a64379</instanceId>
  <instanceType>
    <value>t1.micro</value>
  </instanceType>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example lists the current value of the `InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` attribute for the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&Attribute=instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-10a64379</instanceId>
  <instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior>
    <value>stop</value>
  </instanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example lists the current value of the `DisableApiTermination` attribute for the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&Attribute=disableApiTermination
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-10a64379</instanceId>
  <disableApiTermination>
    <value>>false</value>
  </disableApiTermination>
</DescribeInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)
- [ResetInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 410)

DescribeInstances

Description

Describes one or more of your instances.

If you specify one or more instance IDs, Amazon EC2 returns information for those instances. If you do not specify instance IDs, Amazon EC2 returns information for all relevant instances. If you specify an invalid instance ID, an error is returned. If you specify an instance that you do not own, it is not included in the returned results.

Recently terminated instances might appear in the returned results. This interval is usually less than one hour.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your instances.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain instances. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in instances launched with a specific key pair. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an instance only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify instances that are launched with a specific key pair and use an Amazon EBS volume as the root device. The response includes information for an instance only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

architecture

The instance architecture.

Type: String

Valid values: i386 | x86_64

availability-zone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

block-device-mapping.attach-time

The attach time for an Amazon EBS volume mapped to the instance (for example, 2010-09-15T17:15:20.000Z)

Type: DateTime

block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination

Indicates whether the Amazon EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

block-device-mapping.device-name

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh) for the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

block-device-mapping.status

The status for the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

block-device-mapping.volume-id

The volume ID of the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

client-token

The idempotency token you provided when you launched the instance.

Type: String

dns-name

The public DNS name of the instance.

Type: String

group-id

The ID of the security group for the instance. If the instance is in EC2-Classic or a default VPC, you can use `group-name` instead.

Type: String

group-name

The name of the security group for the instance. If the instance is in a nondefault VPC, you must use `group-id` instead.

Type: String

image-id

The ID of the image used to launch the instance.

Type: String

instance-id

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

instance-lifecycle

Indicates whether this is a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Valid values: spot

instance-state-code

The state of the instance. The high byte is an opaque internal value and should be ignored. The low byte is set based on the state represented.

Type: Integer (16-bit unsigned integer)

Valid values: 0 (pending) | 16 (running) | 32 (shutting-down) | 48 (terminated) | 64 (stopping) | 80 (stopped)

instance-state-name

The state of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | running | shutting-down | terminated | stopping | stopped

instance-type

The type of instance (for example, `m1.small`).

Type: String

instance.group-id

The ID of the security group for the instance. If the instance is in EC2-Classic or a default VPC, you can use `instance.group-name` instead.

Type: String

instance.group-name

The name of the security group for the instance. If the instance is in a nondefault VPC, you must use `instance.group-id` instead.

Type: String

ip-address

The public IP address of the instance.

Type: String

kernel-id

The kernel ID.

Type: String

key-name

The name of the key pair used when the instance was launched.

Type: String

launch-index

When launching multiple instances, this is the index for the instance in the launch group (for example, 0, 1, 2, and so on).

Type: String

launch-time

The time when the instance was launched (for example, 2010-08-07T11:54:42.000Z).

Type: DateTime

monitoring-state

Indicates whether monitoring is enabled for the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: disabled | enabled

owner-id

The AWS account ID of the instance owner.

Type: String

placement-group-name

The name of the placement group for the instance.

Type: String

platform

The platform. Use `windows` if you have Windows based instances; otherwise, leave blank.

Type: String

Valid value: `windows`

private-dns-name

The private DNS name of the instance.

Type: String

private-ip-address

The private IP address of the instance.

Type: String

product-code

The product code associated with the AMI used to launch the instance.

Type: String

product-code.type

The type of product code.

Type: String

Valid values: `devpay` | `marketplace`

ramdisk-id

The RAM disk ID.

Type: String

reason

The reason for the current state of the instance (for example, shows "User Initiated [date]" when you stop or terminate the instance). Similar to the state-reason-code filter.

Type: String

requester-id

The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on)

Type: String

reservation-id

The ID of the instance's reservation. A reservation ID is created any time you launch an instance. A reservation ID has a one-to-one relationship with an instance launch request, but can be associated with more than one instance if you launch multiple instances using the same launch request. For example, if you launch one instance, you'll get one reservation ID. If you launch ten instances using the same launch request, you'll also get one reservation ID.

Type: String

root-device-name

The name of the root device for the instance (for example, `/dev/sda1`).

Type: String

root-device-type

The type of root device that the instance uses.

Type: String

Valid values: `ebs` | `instance-store`

source-dest-check

Indicates whether the instance performs source/destination checking. A value of `true` means that checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. The value must be `false` for the instance to perform network address translation (NAT) in your VPC.

Type: Boolean

spot-instance-request-id

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

state-reason-code

The reason code for the state change.

Type: String

state-reason-message

A message that describes the state change.

Type: String

subnet-id

The ID of the subnet for the instance.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

virtualization-type

The virtualization type of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `paravirtual` | `hvm`

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC that the instance is running in.

Type: String

hypervisor

The hypervisor type of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `ovm` | `xen`

network-interface.description

The description of the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.subnet-id

The ID of the subnet for the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.vpc-id

The ID of the VPC for the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.network-interface-id

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.owner-id

The ID of the owner of the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.availability-zone

The Availability Zone for the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.requester-id

The requester ID for the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.requester-managed

Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by AWS.

Type: Boolean

network-interface.status

The status of the network interface.

Type: String

Valid values: available | in-use

network-interface.mac-address

The MAC address of the network interface.

Type: String

Valid values: available | in-use

network-interface-private-dns-name

The private DNS name of the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.source-destination-check

Whether the network interface performs source/destination checking. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. The value must be `false` for the network interface to perform network address translation (NAT) in your VPC.

Type: Boolean

network-interface.group-id

The ID of a security group associated with the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.group-name

The name of a security group associated with the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.attachment.attachment-id

The ID of the interface attachment.

Type: String

network-interface.attachment.instance-id

The ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.

Type: String

network-interface.attachment.instance-owner-id

The owner ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.

Type: String

network-interface.addresses.private-ip-address

The private IP address associated with the network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.attachment.device-index

The device index to which the network interface is attached.

Type: Integer

network-interface.attachment.status

The status of the attachment.

Type: String

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

network-interface.attachment.attach-time

The time that the network interface was attached to an instance.

Type: Date

network-interface.attachment.delete-on-termination

Specifies whether the attachment is deleted when an instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

network-interface.addresses.primary

Specifies whether the IP address of the network interface is the primary private IP address.

Type: Boolean

network-interface.addresses.association.public-ip

The ID of the association of an Elastic IP address with a network interface.

Type: String

network-interface.addresses.association.ip-owner-id

The owner ID of the private IP address associated with the network interface.

Type: String

association.public-ip

The address of the Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.

Type: String

association.ip-owner-id

The owner of the Elastic IP address associated with the network interface.

Type: String

association.allocation-id

The allocation ID returned when you allocated the Elastic IP address for your network interface.

Type: String

association.association-id

The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with an IP address.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeInstancesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

reservationSet

A list of reservations, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ReservationInfoType](#) (p. 507)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all instances owned by your AWS account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

This example response shows information for one instance.

```
<DescribeInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>fdcdcab1-ae5c-489e-9c33-4637c5dda355</requestId>
  <reservationSet>
    <item>
      <reservationId>r-1a2b3c4d</reservationId>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <groupSet>
        <item>
          <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
          <groupName>my-security-group</groupName>
        </item>
      </groupSet>
      <instancesSet>
        <item>
          <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
          <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
          <instanceState>
            <code>16</code>
            <name>running</name>
          </instanceState>
          <privateDnsName/>
          <dnsName/>
          <reason/>
          <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
          <amiLaunchIndex>0</amiLaunchIndex>
          <productCodes/>
          <instanceType>c1.medium</instanceType>
          <launchTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</launchTime>
          <placement>
            <availabilityZone>us-west-2a</availabilityZone>
            <groupName/>
            <tenancy>default</tenancy>
          </placement>
          <platform>windows</platform>
          <monitoring>
            <state>disabled</state>
          </monitoring>
          <subnetId>subnet-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
          <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
          <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.12</privateIpAddress>
          <ipAddress>46.51.219.63</ipAddress>
          <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
          <groupSet>
            <item>
              <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
              <groupName>my-security-group</groupName>
            </item>
          </groupSet>
          <architecture>x86_64</architecture>
        </item>
      </instancesSet>
    </item>
  </reservationSet>
</DescribeInstancesResponse>
```



```
<rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
<rootDeviceName>/dev/sda1</rootDeviceName>
<blockDeviceMapping>
  <item>
    <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
    <ebs>
      <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
      <status>attached</status>
      <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</attachTime>
      <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
    </ebs>
  </item>
</blockDeviceMapping>
<virtualizationType>hvm</virtualizationType>
<clientToken>ABCDE1234567890123</clientToken>
<tagSet>
  <item>
    <key>Name</key>
    <value>Windows Instance</value>
  </item>
</tagSet>
<hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
<networkInterfaceSet>
  <item>
    <networkInterfaceId>eni-1a2b3c4d</networkInterfaceId>
    <subnetId>subnet-1a2b3c4d</subnetId>
    <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
    <description>Primary network interface</description>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <status>in-use</status>
    <macAddress>1b:2b:3c:4d:5e:6f</macAddress>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.12</privateIpAddress>
    <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
    <groupSet>
      <item>
        <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
        <groupName>my-security-group</groupName>
      </item>
    </groupSet>
    <attachment>
      <attachmentId>eni-attach-1a2b3c4d</attachmentId>
      <deviceIndex>0</deviceIndex>
      <status>attached</status>
      <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</attachTime>
      <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
    </attachment>
    <association>
      <publicIp>198.51.100.63</publicIp>
      <ipOwnerId>111122223333</ipOwnerId>
    </association>
    <privateIpAddressesSet>
      <item>
        <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.12</privateIpAddress>
        <primary>true</primary>
        <association>
          <publicIp>198.51.100.63</publicIp>
          <ipOwnerId>111122223333</ipOwnerId>
        </association>
      </item>
    </privateIpAddressesSet>
  </item>
</networkInterfaceSet>
```

```
        </item>
        <item>
          <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.14</privateIpAddress>
          <primary>false</primary>
          <association>
            <publicIp>198.51.100.177</publicIp>
            <ipOwnerId>111122223333</ipOwnerId>
          </association>
        </item>
      </privateIpAddressesSet>
    </item>
  </networkInterfaceSet>
</instancesSet>
</item>
</reservationSet>
</DescribeInstancesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes only the instances that have the `m1.small` or `m1.large` instance type and an attached Amazon EBS volume that will be deleted on termination.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=instance-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.1.Value.2=m1.large
&Filter.2.Name=block-device-mapping.status
&Filter.2.Value.1=attached
&Filter.3.Name=block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination
&Filter.3.Value.1=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example describes all instances that are running in a VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=vpc-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example describes any instances that have a tag with the key `Owner` and the value `DbAdmin`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=tag:Name
&Filter.1.Value.1=DbAdmin
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example describes any instances that have a tag with the key `Owner`, regardless of the value of the tag.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=tag-key
&Filter.1.Value.1=Owner
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

DescribeInstanceStatus

Description

Describes the status of one or more instances, including any scheduled events.

Instance status has two main components:

- System Status reports impaired functionality that stems from issues related to the systems that support an instance, such as hardware failures and network connectivity problems. The `DescribeInstanceStatus` response elements report such problems as impaired reachability.
- Instance Status reports impaired functionality that arises from problems internal to the instance. The `DescribeInstanceStatus` response elements report such problems as impaired reachability.

Instance status provides information about four types of scheduled events for an instance that may require your attention:

- **Scheduled Reboot:** When Amazon EC2 determines that an instance must be rebooted, the instances status returns one of two event codes: `system-reboot` or `instance-reboot`. System reboot commonly occurs if certain maintenance or upgrade operations require a reboot of the underlying host that supports an instance. Instance reboot commonly occurs if the instance must be rebooted, rather than the underlying host. Rebooting events include a scheduled start and end time.
- **System Maintenance:** When Amazon EC2 determines that an instance requires maintenance that requires power or network impact, the instance's status will return an event code called `system-maintenance`. System maintenance is either power maintenance or network maintenance. For power maintenance, your instance will be unavailable for a brief period of time and then rebooted. For network maintenance, your instance will experience a brief loss of network connectivity. System maintenance events include a scheduled start and end time. You will also be notified by email if one of your instances is set for system maintenance. The email message indicates when your instance is scheduled for maintenance.
- **Scheduled Retirement:** When Amazon EC2 determines that an instance must be shut down, the instance's status returns an event code called `instance-retirement`. Retirement commonly occurs when the underlying host is degraded and must be replaced. Retirement events include a scheduled start and end time. You will also be notified by email if one of your instances is set to retiring. The email message indicates when your instance will be permanently retired.
- **Scheduled Stop:** When Amazon EC2 determines that an instance must be shut down, the instances status returns an event code called `instance-stop`. Stop events include a scheduled start and end time. You will also be notified by email if one of your instances is set to stop. The email message indicates when your instance will be stopped.

When your instance is retired, it will either be terminated (if its root device type is the instance-store) or stopped (if its root device type is an EBS volume). Instances stopped due to retirement will not be restarted, but you can do so manually. You can also avoid retirement of EBS-backed instances by manually restarting your instance when its event code is `instance-retirement`. This ensures that your instance is started on a different underlying host.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your instances.

Constraints: Maximum 100 explicitly specified instance IDs.

Required: No

IncludeAllInstances

When `true`, includes the health status for all instances. When `false`, includes the health status for running instances only.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of paginated instance items per response.

Type: Integer

Default: 1000

Required: No

NextToken

The next paginated set of results to return.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain instances. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in instances in a specific Availability Zone. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an instance only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify instances that are in a specific Availability Zone and have a status of `retiring`. The response includes information for an instance only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?`.

The following are the available filters.

`availability-zone`

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

event.code
The code identifying the type of event.
Type: String
Valid values: `instance-reboot` | `system-reboot` | `system-maintenance` | `instance-retirement` | `instance-stop`

event.description
A description of the event.
Type: String

event.not-after
The latest end time for the scheduled event.
Type: DateTime

event.not-before
The earliest start time for the scheduled event.
Type: DateTime

instance-state-name
The state of the instance.
Type: String
Valid values: `pending` | `running` | `shutting-down` | `terminated` | `stopping` | `stopped`

instance-state-code
A code representing the state of the instance. The high byte is an opaque internal value and should be ignored. The low byte is set based on the state represented
Type: Integer (16-bit unsigned integer)
Valid values: 0 (pending) | 16 (running) | 32 (shutting-down) | 48 (terminated) | 64 (stopping) | 80 (stopped)

system-status.status
The system status of the instance.
Type: String
Valid values: `ok` | `impaired` | `initializing` | `insufficient-data` | `not-applicable`

system-status.reachability
Filters on system status where the name is `reachability`.
Type: String
Valid values: `passed` | `failed` | `initializing` | `insufficient-data`

instance-status.status
The status of the instance.
Type: String
Valid values: `ok` | `impaired` | `initializing` | `insufficient-data` | `not-applicable`

instance-status.reachability
Filters on instance status where the name is `reachability`.
Type: String
Valid values: `passed` | `failed` | `initializing` | `insufficient-data`

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeInstanceStatusResponse` element.

requestId
The ID of the request.
Type: `xsd:string`

instanceStatusSet

A list of instances status descriptions, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InstanceStatusItemType](#) (p. 485)

nextToken

The next paginated set of results to return.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example returns instance status descriptions for all instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example returns instance status descriptions for the specified instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&InstanceId.0=i-1a2b3c4d
&InstanceId.1=i-2a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example returns instance status descriptions for all instances specified by supported `DescribeInstanceStatus` filters.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?
Action=DescribeInstanceStatus
&Filter.0.Name=system-status.reachability
&Filter.0.Value.failed
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInstanceStatusResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>3be1508e-c444-4fef-89cc-0b1223c4f02fEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceStatusSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
      <instanceState>
        <code>16</code>
        <name>running</name>
      </instanceState>
    </item>
  </instanceStatusSet>
</DescribeInstanceStatusResponse>
```

```
</instanceState>
<systemStatus>
  <status>impaired</status>
  <details>
    <item>
      <name>reachability</name>
      <status>failed</status>
      <impairedSince>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</impairedSince>
    </item>
  </details>
</systemStatus>
<instanceStatus>
  <status>impaired</status>
  <details>
    <item>
      <name>reachability</name>
      <status>failed</status>
      <impairedSince>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</impairedSince>
    </item>
  </details>
</instanceStatus>
<eventsSet>
  <code>instance-retirement</code>
  <notBefore>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notBefore>
  <notAfter>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notAfter>
  <description>
    The instance is running on degraded hardware
  </description>
</eventsSet>
</item>
<item>
  <instanceId>i-2a2b3c4d</instanceId>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
  <instanceState>
    <code>16</code>
    <name>running</name>
  </instanceState>
  <systemStatus>
    <status>ok</status>
    <details>
      <item>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>passed</status>
      </item>
    </details>
  </systemStatus>
  <instanceStatus>
    <status>ok</status>
    <details>
      <item>
        <name>reachability</name>
        <status>passed</status>
      </item>
    </details>
  </instanceStatus>
  <eventsSet>
```



```
        <code>instance-reboot</code>
        <notBefore>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notBefore>
        <notAfter>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS+0000</notAfter>
        <description>
            The instance is scheduled for a reboot
        </description>
    </eventsSet>
</item>
<item>
    <instanceId>i-3a2b3c4d</instanceId>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1c</availabilityZone>
    <instanceState>
        <code>l6</code>
        <name>running</name>
    </instanceState>
    <systemStatus>
        <status>ok</status>
        <details>
            <item>
                <name>reachability</name>
                <status>passed</status>
            </item>
        </details>
    </systemStatus>
    <instanceStatus>
        <status>ok</status>
        <details>
            <item>
                <name>reachability</name>
                <status>passed</status>
            </item>
        </details>
    </instanceStatus>
</item>
<item>
    <instanceId>i-4a2b3c4d</instanceId>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1c</availabilityZone>
    <instanceState>
        <code>l6</code>
        <name>running</name>
    </instanceState>
    <systemStatus>
        <status>ok</status>
        <details>
            <item>
                <name>reachability</name>
                <status>passed</status>
            </item>
        </details>
    </systemStatus>
    <instanceStatus>
        <status>insufficient-data</status>
        <details>
            <item>
                <name>reachability</name>
                <status>insufficient-data</status>
            </item>
        </details>
    </instanceStatus>
</item>
```

```
        </instanceStatus>  
    </item>  
</instanceStatusSet>  
</DescribeInstanceStatusResponse>
```

DescribeInternetGateways

Description

Describes one or more of your Internet gateways.

Request Parameters

InternetGatewayId.n

One or more Internet gateway IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your Internet gateways.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain Internet gateways. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the Internet gateways with particular tags. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an Internet gateway only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify Internet gateways that are attached to a specific VPC and have a specific tag. The response includes information for an Internet gateway only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned, the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

attachment.state

The current state of the attachment between the gateway and the VPC. Returned only if a VPC is attached.

Type: String

Valid value: `available`

attachment.vpc-id

The ID of an attached VPC.

Type: String

internet-gateway-id

The ID of the Internet gateway.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is X, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeInternetGatewaysResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

internetGatewaySet

A list of Internet gateways, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InternetGatewayType](#) (p. 487)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes your Internet gateways.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeInternetGateways
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInternetGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <internetGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <internetGatewayId>igw-eaad4883EXAMPLE</internetGatewayId>
      <attachmentSet>
        <item>
          <vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
          <state>available</state>
        </item>
      </attachmentSet>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </internetGatewaySet>
</DescribeInternetGatewaysResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 326)

DescribeKeyPairs

Description

Describes one or more of your key pairs.

Request Parameters

KeyName.n

One or more key pair names.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your key pairs.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain key pairs. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in key pairs whose names include the string `Dave`. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a key pair only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify key pairs whose names include the string `Dave` and whose fingerprint is a specific value. The response includes information for a key pair only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

fingerprint

The fingerprint of the key pair.

Type: String

key-name

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeKeyPairsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

keySet

A list of key pairs, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeKeyPairsResponseItemType](#) (p. 455)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the keypair with name `my-key-pair`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeKeyPairs
&KeyName.1=my-key-pair
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeKeyPairsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <keySet>
    <item>
      <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
      <keyFinger
print>1f:51:ae:28:bf:89:e9:d8:1f:25:5d:37:2d:7d:b8:ca:9f:f5:f1:6f</keyFinger
print>
      </item>
    </keySet>
  </DescribeKeyPairsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only key pairs whose names include the string `Dave`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeKeyPairs
&Filter.1.Name=key-name
&Filter.1.Value.1=*Dave*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352)
- [DeleteKeyPair](#) (p. 130)

DescribeNetworkAcls

Description

Describes one or more of your network ACLs.

For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

NetworkAclId.n

One or more network ACL IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your network ACLs.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain ACLs. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the ACLs associated with a particular subnet. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for an ACL only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify ACLs that are associated with a specific subnet and have an egress entry that denies traffic to a specific port. The response includes information for an ACL only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned, the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

association.association-id

The ID of an association ID for the ACL.

Type: String

association.network-acl-id

The ID of the network ACL involved in the association.

Type: String

association.subnet-id

The ID of the subnet involved in the association.

Type: String

default

Indicates whether the ACL is the default network ACL for the VPC.

Type: Boolean

entry.cidr

The CIDR range specified in the entry.

Type: String

entry.egress

Indicates whether the entry applies to egress traffic.

Type: Boolean

entry.icmp.code

The ICMP code specified in the entry, if any.

Type: Integer

entry.icmp.type

The ICMP type specified in the entry, if any.

Type: Integer

entry.port-range.from

The start of the port range specified in the entry.

Type: Integer

entry.port-range.to

The end of the port range specified in the entry.

Type: Integer

entry.protocol

The protocol specified in the entry.

Type: String

Valid values: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or a protocol number

entry.rule-action

Allows or denies the matching traffic.

Type: String

Valid values: `allow` | `deny`

entry.rule-number

The number of an entry (in other words, rule) in the ACL's set of entries.

Type: Integer

network-acl-id

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "`tag-key=Purpose`" and the filter "`tag-value=X`", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag: *key=value*

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC for the network ACL.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeNetworkAclsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

networkAclSet

A list of network ACLs, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [NetworkAclType](#) (p. 495)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all your network ACLs.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkAcls
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

The first ACL in the returned list is the VPC's default ACL.

```
<DescribeNetworkAclsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <networkAclSet>
    <item>
      <networkAclId>acl-5566953c</networkAclId>
      <vpcId>vpc-5266953b</vpcId>
      <default>true</default>
      <entrySet>
        <item>
          <ruleNumber>100</ruleNumber>
        </item>
      </entrySet>
    </item>
  </networkAclSet>
</DescribeNetworkAclsResponse>
```



```
<cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
<portRange>
  <from>80</from>
  <to>80</to>
</portRange>
</item>
<item>
  <ruleNumber>120</ruleNumber>
  <protocol>6</protocol>
  <ruleAction>allow</ruleAction>
  <egress>>false</egress>
  <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
  <portRange>
    <from>443</from>
    <to>443</to>
  </portRange>
</item>
<item>
  <ruleNumber>32767</ruleNumber>
  <protocol>all</protocol>
  <ruleAction>deny</ruleAction>
  <egress>>false</egress>
  <cidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</cidrBlock>
</item>
</entrySet>
<associationSet>
  <item>
    <networkAclAssociationId>aassoc-5c659635</networkAclAssociationId>
    <networkAclId>acl-5d659634</networkAclId>
    <subnetId>subnet-ff669596</subnetId>
  </item>
  <item>
    <networkAclAssociationId>aassoc-c26596ab</networkAclAssociationId>
    <networkAclId>acl-5d659634</networkAclId>
    <subnetId>subnet-f0669599</subnetId>
  </item>
</associationSet>
<tagSet/>
</item>
</networkAclSet>
</DescribeNetworkAclsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation](#) (p. 388)
- [CreateNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 76)
- [DeleteNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 133)
- [ReplaceNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 390)

DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Description

Describes a network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The attribute of the network interface.

Type: String

Valid values: `description` | `groupSet` | `sourceDestCheck` | `attachment`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: `xsd:string`

description

The description of the network interface.

Type: `xsd:string`

sourceDestCheck

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

groupSet

The security groups associated with the network interface.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

attachment

The attachment (if any) of the network interface.

Type: [NetworkInterfaceAttachmentType](#) (p. 496)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the `sourceDestCheck` attribute of the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-686ea200
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a20c6b2-d71c-45fb-bba7-37306850544b</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-686ea200</networkInterfaceId>
  <sourceDestCheck>
    <value>>true</value>
  </sourceDestCheck>
</DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

DescribeNetworkInterfaces

Description

Describes one or more of your network interfaces.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId.n

One or more network interface IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your network interfaces.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain network interfaces. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in network interfaces launched in a specific Availability Zone. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a network interface only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify network interfaces in a specific Availability Zone, and that have a specific owner ID. The response includes information for a network interface only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

addresses.private-ip-address

The private IP addresses associated with the network interface.

Type: String

addresses.primary

Whether the private IP address is the primary IP address associated with the network interface.

Type: Boolean

- addresses.association.public-ip**
The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with the Elastic IP address.
Type: String
- addresses.association.owner-id**
The owner ID of the addresses associated with the network interface.
Type: String
- association.association-id**
The association ID returned when the network interface was associated with an IP address.
Type: String
- association.allocation-id**
The allocation ID returned when you allocated the Elastic IP address for your network interface.
Type: String
- association.ip-owner-id**
The owner of the Elastic IP address associated with the network interface.
Type: String
- association.public-ip**
The address of the Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.
Type: String
- attachment.attachment-id**
The ID of the interface attachment.
Type: String
- attachment.instance-id**
The ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.
Type: String
- attachment.instance-owner-id**
The owner ID of the instance to which the network interface is attached.
Type: String
- attachment.device-index**
The device index to which the network interface is attached.
Type: Integer
- attachment.status**
The status of the attachment.
Type: String
Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`
- attachment.attach.time**
The time that the network interface was attached to an instance.
Type: DateTime
- attachment.delete-on-termination**
Indicates whether the attachment is deleted when an instance is terminated.
Type: Boolean
- availability-zone**
The Availability Zone of the network interface.
Type: String
- description**
The description of the network interface.
Type: String
- group-id**
The ID of a security group associated with the network interface.
Type: String

- group-name**
The name of a security group associated with the network interface.
Type: String
- mac-address**
The MAC address of the network interface.
Type: String
- network-interface-id**
The ID of the network interface.
Type: String
- owner-id**
The AWS account ID of the network interface owner.
Type: String
- private-ip-address**
The private IP address or addresses of the network interface.
Type: String
- private-dns-name**
The private DNS name of the network interface.
Type: String
- requester-id**
The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on).
Type: String
- requester-managed**
Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by an AWS service (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling, and so on).
Type: Boolean
- source-dest-check**
Indicates whether the network interface performs source/destination checking. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. The value must be `false` for the network interface to perform Network Address Translation (NAT) in your VPC.
Type: Boolean
- status**
The status of the network interface. If the network interface is not attached to an instance, the status shows `available`; if a network interface is attached to an instance the status shows `in-use`.
Type: String
Valid values: `available` | `in-use`
- subnet-id**
The ID of the subnet for the network interface.
Type: String
- tag-key**
The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `tag-key=Purpose` and the filter `tag-value=X`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.
For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.
Type: String
- tag-value**
The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.
Type: String

tag: *key=value*

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC for the network interface.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

networkInterfaceSet

Information about the network interfaces, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [NetworkInterfaceType](#) (p. 498)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all your network interfaces.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeNetworkInterfaces
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>fc45294c-006b-457b-bab9-012f5b3b0e40</requestId>
  <networkInterfaceSet>
    <item>
      <networkInterfaceId>eni-0f62d866</networkInterfaceId>
      <subnetId>subnet-c53c87ac</subnetId>
      <vpcId>vpc-cc3c87a5</vpcId>
      <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
      <description/>
      <ownerId>053230519467</ownerId>
      <requesterManaged>>false</requesterManaged>
      <status>in-use</status>
      <macAddress>02:81:60:cb:27:37</macAddress>
    </item>
  </networkInterfaceSet>
</DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse>
```

```
<privateIpAddress>10.0.0.146</privateIpAddress>
<sourceDestCheck>>true</sourceDestCheck>
<groupSet>
  <item>
    <groupId>sg-3f4b5653</groupId>
    <groupName>default</groupName>
  </item>
</groupSet>
<attachment>
  <attachmentId>eni-attach-6537fc0c</attachmentId>
  <instanceId>i-22197876</instanceId>
  <instanceOwnerId>053230519467</instanceOwnerId>
  <deviceIndex>0</deviceIndex>
  <status>attached</status>
  <attachTime>2012-07-01T21:45:27.000Z</attachTime>
  <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
</attachment>
<tagSet/>
<privateIpAddressesSet>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.146</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>true</primary>
  </item>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.148</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>false</primary>
  </item>
  <item>
    <privateIpAddress>10.0.0.150</privateIpAddress>
    <primary>false</primary>
  </item>
</privateIpAddressesSet>
</item>
<item>
  <networkInterfaceId>eni-a66ed5cf</networkInterfaceId>
  <subnetId>subnet-cd8a35a4</subnetId>
  <vpcId>vpc-f28a359b</vpcId>
  <availabilityZone>ap-southeast-1b</availabilityZone>
  <description>Primary network interface</description>
  <ownerId>053230519467</ownerId>
  <requesterManaged>false</requesterManaged>
  <status>in-use</status>
  <macAddress>02:78:d7:00:8a:1e</macAddress>
  <privateIpAddress>10.0.1.233</privateIpAddress>
  <sourceDestCheck>true</sourceDestCheck>
  <groupSet>
    <item>
      <groupId>sg-a2a0b2ce</groupId>
      <groupName>quick-start-1</groupName>
    </item>
  </groupSet>
  <attachment>
    <attachmentId>eni-attach-a99c57c0</attachmentId>
    <instanceId>i-886401dc</instanceId>
    <instanceOwnerId>053230519467</instanceOwnerId>
    <deviceIndex>0</deviceIndex>
    <status>attached</status>
    <attachTime>2012-06-27T20:08:44.000Z</attachTime>
```

```
    <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
  </attachment>
  <tagSet/>
  <privateIpAddressesSet>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.0.1.233</privateIpAddress>
      <primary>true</primary>
    </item>
    <item>
      <privateIpAddress>10.0.1.20</privateIpAddress>
      <primary>false</primary>
    </item>
  </privateIpAddressesSet>
</item>
</networkInterfaceSet>
</DescribeNetworkInterfacesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

DescribePlacementGroups

Description

Describes one or more of your placement groups. For more information about placement groups and cluster instances, see [Cluster Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

GroupName.n

One or more placement group names.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your placement groups, or only those otherwise specified.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the [Supported Filters](#) section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the [Supported Filters](#) section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify a filter so that the response includes information for only certain placement groups. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in groups in the `deleted` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a placement group only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify group's that are in the `deleted` state and have a name that includes the string `Project`. The response includes information for a group only if it matches all your filters. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`group-name`

The name of the placement group.

Type: String

`state`

The state of the placement group.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

strategy

The strategy of the placement group.

Type: String

Valid value: `cluster`

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribePlacementGroupsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

placementGroupSet

A list of placement groups, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [PlacementGroupInfoType](#) (p. 499)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the placement group named XYZ-cluster.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePlacementGroups
&GroupName.1=XYZ-cluster
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribePlacementGroupsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestID>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestID>
  <placementGroupSet>
    <item>
      <groupName>XYZ-cluster</groupName>
      <strategy>cluster</strategy>
      <state>available</state>
    </item>
  </placementGroupSet>
</DescribePlacementGroupsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only placement groups that include the string `Project` in the name.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribePlacementGroups
&Filter.1.Name=group-name
&Filter.1.Value=*Project*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

```
<DescribePlacementGroupsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestID>d4904fd9-82c2-4ea5-adfe-a9cc3EXAMPLE</requestID>
  <placementGroupSet>
    <item>
      <groupName>Project-cluster</groupName>
      <strategy>cluster</strategy>
      <state>available</state>
    </item>
  </placementGroupSet>
</DescribePlacementGroupsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreatePlacementGroup](#) (p. 84)
- [DeletePlacementGroup](#) (p. 137)

DescribeRegions

Description

Describes one or more regions that are currently available to you.

For a list of the regions supported by Amazon EC2, see [Regions and Endpoints](#).

Request Parameters

RegionName.n

One or more region names.

Type: String

Default: Describes all regions available to the account.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain regions.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?`.

The following are the available filters.

endpoint

The endpoint of the region (for example, `ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`).

Type: String

region-name

The name of the region.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeRegionsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

regionInfo

A list of regions, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [RegionItemType](#) (p. 507)

Examples

Example Request

This example displays information about all regions.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example displays information about just the specified regions.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
&RegionName.1=us-east-1
&RegionName.2=eu-west-1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeRegionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <regionInfo>
    <item>
      <regionName>us-east-1</regionName>
      <regionEndpoint>ec2.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</regionEndpoint>
    </item>
    <item>
      <regionName>eu-west-1</regionName>
      <regionEndpoint>ec2.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com</regionEndpoint>
    </item>
  </regionInfo>
</DescribeRegionsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example displays information about all regions that have the string `ap` in the endpoint.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRegions
&Filter.1.Name=endpoint
&Filter.1.Value.1=*ap*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeRegionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <regionInfo>
    <item>
      <regionName>ap-southeast-1</regionName>
      <regionEndpoint>ec2.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com</regionEndpoint>
    </item>
  </regionInfo>
</DescribeRegionsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

DescribeReservedInstances

Description

Describes one or more of the Reserved Instances that you purchased.

Starting with the 2011-11-01 API version, AWS expanded its offering of Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances to address a range of projected instance use. There are three types of Reserved Instances based on customer utilization levels: *Heavy Utilization*, *Medium Utilization*, and *Light Utilization*. You determine the type of the Reserved Instances offerings by including the optional *offeringType* parameter. The Medium Utilization offering type is equivalent to the Reserved Instance offering available before API version 2011-11-01. If you are using tools that predate the 2011-11-01 API version, you only have access to the `Medium Utilization` Reserved Instance offering type.

For more information about Reserved Instances, see [Reserved Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ReservedInstancesId.n

One or more Reserved Instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your Reserved Instances, or only those otherwise specified.

Required: No

offeringType

The Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid values: `Heavy Utilization` | `Medium Utilization` | `Light Utilization`

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the [Supported Filters](#) section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the [Supported Filters](#) section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify a filter so that the response includes information for only certain Reserved Instances. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in Reserved Instances in a specific Availability Zone. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a Reserved Instance only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify Reserved Instances that are in a specific Availability Zone and have a specific tag. The response includes information for a Reserved Instance only if it matches

all of the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

availability-zone

The Availability Zone where the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

duration

The duration of the Reserved Instance (one year or three years), in seconds.

Type: Long

Valid values: 31536000 | 94608000

end

The time when the Reserved Instance expires.

Type: DateTime

fixed-price

The purchase price of the Reserved Instance (for example, 9800.0).

Type: Double

instance-type

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

product-description

The product description of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Valid values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

reserved-instances-id

The ID of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

start

The time at which the Reserved Instance purchase request was placed (for example, 2010-08-07T11:54:42.000Z).

Type: DateTime

state

The state of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Valid values: pending-payment | active | payment-failed | retired

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `tag-key=Purpose` and the filter `tag-value=X`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is X, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag: *key=value*

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

usage-price

The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour (for example, 0.84).

Type: Double

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeReservedInstancesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

reservedInstancesSet

A list of Reserved Instances, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 460)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes Reserved Instances owned by your account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedIn
stancesId>
      <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>61.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
      <instanceCount>3</instanceCount>
    </item>
  </reservedInstancesSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesResponse>
```

```
<productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
<state>active</state>
<instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
<currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
<offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
<recurringCharges/>
</item>
...
</reservedInstancesSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only one-year, `m1.small` Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances. If you want Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances specifically for use with a VPC, set the product description to `Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&Filter.1.Name=duration
&Filter.1.Value.1=31536000
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type
&Filter.2.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.3.Name=product-description
&Filter.3.Value.1=Linux%2FUNIX
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering](#) (p. 375)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

DescribeReservedInstancesListings

Description

Describes your account's Reserved Instance listings in the Reserved Instance Marketplace. This call returns information, such as the ID of the Reserved Instance with which a listing is associated.

The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

As a seller, you choose to list some or all of your Reserved Instances, and you specify the upfront price to receive for them. Your Reserved Instances are then listed in the Reserved Instance Marketplace and are available for purchase.

As a buyer, you specify the configuration of the Reserved Instance to purchase, and the Marketplace matches what you're searching for with what's available. The Marketplace first sells the lowest priced Reserved Instances to you, and continues to sell available Reserved Instance listings to you until your demand is met. You are charged based on the total price of all of the listings that you purchase.

For more information about Reserved Instance Marketplace, see [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ReservedInstancesListingId.n

The information about the Reserved Instance listing wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetItemType](#) (p. 457)

Default: None

Required: No

ReservedInstancesId.n

The set of Reserved Instances IDs which are used to see associated listings.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesSetItemType](#) (p. 462)

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

Our policy is to provide filters for all `ec2-describe` calls so that you can limit the response to your specified criteria. Therefore, you can use filters to limit the response when describing Reserved Instances listings, even though you can use other options instead.

For example, you can use a filter or an option to get the listing of Reserved Instances that are in an active state. You can also specify multiple options or filters (for example, to limit the response to the Reserved Instances listings that are in the closed state with a specific status message). The response includes information for a listing only if it matches all options or filters. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

status

Status of the Reserved Instance listing.

Valid values: `pending` | `active` | `cancelled` | `closed`

Type: String

status-message

Reason for the status.

Type: String

reserved-instances-listing-id

The ID of the Reserved Instances listing.

Type: String

reserved-instances-id

The ID of the Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseType` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

reservedInstancesListingsSet

The Reserved Instance listing information wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 456)

Examples

Example Request

This example shows all the listings associated with your account.


```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesListings
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
  <requestId>cec5c904-8f3a-4de5-8f5a-ff7f9EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesListingId>253dfbf9-c335-4808-b956-
d942cEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesListingId>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reserved
InstancesId>
      <createDate>2012-07-06T19:35:29.000Z</createDate>
      <updateDate>2012-07-06T19:35:30.000Z</updateDate>
      <status>active</status>
      <statusMessage>ACTIVE</statusMessage>
      <instanceCounts>
        <item>
          <state>Available</state>
          <instanceCount>20</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Sold</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Cancelled</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
        <item>
          <state>Pending</state>
          <instanceCount>0</instanceCount>
        </item>
      </instanceCounts>
      <priceSchedules>
        <item>
          <term>8</term>
          <price>480.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>7</term>
          <price>420.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>>false</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>6</term>
          <price>360.0</price>
          <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
          <active>active</active>
        </item>
        <item>
          <term>5</term>
```

```
        <price>300.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>4</term>
        <price>240.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>3</term>
        <price>180.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>2</term>
        <price>120.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    <item>
        <term>1</term>
        <price>60.0</price>
        <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
        <active>>false</active>
    </item>
    </reservedInstancesListingsSet>
    <tagSet/>
    <clientToken>myclienttoken1</clientToken>
</item>
</DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CancelReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 46)
- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)

DescribeReservedInstancesModifications

Description

Describes the modifications made to your Reserved Instances. If no parameter is specified, information about all your Reserved Instances modification requests is returned. If a modification ID is specified, only information about the specific modification is returned.

For more information, see [Modifying Reserved Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

reservedInstancesModificationId.n

IDs for the submitted modification request.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

nextToken

The token for the next page of data.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

Our policy is to provide filters for all `ec2-describe` calls so that you can limit the response to your specified criteria. Therefore, you can use filters to limit the response when describing Reserved Instances modifications, even though you can also use other options instead.

For example, you can use a filter or an option to get the listing of Reserved Instances that are in an active state. You can also specify multiple options or filters (for example, to limit the response to the Reserved Instances listings that are in the closed state with a specific status message). The response includes information for a listing only if it matches all options or filters. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

client-token

The idempotency token for the modification request.

Type: String

create-date

Time when the modification request was created.

Type: DateTime

effective-date

Time when the modification becomes effective.

Type: DateTime

modification-result.reserved-instances-id

ID for the Reserved Instances created as part of the modification request. This ID is only available when the status of the modification is `fulfilled`.

Type: String

modification-result.target-configuration.availability-zone

The Availability Zone for the new Reserved Instances.

Type: String

modification-result.target-configuration.instance-count

The number of new Reserved Instances.

Type: Integer

modification-result.target-configuration.instance-type

Instance type of the new Reserved Instances.

Type: String

modification-result.target-configuration.platform

The network platform of the new Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Valid values: EC2-Classic, EC2-VPC

reserved-instances-id

The ID of the Reserved Instances modified.

Type: String

reserved-instances-modification-id

ID of the modification request.

Type: String

status

The status of the Reserved Instances modification request.

Type: String

Valid values: `processing` | `fulfilled` | `failed`

status-message

The reason for the status.

Type: String

update-date

Time when the modification request was last updated.

Type: DateTime

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseType` element.

requestId

The unique ID for the request.

Type: xsd:string

reservedInstancesModifications

The Reserved Instance modification information.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 457)

nextToken

The token for the next page of data.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesModifications&AUTH  
PARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponse xmlns='http://ec2.amazon  
aws.com/doc/2013-08-15/'>  
  <requestId>eb4a6e3c-3689-445c-b536-19e38df35898</requestId>  
  <reservedInstancesModificationsSet>  
    ...  
    <item>  
      <reservedInstancesModificationId>rmod-49b9433e-fdc7-464a-a6e5-  
9dabceexample</reservedInstancesModificationId>  
      <reservedInstancesSet>  
        <item>  
          <reservedInstancesId>2567o137-8a55-48d6-82fb-  
7258506bb497</reservedInstancesId>  
        </item>  
      </reservedInstancesSet>  
      <modificationResultSet>  
        <item>  
          <reservedInstancesId>9d5cb137-5d65-4479-b4ac-8c337example</re  
servedInstancesId>  
          <targetConfiguration>  
            <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>  
            <platform>EC2-VPC</platform>  
            <instanceCount>1</instanceCount>  
            <instanceType>m1.small</instanceType>  
          </targetConfiguration>  
        </item>  
      </modificationResultSet>  
      <createDate>2013-09-02T21:20:19.637Z</createDate>  
      <updateDate>2013-09-02T21:38:24.143Z</updateDate>  
      <effectiveDate>2013-09-02T21:00:00.000Z</effectiveDate>  
      <status>fulfilled</status>  
      <clientToken>token-f5b56c05-09b0-4d17-8d8c-c75d8a67b806</clientToken>  
    </item>
```

```
...  
</reservedInstancesModificationsSet>  
</DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only Reserved Instances modification requests with status processing.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesModifications  
&Filter.1.Name=status  
&Filter.1.Value.1=processing  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [ModifyReservedInstances](#) (p. 366)
- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)

DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings

Description

Describes Reserved Instance offerings that are available for purchase. With Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances, you purchase the right to launch Amazon EC2 instances for a period of time. During that time period, you do not receive insufficient capacity errors, and you pay a lower usage rate than the rate charged for On-Demand instances for the actual time used.

Starting with the 2011-11-01 API version, AWS expanded its offering of Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances to address a range of projected instance usage. There are three types of Reserved Instances based on customer utilization levels: *Heavy Utilization*, *Medium Utilization*, and *Light Utilization*. You determine the type of the Reserved Instances offerings by including the optional *offeringType* parameter when calling `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings`. The Medium Utilization offering type is equivalent to the Reserved Instance offering available before API version 2011-11-01. If you are using tools that predate the 2011-11-01 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` only lists information about the Medium Utilization Reserved Instance offering type.

For information about Reserved Instances pricing, see [Understanding Reserved Instance Pricing Tiers](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*. For more information about Reserved Instances, see [Reserved Instances](#) also in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Starting with the 2012-08-15 API version, AWS offers the Reserved Instance Marketplace, where you can buy and sell Reserved Instances. The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

By default, with the 2012-08-15 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` returns information about AWS and Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. If you are using tools that predate the 2012-08-15 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` only lists information about the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance offerings.

For more information about the Reserved Instance Marketplace, see [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

ReservedInstancesOfferingId.n

One or more Reserved Instances offering IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

InstanceType

The Amazon EC2 instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

ProductDescription

The Reserved Instance description. Instances that include (Amazon VPC) in the description are for use with Amazon VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

InstanceTenancy

The tenancy of the Reserved Instance offering. A Reserved Instance with tenancy of dedicated runs on single-tenant hardware and can only be launched within a VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: default | dedicated

Default: default

Required: No

OfferingType

The Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization

Default: None

Required: No

IncludeMarketplace

Include Marketplace offerings in the response.

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Required: No

MinDuration

The minimum duration (in seconds) to filter when searching for offerings.

Type: Long

Default: 2592000 (1 month)

Required: No

MaxDuration

The maximum duration (in seconds) to filter when searching for offerings.

Type: Long

Default: 94608000 (3 years)

Required: No

MaxInstanceCount

The maximum number of instances to filter when searching for offerings.

Type: Integer

Default: 20

Required: No

NextToken

The token to use when requesting the next paginated set of offerings.

Type: String

Default: First page of results if the string is empty.

Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of offerings to return.

Type: Integer

Default: 100

Maximum: 100

Required: No

Supported Filters

Our policy is to provide filters for all `ec2-describe` calls so that you can limit the response to your specified criteria. Therefore, you can use filters to limit the response when describing Reserved Instances offerings, even though you can use other options instead.

For example, you could use an option or a filter to get the offerings for a specific instance type. You can specify multiple options or filters (for example, limit the response to the `m2.xlarge` instance type, and only for Windows instances). The response includes information for an offering only if it matches all options or filters. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`availability-zone`

The Availability Zone where the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

`duration`

The duration of the Reserved Instance (for example, one year or three years), in seconds.

Type: Long

Valid values: 31536000 | 94608000

`fixed-price`

The purchase price of the Reserved Instance (for example, 9800.0).

Type: Double

`instance-type`

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

`marketplace`

Set to `true` to show only Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. When this filter is not used, which is the default behavior, all offerings from AWS and Reserved Instance Marketplace are listed.

Type: Boolean

product-description

The description of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

Valid values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)

reserved-instances-offering-id

The Reserved Instances offering ID.

Type: String

usage-price

The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour (for example, 0.84).

Type: Double

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

reservedInstancesOfferingsSet

A list of Reserved Instances offerings. Each offering's information is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 458)

nextToken

The next paginated set of results to return.

Type: String

Examples

Example Describing Reserved Instance Marketplace Offerings Only

This example requests a list of Linux/Unix, Light Utilization Reserved Instances that are available through the Reserved Instance Marketplace only.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&Filter.0.Name=marketplace
&Filter.0.Value.1=true
&IncludeMarketplace=true
&OfferingType=Light+Utilization
&ProductDescription=Linux%2FUNIX
&Version=2013-10-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Note

When using the Query API, all strings must be URL-encoded.

This is the response listing Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings only.

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
```

```
<requestId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</requestId>
<reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
  <item>
    <reservedInstancesOfferingId>a6ce8269-7b8c-42cd-a7f5-0841cEXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
    <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    <duration>90720000</duration>
    <fixedPrice>96.03</fixedPrice>
    <usagePrice>0.027</usagePrice>
    <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
    <recurringCharges/>
    <marketplace>true</marketplace>
    <pricingDetailsSet>
      <item>
        <price>96.03</price>
        <count>1</count>
      </item>
    </pricingDetailsSet>
  </item>
  <item>
    <reservedInstancesOfferingId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
    <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
    <duration>28512000</duration>
    <fixedPrice>61.0</fixedPrice>
    <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
    <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
    <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
    <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
    <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
    <recurringCharges>
      <item>
        <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
        <amount>0.29</amount>
      </item>
    </recurringCharges>
    <marketplace>true</marketplace>
    <pricingDetailsSet>
      <item>
        <price>61.0</price>
        <count>2</count>
      </item>
    </pricingDetailsSet>
  </item>
</reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```

Example Describing AWS Offerings Only

By default, with the 2012-08-15 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` returns information about AWS Reserved Instances and Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. If you want a list of AWS offerings only, set `IncludeMarketplace` to `false`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&IncludeMarketplace=false
&Version=2013-10-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Using MaxResults and nextToken to Manage Results

API version 2012-08-15 provides pagination support, which means that you can query the results sequentially and in parts. Use `MaxResults` to specify the maximum number of results that are returned in the response. Then, each paginated response contains a `nextToken`, which can be provided as input to a subsequent `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` call to fetch the next page.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&MaxResults=5
&Version=2013-10-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

The response should look similar to the following example.

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
  <requestId>d072f652-cc57-458c-89e0-e6c02EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>649fd0c8-7846-46b8-8f84-a6400EXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>1200.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Heavy Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
          <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
          <amount>0.052</amount>
        </item>
      </recurringCharges>
      <marketplace>>false</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>e5a2ff3b-a4f3-477c-8928-dbd00EXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>1000.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.076</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
```

```
<currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
<offeringType>Medium Utilization</offeringType>
<recurringCharges/>
<marketplace>>false</marketplace>
<pricingDetailsSet/>
</item>
...
</reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
<nextToken>h/C8YKPBHEjW8xKz1827/Zzyb0VqsqkjRo3TqhFYeE=</nextToken>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```

Then, you can use the `NextToken` to fetch the next page. The request should look like the following example. Make sure that you use URL encoding for the `NextToken` value.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&MaxResults=5
&NextToken=h%2FC8YKPBHEjW8xKz1827%2FZzyb0VqsqkjRo3TqhFYeE%3D
&Version=2013-10-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

The response should be similar to the following example.

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
  <requestId>652900ca-902c-42fa-b8ae-da67bEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>438012d3-496e-4ab3-b1f6-38ffeEXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>425.2</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.124</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges/>
      <marketplace>>false</marketplace>
      <pricingDetailsSet/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>248e7b75-579e-4599-a34d-cb6aaEXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>780.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.0</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Heavy Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges>
        <item>
```

```
        <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
        <amount>0.064</amount>
    </item>
</recurringCharges>
<marketplace>>false</marketplace>
<pricingDetailsSet/>
</item>
...
</reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
<nextToken>69AJRhm9bxVUF8YCKAs2HsQjyqa246eTkVv23eNFTKw=</nextToken>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes available Reserved Instance offerings.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>48692ald-3036-48fd-8c0e-d34681b97efdEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesOfferingId>248e7b75-c83a-48c1-bcf7-
b7f03e9c43feEXAMPLE</reservedInstancesOfferingId>
      <instanceType>c1.medium</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>94608000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>700.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.06</usagePrice>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)</productDescription>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Medium Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges/>
    </item>
    ...
  </reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only one-year, `m1.small` or `m1.large` Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances. If you want Linux/UNIX Reserved Instances specifically for use with a VPC, set the product description to Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&Filter.1.Name=duration
&Filter.1.Value.1=31536000
```

```
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type  
&Filter.2.Value.1=m1.small  
&Filter.2.Value.2=m1.large  
&Filter.3.Name=product-description  
&Filter.3.Value.1=Linux%2FUNIX  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering](#) (p. 375)
- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)

DescribeRouteTables

Description

Describes one or more of your route tables.

For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId.n

One or more route table IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your route tables.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain tables. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the tables associated with a particular subnet. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a table only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify tables that have a specific route and are associated with a specific subnet. The response includes information for a table only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

association.route-table-association-id

The ID of an association ID for the route table.

Type: String

association.route-table-id

The ID of the route table involved in the association.

Type: String

association.subnet-id

The ID of the subnet involved in the association.

Type: String

association.main

Indicates whether the route table is the main route table for the VPC.

Type: Boolean

route-table-id

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

route.destination-cidr-block

The CIDR range specified in a route in the table.

Type: String

route.gateway-id

The ID of a gateway specified in a route in the table.

Type: String

route.instance-id

The ID of an instance specified in a route in the table.

Type: String

route.origin

Describes how the route was created.

Type: String

Valid values: `CreateRouteTable` | `CreateRoute` | `EnableVgwRoutePropagation`

`CreateRouteTable` indicates that the route was automatically created when the route table was created.

`CreateRoute` indicates that the route was manually added to the route table.

`EnableVgwRoutePropagation` indicates that the route was propagated by route propagation.

route.state

The state of a route in the route table. The `blackhole` state indicates that the route's target isn't available (for example, the specified gateway isn't attached to the VPC, the specified NAT instance has been terminated, and so on).

Type: String

Valid values: `active` | `blackhole`

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `"tag-key=Purpose"` and the filter `"tag-value=X"`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC for the route table.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeRouteTablesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

routeTableSet

A list of route tables, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [RouteTableType](#) (p. 511)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all your route tables.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeRouteTables
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

The first route table in the returned list is the VPC's main route table. Its association ID represents the association between the table and the VPC.

```
<DescribeRouteTablesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>6f570b0b-9c18-4b07-bdec-73740dcf861a</requestId>
  <routeTableSet>
    <item>
      <routeTableId>rtb-13ad487a</routeTableId>
      <vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
      <routeSet>
        <item>
          <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/22</destinationCidrBlock>
          <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
          <state>active</state>
          <origin>CreateRouteTable</origin>
        </item>
      </routeSet>
      <associationSet>
        <item>
          <routeTableAssociationId>rtbassoc-12ad487b</routeTableAssoci
```

```
ationId>
    <routeTableId>rtb-13ad487a</routeTableId>
    <main>>true</main>
  </item>
</associationSet>
<tagSet/>
</item>
<item>
  <routeTableId>rtb-f9ad4890</routeTableId>
  <vpcId>vpc-11ad4878</vpcId>
  <routeSet>
    <item>
      <destinationCidrBlock>10.0.0.0/22</destinationCidrBlock>
      <gatewayId>local</gatewayId>
      <state>active</state>
      <origin>CreateRouteTable</origin>
    </item>
    <item>
      <destinationCidrBlock>0.0.0.0/0</destinationCidrBlock>
      <gatewayId>igw-eaad4883</gatewayId>
      <state>active</state>
    </item>
  </routeSet>
  <associationSet>
    <item>
      <routeTableAssociationId>rtbassoc-faad4893</routeTableAssoci
ationId>
      <routeTableId>rtb-f9ad4890</routeTableId>
      <subnetId>subnet-15ad487c</subnetId>
    </item>
  </associationSet>
  <tagSet/>
</item>
</routeTableSet>
</DescribeRouteTablesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)

DescribeSecurityGroups

Description

Describes one or more of your security groups.

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide* and [Security Groups for Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

GroupName.n

One or more security group names.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your security groups.

Condition: [EC2-Classic, default VPC] You can specify either `GroupName` or `GroupId`

Required: No

GroupId.n

One or more security group IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your security groups.

Condition: Required for a nondefault VPC; for EC2-Classic or a default VPC, you can specify either `GroupName` or `GroupId`.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain security groups. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in groups whose name contains a specific string. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a security group only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify group's whose name contains a specific string, and that give permission to another security group with a different string in its name. The response includes information for a group only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

Important

Filters are based on literal strings only. This is important to remember when you want to use filters to return only security groups with access allowed on a specific port number or numbers. For example, suppose that you want to get all groups that have access on port 22, and that GroupA gives access on a range of ports using `fromPort=20` and `toPort=30`. If you filter with `ip-permission.from-port=22` or `ip-permission.to-port=22` (or both), the response does not contain information for GroupA. You get information for GroupA only if you specify `ip-permission.from-port=20` or `ip-permission.to-port=30` (or both).

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

description

The description of the security group.

Type: String

group-id

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

group-name

The name of the security group.

Type: String

ip-permission.cidr

The CIDR range that has been granted the permission.

Type: String

ip-permission.from-port

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number.

Type: String

ip-permission.group-name

The name of security group that has been granted the permission.

Type: String

ip-permission.protocol

The IP protocol for the permission.

Type: String

Valid values: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or a protocol number

ip-permission.to-port

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code.

Type: String

ip-permission.user-id

The ID of an AWS account that has been granted the permission.

Type: String

owner-id

The AWS account ID of the owner of the security group.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the security group.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the security group.

Type: String

vpc-id

Only returns the security groups that belong to the specified EC2-VPC ID.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

securityGroupInfo

A list of security groups, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [SecurityGroupItemType](#) (p. 516)

Examples

Example Request

This example returns information about two security groups that are configured for the account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSecurityGroups
&GroupName.1=WebServers
&GroupName.2=RangedPortsBySource
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <securityGroupInfo>
    <item>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
      <groupName>WebServers</groupName>
      <groupDescription>Web Servers</groupDescription>
      <vpcId/>
      <ipPermissions>
        <item>
          <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
          <fromPort>80</fromPort>
          <toPort>80</toPort>
          <groups/>
          <ipRanges>
            <item>
              <cidrIp>0.0.0.0/0</cidrIp>
            </item>
          </ipRanges>
        </item>
      </ipPermissions>
    </item>
  </securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
```

```
<ipPermissionsEgress/>
</item>
<item>
  <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
  <groupId>sg-2a2b3c4d</groupId>
  <groupName>RangedPortsBySource</groupName>
  <groupDescription>Group A</groupDescription>
  <ipPermissions>
    <item>
      <ipProtocol>tcp</ipProtocol>
      <fromPort>6000</fromPort>
      <toPort>7000</toPort>
      <groups>
        <item>
          <userId>111122223333</userId>
          <groupId>sg-3a2b3c4d</groupId>
          <groupName>Group B</groupName>
        </item>
      </groups>
    </item>
  </ipPermissions>
</ipPermissionsEgress/>
</item>
</securityGroupInfo>
</DescribeSecurityGroupsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes all security groups that grant access over TCP specifically on port 22 from instances in either the `app_server_group` or `database_group`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSecurityGroups
&Filter.1.Name=ip-permission.protocol
&Filter.1.Value.1=tcp
&Filter.2.Name=ip-permission.from-port
&Filter.2.Value.1=22
&Filter.3.Name=ip-permission.to-port
&Filter.3.Value.1=22
&Filter.4.Name=ip-permission.group-name
&Filter.4.Value.1=app_server_group
&Filter.4.Value.2=database_group
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

DescribeSnapshotAttribute

Description

Describes an attribute of the specified snapshot. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

SnapshotId

The ID of the Amazon EBS snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The snapshot attribute.

Type: String

Valid values: `createVolumePermission` | `productCodes`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`snapshotId`

The ID of the Amazon EBS snapshot.

Type: `xsd:string`

`createVolumePermission`

A list of permissions for creating volumes from the snapshot. Each permission is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [CreateVolumePermissionItemType](#) (p. 451)

`productCodes`

A list of product codes. Each product code is wrapped in an `item` element type that contains a product code and a type.

Type: [ProductCodesSetItemType](#) (p. 505)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes permissions for the `snap-1a2b3c4d` snapshot.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
```



```
&Attribute=createVolumePermission  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>  
  <createVolumePermission>  
    <item>  
      <group>all</group>  
    </item>  
  </createVolumePermission>  
</DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes product codes associated with the snap-1a2b3c4d snapshot.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshotAttribute  
&SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d  
&Attribute=productCodes  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>  
  <productCodes>  
    <item>  
      <productCode>alb2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>  
      <type>marketplace</type>  
    </item>  
  </productCodes>  
</DescribeSnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ModifySnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 368)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [ResetSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 414)
- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)

DescribeSnapshots

Description

Describes one or more of the Amazon EBS snapshots available to you. Snapshots available to you include public snapshots available for any AWS account to launch, private snapshots you own, and private snapshots owned by another AWS account but for which you've been given explicit create volume permissions.

The create volume permissions fall into the following categories:

public

The owner of the snapshot granted create volume permissions for the snapshot to the `all` group. All AWS accounts have create volume permissions for these snapshots.

explicit

The owner of the snapshot granted create volume permissions to a specific AWS account.

implicit

An AWS account has implicit create volume permissions for all snapshots it owns.

The list of snapshots returned can be modified by specifying snapshot IDs, snapshot owners, or AWS accounts with create volume permissions. If no options are specified, Amazon EC2 returns all snapshots for which you have create volume permissions.

If you specify one or more snapshot IDs, only snapshots that have the specified IDs are returned. If you specify an invalid snapshot ID, an error is returned. If you specify a snapshot ID for which you do not have access, it is not included in the returned results.

If you specify one or more snapshot owners, only snapshots from the specified owners and for which you have access are returned. The results can include the AWS account IDs of the specified owners, `amazon` for snapshots owned by Amazon, or `self` for snapshots that you own.

If you specify a list of restorable users, only snapshots with create snapshot permissions for those users are returned. You can specify AWS account IDs (if you own the snapshots), `self` for snapshots for which you own or have explicit permissions, or `all` for public snapshots.

Request Parameters

SnapshotId.n

One or more snapshot IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes snapshots for which you have launch permissions.

Required: No

Owner.n

Returns the snapshots owned by the specified owner. Multiple owners can be specified.

Type: String

Valid values: `self` | `amazon` | AWS Account ID

Default: None

Required: No

RestorableBy.n

One or more AWS accounts IDs that can create volumes from the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain snapshots. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in snapshots whose status is `pending`. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a snapshot only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify snapshot's that have a `pending` status, and have a specific tag. The response includes information for a snapshot only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`description`

A description of the snapshot.

Type: String

`owner-alias`

The AWS account alias (for example, `amazon`) that owns the snapshot.

Type: String

`owner-id`

The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.

Type: String

`progress`

The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage (for example, `80%`).

Type: String

`snapshot-id`

The snapshot ID.

Type: String

`start-time`

The time stamp when the snapshot was initiated.

Type: DateTime

`status`

The status of the snapshot.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | completed | error

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

volume-id

The ID of the volume the snapshot is for.

Type: String

volume-size

The size of the volume, in GiB (for example, 20).

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSnapshotsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

snapshotSet

A list of snapshots. Each snapshot is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeSnapshotsSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 462)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes snapshot `snap-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshots
&SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSnapshotsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotSet>
    <item>
      <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
      <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
      <status>pending</status>
      <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</startTime>
      <progress>80%</progress>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
      <description>Daily Backup</description>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </snapshotSet>
</DescribeSnapshotsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example filters the response to include only snapshots with the `pending` status, and that are also tagged with a value that includes the string `db_`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSnapshots
&Filter.1.Name=status
&Filter.1.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Name=tag-value
&Filter.2.Value.1=*db_*
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSnapshotsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <snapshotSet>
    <item>
      <snapshotId>snap-1a2b3c4d</snapshotId>
      <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
      <status>pending</status>
      <startTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</startTime>
      <progress>30%</progress>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <volumeSize>15</volumeSize>
      <description>Daily Backup</description>
      <tagSet>
        <item>
          <key>Purpose</key>
          <value>demo_db_14_backup</value>
        </item>
      </tagSet>
    </item>
  </snapshotSet>
</DescribeSnapshotsResponse>
```

```
        </item>  
      </tagSet>  
    </item>  
  </snapshotSet>  
</DescribeSnapshotsResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)
- [DeleteSnapshot](#) (p. 145)

DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription

Description

Describes the datafeed for Spot Instances. For more information, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

No parameters.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

spotDatafeedSubscription

The Spot Instance datafeed subscription.

Type: [SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType](#) (p. 517)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the datafeed for the account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotDatafeedSubscription>
    <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
    <bucket>myawsbucket</bucket>
    <prefix>spotdata_</prefix>
    <state>Active</state>
  </spotDatafeedSubscription>
</DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [DeleteSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 147)

DescribeSpotInstanceRequests

Description

Describes the Spot Instance requests that belong to your account. Spot Instances are instances that Amazon EC2 starts on your behalf when the maximum price that you specify exceeds the current Spot Price. Amazon EC2 periodically sets the Spot Price based on available Spot Instance capacity and current Spot Instance requests. For more information about Spot Instances, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

SpotInstanceRequestId.n

One or more Spot Instance request IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain Spot Instance requests. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in requests where the Spot Price is a specific value. (You can't use a greater than or less than comparison, however you can use * and ? wildcards.) You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a Spot Instance request only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify that the Spot Price is a specific value, and that the instance type is m1.small. The response includes information for a request only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

availability-zone-group

The Availability Zone group. If you specify the same Availability Zone group for all Spot Instance requests, all Spot Instances are launched in the same Availability Zone.

Type: String

create-time

The time stamp when the Spot Instance request was created.

Type: String

fault-code

The fault code related to the request.

Type: String

fault-message

The fault message related to the request.

Type: String

instance-id

The ID of the instance that fulfilled the request.

Type: String

launch-group

The Spot Instance launch group. Launch groups are Spot Instances that launch together and terminate together.

Type: String

launch.block-device-mapping.delete-on-termination

Whether the Amazon EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

launch.block-device-mapping.device-name

The device name (for example, /dev/sdh) for the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

launch.block-device-mapping.snapshot-id

The ID of the snapshot used for the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

launch.block-device-mapping.volume-size

The volume size of the Amazon EBS volume, in GiB.

Type: String

launch.block-device-mapping.volume-type

The volume type of the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

launch.group-id

The security group for the instance.

Type: String

launch.image-id

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

launch.instance-type

The type of instance (for example, `m1.small`).

Type: String

launch.kernel-id

The kernel ID.

Type: String

launch.key-name

The name of the key pair the instance launched with.

Type: String

launch.monitoring-enabled

Whether monitoring is enabled for the Spot Instance.

- Type: Boolean
- launch.ramdisk-id**
The RAM disk ID.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.network-interface-id**
The ID of the network interface.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.device-index**
The index of the device for the network interface attachment on the instance.
Type: Integer
- launch.network-interface.subnet-id**
The ID of the subnet for the instance.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.description**
A description of the network interface.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.private-ip-address**
The primary private IP address of the network interface.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.delete-on-termination**
Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.
Type: Boolean
- launch.network-interface.group-id**
The ID of the security group associated with the network interface.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.group-name**
The name of the security group associated with the network interface.
Type: String
- launch.network-interface.addresses.primary**
Indicates whether the IP address is the primary private IP address.
Type: String
- product-description**
The product description associated with the instance.
Type: String
Valid values: Linux/UNIX | Windows
- spot-instance-request-id**
The Spot Instance request ID.
Type: String
- spot-price**
The maximum hourly price for any Spot Instance launched to fulfill the request.
Type: String
- state**
The state of the Spot Instance request. Spot bid status information can help you track your Amazon EC2 Spot Instance requests. For information, see [Tracking Spot Requests with Bid Status Codes](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.
Type: String
Valid values: open | active | closed | cancelled | failed
- status-code**
The short code describing the most recent evaluation of your Spot Instance request. For more information, see [Spot Bid Status](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

status-message

The message explaining the status of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `"tag-key=Purpose"` and the filter `"tag-value=X"`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

type

The type of Spot Instance request.

Type: String

Valid values: `one-time` | `persistent`

launched-availability-zone

The Availability Zone in which the bid is launched.

Type: String

valid-from

The start date of the request.

Type: DateTime

valid-until

The end date of the request.

Type: DateTime

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

spotInstanceRequestSet

A list of Spot Instance requests. Each request is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)

networkInterfaceSet

Information about the network interface.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 479)

Examples

Example Request

This example returns information about current Spot Instance requests.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotInstanceRequests
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>
    <item>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <spotPrice>0.09</spotPrice>
      <type>one-time</type>
      <state>active</state>
      <status>
        <code>fulfilled</code>
        <updateTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</updateTime>
        <message>Your Spot request is fulfilled.</message>
      </status>
      <launchSpecification>
        <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
        <keyName>gsg-keypair</keyName>
        <groupSet>
          <item>
            <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
            <groupName>webserv</groupName>
          </item>
        </groupSet>
        <instanceType>m1.small</instanceType>
        <monitoring>
          <enabled>>false</enabled>
        </monitoring>
        <ebsOptimized>>false</ebsOptimized>
      </launchSpecification>
      <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
      <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <launchedAvailabilityZone>us-east-1a</launchedAvailabilityZone>
    </item>
  </spotInstanceRequestSet/>
</DescribeSpotInstanceRequestsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes all persistent Spot Instance requests that have resulted in the launch of at least one `m1.small` instance, that has been fulfilled in the `us-east-1a` Availability Zone, and that also has monitoring enabled.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotInstanceRequests
&Filter.1.Name=type
&Filter.1.Value.1=persistent
&Filter.2.Name=instance-type
&Filter.2.Value.1=m1.small
&Filter.3.Name=monitoring-enabled
&Filter.3.Value.1=true
&Filter.4.Name=launched-availability-zone
&Filter.4.Value.1=us-east-1a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Find Running Spot Instances

You can use `DescribeSpotInstanceRequests` to find a running Spot Instance by examining the response. If the `status` of the Spot Instance is fulfilled, the `instanceId` appears in the response and contains the identifier of the instance.

Alternatively, you can use [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202) and use a filter to look for instances where `instanceLifecycle` contains `spot`.

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/
?Action=DescribeInstances
&Filter.1.Name=instance-lifecycle
&Filter.1.Value.1=spot
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>b1719f2a-5334-4479-b2f1-26926EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservationSet>
    <item>
      <reservationId>r-1a2b3c4d</reservationId>
      <ownerId>111122223333</ownerId>
      <groupSet>
        <item>
          <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
          <groupName>Linux</groupName>
        </item>
      </groupSet>
      <instancesSet>
        <item>
          <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
          <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
          <instanceState>
            <code>16</code>
          </instanceState>
        </item>
      </instancesSet>
    </item>
  </reservationSet>
</DescribeInstancesResponse>
```

```
    <name>running</name>
  </instanceState>
  <privateDnsName>private_DNS_name</privateDnsName>
  <dnsName>DNS_name</dnsName>
  <reason/>
  <keyName>gsg-keypair</keyName>
  <amiLaunchIndex>0</amiLaunchIndex>
  <productCodes/>
  <instanceType>t1.micro</instanceType>
  <launchTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</launchTime>
  <placement>
    <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    <groupName/>
    <tenancy>default</tenancy>
  </placement>
  <kernelId>aki-1a2b3c4d</kernelId>
  <monitoring>
    <state>disabled</state>
  </monitoring>
  <privateIpAddress>private_IP_address</privateIpAddress>
  <ipAddress>IP_address</ipAddress>
  <groupSet>
    <item>
      <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
      <groupName>Linux</groupName>
    </item>
  </groupSet>
  <architecture>x86_64</architecture>
  <rootDeviceType>ebs</rootDeviceType>
  <rootDeviceName>/dev/sda1</rootDeviceName>
  <blockDeviceMapping>
    <item>
      <deviceName>/dev/sda1</deviceName>
      <ebs>
        <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
        <status>attached</status>
        <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</attachTime>
        <deleteOnTermination>true</deleteOnTermination>
      </ebs>
    </item>
  </blockDeviceMapping>
  <i>instanceLifecycle</i><spot</i></instanceLifecycle>
  <i>spotInstanceRequestId</i><sir-1a2b3c4d</i></spotInstanceRequestId>
  <virtualizationType>paravirtual</virtualizationType>
  <clientToken>client_token</clientToken>
  <tagSet/>
  <hypervisor>xen</hypervisor>
  <networkInterfaceSet/>
  <ebsOptimized>>false</ebsOptimized>
</item>
</instancesSet>
  <requesterId>requester_ID</requesterId>
</item>
</reservationSet>
</DescribeInstancesResponse>"
```

Related Actions

- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)
- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)

DescribeSpotPriceHistory

Description

Describes the Spot Price history. Spot Instances are instances that Amazon EC2 starts on your behalf when the maximum price that you specify exceeds the current Spot Price. Amazon EC2 periodically sets the Spot Price based on available Spot Instance capacity and current Spot Instance requests. For more information about Spot Instances, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

When you use the `availability-zone` option, this command describes the price history for the specified Availability Zone with the most recent set of prices listed first. If you don't specify an Availability Zone, the command returns the prices across all Availability Zones, starting with the most recent set. However, if you use this command with versions of the API earlier than the 2011-05-15 version, this command returns the lowest price across the region for the given time period. The prices returned are listed in chronological order — from the oldest to the most recent.

Request Parameters

StartTime

The start date and time of the Spot Price history data.

Type: DateTime

Default: None

Required: No

EndTime

The end date and time of the Spot Price history data.

Type: DateTime

Default: None

Required: No

InstanceType.n

The instance type to return.

Type: String

Valid values: `t1.micro` | `m1.small` | `m1.medium` | `m1.large` | `m1.xlarge` | `m3.xlarge` | `m3.2xlarge` | `c1.medium` | `c1.xlarge` | `m2.xlarge` | `m2.2xlarge` | `m2.4xlarge` | `cr1.8xlarge` | `cc1.4xlarge` | `cc2.8xlarge` | `cg1.4xlarge`. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Default: None

Required: No

ProductDescription.n

Filters the results by basic product description.

Type: String

Valid values: `Linux/UNIX` | `SUSE Linux` | `Windows` | `Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)` | `SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC)` | `Windows (Amazon VPC)`

Default: Returns all information

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the [Supported Filters](#) section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

AvailabilityZone

Filters the results by Availability Zone.

Type: String

Valid values: `us-east-1a`, etc.

Default: None

Required: No

MaxResults

The number of rows to return.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: No

NextToken

The next set of rows to return.

Type: String

Valid values: A `NextToken` value returned by a previous call of the API.

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

Note

Our policy is to provide filters for all `ec2-describe` calls so you can limit the response to your specified criteria. Therefore, you can use filters to limit the response when describing Spot Price histories, even though you can use the options instead.

For example, you could use an option or a filter to get the history for a particular instance type. You can specify multiple request parameters or filters (for example, limit the response to the `m2.xlarge` instance type, and only for Windows instances). The response includes information for a price history only if it matches all your options or filters. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

instance-type

The type of instance (for example, `m1.small`).

Type: String

product-description

The product description for the Spot Price.

Type: String

Valid values: `Linux/UNIX | SUSE Linux | Windows | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC) | Windows (Amazon VPC)`

spot-price

The Spot Price. The value must match exactly (or use wildcards; greater than or less than comparison is not supported).

Type: String

timestamp

The timestamp of the Spot Price history (for example, 2010-08-16T05:06:11.000Z). You can use wildcards (* and ?). Greater than or less than comparison is not supported.

Type: DateTime

availability-zone

The Availability Zone for which prices should be returned.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSpotPriceHistoryResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

spotPriceHistorySet

A list of historical Spot Prices. Each price is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [SpotPriceHistorySetItemType](#) (p. 520)

nextToken

The string marking the next set of results returned. This element is empty if there are no more results to be returned.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example returns Spot Price history for a particular day in December 2009 for Availability Zone us-east-1a.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotPriceHistory
&StartTime=2009-12-04T00:00:00.000Z
&EndTime=2009-12-04T23:59:59.000Z
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

This request uses filters instead of regular parameters to achieve the same results.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSpotPriceHistory
&Filter.1.Name=timestamp
&Filter.1.Value.1=2009-12-04*
&Filter.2.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.2.Value.1=us-east-1a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSpotPriceHistoryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotPriceHistorySet>
    <item>
      <instanceType>m1.small</instanceType>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <spotPrice>0.287</spotPrice>
      <timestamp>2009-12-04T20:56:05.000Z</timestamp>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    </item>
    <item>
      <instanceType>m1.small</instanceType>
      <productDescription>Windows</productDescription>
      <spotPrice>0.033</spotPrice>
      <timestamp>2009-12-04T22:33:47.000Z</timestamp>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
    </item>
  </spotPriceHistorySet>
  <nextToken/>
</DescribeSpotPriceHistoryResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)

DescribeSubnets

Description

Describes one or more of your subnets.

For more information about subnets, see [Your VPC and Subnets](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

SubnetId.n

One or more subnet IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your subnets.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain subnets. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the subnets in the `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a subnet only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify subnets that are in a specific VPC and are in the `available` state. The response includes information for a subnet only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`availability-zone`

The Availability Zone for the subnet.

Type: String

`available-ip-address-count`

The number of IP addresses in the subnet that are available.

Type: String

cidr

The CIDR block of the subnet. The CIDR block you specify must exactly match the subnet's CIDR block for information to be returned for the subnet.

Type: String

Constraints: Must contain the slash followed by one or two digits (for example, /28).

defaultForAz

Indicates whether this is the default subnet for the Availability Zone.

Type: Boolean

state

The state of the subnet.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | available

subnet-id

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `tag-key=Purpose` and the filter `tag-value=X`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC for the subnet.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeSubnetsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

subnetSet

A list of subnets. Each subnet is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [SubnetType](#) (p. 522)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the subnets with the IDs `subnet-9d4a7b6c` and `subnet-6e7f829e`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSubnets
&SubnetId.1=subnet-9d4a7b6c
&SubnetId.2=subnet-6e7f829e
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeSubnetsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <subnetSet>
    <item>
      <subnetId>subnet-9d4a7b6c</subnetId>
      <state>available</state>
      <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.1.0/24</cidrBlock>
      <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <defaultForAz>>false</defaultForAz>
      <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <subnetId>subnet-6e7f829e</subnetId>
      <state>available</state>
      <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/24</cidrBlock>
      <availableIpAddressCount>251</availableIpAddressCount>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <defaultForAz>>false</defaultForAz>
      <mapPublicIpOnLaunch>>false</mapPublicIpOnLaunch>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </subnetSet>
</DescribeSubnetsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example uses filters to describe any subnet you own that is in the VPC with the ID `vpc-1a2b3c4d` or `vpc-6e7f8a92`, and whose state is `available`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeSubnets
&Filter.1.Name=vpc-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&Filter.1.Value.2=vpc-6e7f8a92
&Filter.2.Name=state
```

```
&Filter.2.Value.1=available  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [DeleteSubnet](#) (p. 148)

DescribeTags

Description

Describes one or more of the tags for your EC2 resources.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters to limit the response when describing tags. For example, you can use a filter to get only the tags for a specific resource type. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a tag only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters (for example, specify a specific resource type and tag values that contain the string `database`). The response includes information for a tag only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?`.

The following are the available filters.

key

The tag key.

Type: String

resource-id

The resource ID.

Type: String

resource-type

The resource type.

Type: String

Valid values: `customer-gateway | dhcp-options | image | instance | internet-gateway | network-acl | network-interface | reserved-instances | route-table | security-group`

| snapshot | spot-instances-request | subnet | volume | vpc | vpn-connection |
vpn-gateway

value

The tag value.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeTagsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

tagSet

A list of tags. Each tag is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [TagSetItemType](#) (p. 523)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all the tags in your account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
```

```
<resourceType>instance</resourceType>
<key>stack</key>
<value>Production</value>
</item>
<item>
  <resourceId>i-12345678</resourceId>
  <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
  <key>database_server</key>
  <value/>
</item>
<item>
  <resourceId>i-12345678</resourceId>
  <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
  <key>stack</key>
  <value>Test</value>
</item>
</tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes only the tags for the AMI with ID ami-1a2b3c4d.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=ami-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>ami-1a2b3c4d</resourceId>
      <resourceType>image</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the tags for all your instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>webserver</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-12345678</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>database_server</key>
      <value/>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-12345678</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Test</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with the key *webserver*. Note that you can use wildcards with filters, so you could specify the value as *?ebserver* to find tags with the key *webserver* or *Webserver*.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=key
&Filter.1.Value.1=webserver
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
```

```
<item>
  <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
  <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
  <key>webserver</key>
  <value/>
</item>
</tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with either stack=Test or stack=Production.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&Filter.2.Name=key
&Filter.2.Value.1=stack
&Filter.3.Name=value
&Filter.3.Value.1=Test
&Filter.3.Value.2=Production
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeTagsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <tagSet>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-5f4e3d2a</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Production</value>
    </item>
    <item>
      <resourceId>i-12345678</resourceId>
      <resourceType>instance</resourceType>
      <key>stack</key>
      <value>Test</value>
    </item>
  </tagSet>
</DescribeTagsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the tags for all your instances tagged with Purpose=[empty string].

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeTags
&Filter.1.Name=resource-type
&Filter.1.Value.1=instance
&Filter.2.Name=key
&Filter.2.Value.1=Purpose
&Filter.3.Name=value
```

```
&Filter.3.Value.1=  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateTags](#) (p. 110)
- [DeleteTags](#) (p. 150)

DescribeVolumeAttribute

Description

Describes the specified attribute of the specified volume. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The instance attribute.

Type: String

Valid values: `autoEnableIO` | `productCodes`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`volumeId`

The ID of the volume.

Type: `xsd:string`

`autoEnableIO`

The state of `autoEnableIO` attribute.

Type: `NullableAttributeBooleanValueType`

`productCodes`

A list of product codes. Each product code is wrapped in an `item` element that contains a product code and a type.

Type: [ProductCodesSetItemType](#) (p. 505)

Example

Example Request

This example describes the `autoEnableIO` attribute of the volume `vol-12345678`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeAttribute
&Attribute=autoEnableIO
```

```
&VolumeId=vol-12345678  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <volumeId>vol-12345678</volumeId>  
  <autoEnableIO>  
    <value>>false</value>  
  </autoEnableIO>  
</DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes the `productCodes` attribute of the volume `vol-12345678`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeAttribute  
&Attribute=productCodes  
&VolumeId=vol-12345678  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <volumeId>vol-12345678</volumeId>  
  <productCodes>  
    <item>  
      <productCode>alb2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9j10k11</productCode>  
      <type>marketplace</type>  
    </item>  
  </productCodes>  
</DescribeVolumeAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)
- [ModifyVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 370)

DescribeVolumes

Description

Describes the specified Amazon EBS volumes.

For more information about Amazon EBS, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VolumeId.n

One or more volume IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your volumes.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain volumes. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in volumes whose status is `available`. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a volume only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters (for example, specify that the volume is `available`, and has a specific tag). The response includes information for a volume only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`attachment.attach-time`

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: DateTime

`attachment.delete-on-termination`

Whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

attachment.device

The device name that is exposed to the instance (for example, /dev/sda1).

Type: String

attachment.instance-id

The ID of the instance the volume is attached to.

Type: String

attachment.status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

availability-zone

The Availability Zone in which the volume was created.

Type: String

create-time

The time stamp when the volume was created.

Type: DateTime

size

The size of the volume, in GiB (for example, 20).

Type: String

snapshot-id

The snapshot from which the volume was created.

Type: String

status

The status of the volume.

Type: String

Valid values: creating | available | in-use | deleting | deleted | error

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is X, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

volume-id

The volume ID.

Type: String

volume-type

The Amazon EBS volume type. If the volume is an `io1` volume, the response includes the IOPS as well.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVolumesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

volumeSet

A list of volumes. Each volume is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DescribeVolumesSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 463)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes all volumes associated with your account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumes
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVolumesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeSet>
    <item>
      <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
      <size>80</size>
      <snapshotId/>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <status>in-use</status>
      <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</createTime>
      <attachmentSet>
        <item>
          <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
          <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
          <device>/dev/sdh</device>
          <status>attached</status>
          <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSZ</attachTime>
          <deleteOnTermination>>false</deleteOnTermination>
        </item>
      </attachmentSet>
      <volumeType>standard</volumeType>
    </item>
  </volumeSet>
</DescribeVolumesResponse>
```

```
</volumeSet>  
</DescribeVolumesResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes all volumes that are both attached to instance `i-1a2b3c4d` and also set to delete when the instance terminates.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumes  
&Filter.1.Name=attachment.instance-id  
&Filter.1.Value.1=i-1a2b3c4d  
&Filter.2.Name=attachment.delete-on-termination  
&Filter.2.Value.1=true  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example describes all volumes that belong to either TeamA or TeamB, and that contain log data. You use a wildcard to find the volumes that have a tag with the `Purpose` key that have a value that contains `Log`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumes  
&Filter.1.Name=tag:Owner  
&Filter.1.Value.1=TeamA  
&Filter.1.Value.2=TeamB  
&Filter.2.Name=tag:Purpose  
&Filter.2.Value.1=*Log*  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example lists only your volumes that are in the `us-east-1b` Availability Zone and have a status of `available`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumes  
&Filter.1.Name=availability-zone  
&Filter.1.Value.1=us-east-1b  
&Filter.2.Name=status  
&Filter.2.Value.1=available  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)
- [DetachVolume](#) (p. 330)

DescribeVolumeStatus

Description

Describes the status of the specified volumes. Volume status provides the result of the checks performed on your volumes to determine events that can impair the performance of your volumes. The performance of a volume can be affected if an issue occurs on the volume's underlying host. If the volume's underlying host experiences a power outage or system issue, once the system is restored there could be data inconsistencies on the volume. Volume events notify you if this occurs. Volume actions notify you if any action needs to be taken in response to the event.

The `DescribeVolumeStatus` operation provides the following information about the specified volumes:

Status: Reflects the current status of the volume. The possible values are `ok`, `impaired`, `warning`, or `insufficient-data`. If all checks pass, the overall status of the volume is `ok`. If the check fails, the overall status is `impaired`. If the status is `insufficient-data`, then the checks may still be taking place on your volume at the time. We recommend you retry the request. For more information on volume status, see [Monitoring the Status of Your Volumes](#).

Events: Reflect the cause of a volume status and may require you to take an action. For example, if your volume returns an `impaired` status, then the volume event might be `potential-data-inconsistency`. This means that your volume has been affected by an issue with the underlying host, has all I/O operations disabled, and may have inconsistent data.

Actions: Reflect the actions you may have to take in response to an event. For example, if the status of the volume is `impaired` and the volume event shows `potential-data-inconsistency`, then the action shows `enable-volume-io`. This means that you may want to enable the I/O operations for the volume by calling the [EnableVolumeIO](#) (p. 342) action and then check the volume for data consistency.

Note

Volume status is based on the volume status checks, and does not reflect the volume state. Therefore, volume status does not indicate volumes in the `error` state (for example, when a volume is incapable of accepting I/O.)

Request Parameters

VolumeId.n

One or more volume IDs.
Type: String
Default: Describes all your volumes.
Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.
Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.
Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

MaxResults

The maximum number of paginated volume items per response.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: No

NextToken

A string specifying the next paginated set of results to return using the pagination token returned by a previous call to this API.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain volumes. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in volumes that have `impaired` status. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a volume only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify volumes that are in a specific Availability Zone and have the status `impaired`. The response includes information for a volume only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

availability-zone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

volume-status.status

The status of the volume.

Type: String

Valid values: `ok` | `impaired` | `warning` | `insufficient-data`

volume-status.details-name

The cause for the `volume-status.status`.

Type: String

Valid values: `io-enabled` | `io-performance`

volume-status.details-status

The status of the `volume-status.details-name`.

Type: String

Valid values for `io-enabled`: `passed` | `failed`

Valid values for `io-performance`: `normal` | `degraded` | `severely-degraded` | `stalled`

event.description

A description of the event.

Type: String

event.not-after

The latest end time for the event.

Type: DateTime

event.not-before

The earliest start time for the event.

Type: DateTime

event.event-id

The event ID.

Type: String

event.event-type

The event type.

Type: String

Valid values for io-enabled: potential-data-inconsistency

Valid values for io-performance: io-performance:degraded |

io-performance:severely-degraded | io-performance:stalled

action.code

The action code for the event, for example, enable-volume-io

Type: String

action.event-id

The event ID associated with the action.

Type: String

action.description

A description of the action.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVolumeStatusResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

volumeStatusSet

A list of volumes. Each volume is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VolumeStatusItemType](#) (p. 525)

nextToken

A string specifying the next paginated set of results to return.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the status of all the volumes associated with your account.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeStatus
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVolumeStatus xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeStatusSet>
    <item>
      <VolumeId>vol-11111111</volumeId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
      <volumeStatus>
        <status>ok</status>
        <details>
          <item>
            <name>io-enabled</name>
            <status>passed</status>
          </item>
        </details>
      </volumeStatus>
    </item>
    <item>
      <volumeId>vol-22222222</volumeId>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1d</availabilityZone>
      <volumeStatus>
        <status>impaired</status>
        <details>
          <item>
            <name>io-enabled</name>
            <status>failed</status>
          </item>
        </details>
      </volumeStatus>
      <eventsSet>
        <item>
          <eventId>evol-61a54008</eventId>
          <eventType>potential-data-inconsistency</eventType>
          <description>THIS IS AN EXAMPLE</description>
          <notBefore>2011-12-01T14:00:00.000Z</notBefore>
          <notAfter>2011-12-01T15:00:00.000Z</notAfter>
        </item>
      </eventsSet>
      <actionsSet>
        <item>
          <code>enable-volume-io</code>
          <eventId> evol-61a54008</eventId>
          <eventType>potential-data-inconsistency</eventType>
          <description>THIS IS AN EXAMPLE</description>
        </item>
      </actionsSet>
    </item>
  </volumeStatusSet>
</DescribeVolumesStatusResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes all the volumes in the `us-east-1d` Availability Zone with failed `io-enabled` status.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVolumeStatus
&Filter.1.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.1.Value.1=us-east-1d
&Filter.2.Name=volume-status.details-name
&Filter.2.Value.1=io-enabled
&Filter.3.Name=volume-status.details-status
&Filter.3.Value.1=failed
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [ModifyVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 370)
- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)
- [EnableVolumeIO](#) (p. 342)

DescribeVpcAttribute

Description

Describes the specified attribute of the specified VPC. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Attribute

The VPC attribute.

Type: String

Valid values: `enableDnsSupport` | `enableDnsHostnames`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVpcAttributeResponse` structure.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

enableDnsSupport

Indicates whether DNS resolution is enabled for the VPC. If this attribute is `true`, the Amazon DNS server resolves DNS hostnames for your instances to their corresponding IP addresses; otherwise, it does not.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

enableDnsHostnames

Indicates whether the instances launched in the VPC get DNS hostnames. If this attribute is `true`, instances in the VPC get DNS hostnames; otherwise, they do not.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the `enableDnsSupport` attribute of the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=enableDnsSupport
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

This example response indicates that DNS resolution is supported.

```
<DescribeVpcAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <enableDnsSupport>
    <value>true</value>
  </enableDnsSupport>
</DescribeVpcAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This request describes the `enableDnsHostnames` attribute of the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=enableDnsHostnames
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

This example response indicates that DNS hostnames are supported.

```
<DescribeVpcAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
  <enableDnsHostnames>
    <value>true</value>
  </enableDnsHostnames>
</DescribeVpcAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)
- [ModifyVpcAttribute](#) (p. 372)

DescribeVpcs

Description

Describes one or more of your VPCs.

Request Parameters

vpcId.n

One or more VPC IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your VPCs.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain VPCs. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in VPCs in the `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a VPC only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify VPCs that use one of several sets of DHCP options and are in the `available` state. The results include information for a VPC only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

cidr

The CIDR block of the VPC. The CIDR block you specify must exactly match the VPC's CIDR block for information to be returned for the VPC.

Type: String

Constraints: Must contain the slash followed by one or two digits (for example, `/28`)

dhcp-options-id

The ID of a set of DHCP options.

Type: String

isDefault

Indicates whether the VPC is the default VPC.

Type: Boolean

state

The state of the VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | available

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter "tag-key=Purpose" and the filter "tag-value=X", you get any resources assigned both the tag key Purpose (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value X (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where Purpose is X, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag Purpose=X, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag Purpose=X or the tag Purpose=Y, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

vpc-id

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVpcsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

vpcSet

A list of VPCs. Each VPC is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VpcType](#) (p. 528)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcs
&VpcId.1=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVpcsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpcSet>
    <item>
      <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
      <state>available</state>
      <cidrBlock>10.0.0.0/23</cidrBlock>
      <dhcpOptionsId>dopt-7a8b9c2d</dhcpOptionsId>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <isDefault>>false</isDefault>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </vpcSet>
</DescribeVpcsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example uses filters to describe any VPC you own that uses the set of DHCP options with the ID dopt-7a8b9c2d or dopt-2b2a3d3c and whose state is available.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpcs
&Filter.1.Name=dhcp-options-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=dopt-7a8b9c2d
&Filter.1.Value.2=dopt-2b2a3d3c
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=available
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [DeleteVpc](#) (p. 155)
- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [AssociateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 19)

DescribeVpnConnections

Description

Describes one or more of your VPN connections.

For more information about VPN connections, see [Adding a Hardware Virtual Private Gateway to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Note

You can get the customer gateway configuration information in a friendly format by using the **ec2-describe-vpn-connections** command instead. For more information, see [ec2-describe-vpn-connections](#).

Request Parameters

VpnConnectionId.n

One or more VPN connection IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes your VPN connections.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain VPN connections. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the VPN connections in the `pending` or `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a VPN connection only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify VPN connections that are associated with a specific virtual private gateway, and the gateway is in the `pending` or `available` state. The response includes information for a VPN connection only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

customer-gateway-configuration

The configuration information for the customer gateway.

Type: String

customer-gateway-id

The ID of a customer gateway associated with the VPN connection.

Type: String

state

The state of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

option.static-routes-only

Indicates whether the connection has static routes only. Used for devices that do not support Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

Type: Boolean

route.destination-cidr-block

The destination CIDR block. This corresponds to the subnet used in a customer data center.

Type: String

bgp-asn

The BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN) associated with a BGP device.

Type: Integer

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `"tag-key=Purpose"` and the filter `"tag-value=X"`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

type

The type of VPN connection. Currently the only supported type is `ipsec.1`.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

vpn-connection-id

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

vpn-gateway-id

The ID of a virtual private gateway associated with the VPN connection.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `DescribeVpnConnectionsResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

vpnConnectionSet

A list of VPN connections. Each VPN connection is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VpnConnectionType](#) (p. 529)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the specified VPN connection. The response includes configuration information for the customer gateway. Because it's a long set of information, we haven't displayed it here. To see an example of the configuration information, see the [Amazon Virtual Private Cloud Network Administrator Guide](#).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnConnections
&VpnConnectionId.1=vpn-44a8938f
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVpnConnectionsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnConnectionSet>
    <item>
      <vpnConnectionId>vpn-44a8938f</vpnConnectionId>
      <state>available</state>
      <customerGatewayConfiguration>
        ...Customer gateway configuration data in escaped XML format...
      </customerGatewayConfiguration>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <customerGatewayId>cgw-b4dc3961</customerGatewayId>
      <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </vpnConnectionSet>
</DescribeVpnConnectionsResponse>
```

Example Request

This example describes any VPN connection you own that is associated with the customer gateway with ID `cgw-b4dc3961`, and whose state is either `pending` or `available`.


```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnConnections
&Filter.1.Name=customer-gateway-id
&Filter.1.Value.1=cgw-b4dc3961
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Value.2=available
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DeleteVpnConnection](#) (p. 157)

DescribeVpnGateways

Description

Describes one or more of your virtual private gateways.

For more information about virtual private gateways, see [Adding an IPsec Hardware VPN to Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

VpnGatewayId.n

One or more virtual private gateway IDs.

Type: String

Default: Describes all your virtual private gateways.

Required: No

Filter.n.Name

The name of a filter. For more information about supported filter names, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Filter.n.Value.m

A value for the filter. For more information about supported values for each filter, see the Supported Filters section.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Supported Filters

You can specify filters so that the response includes information for only certain virtual private gateways. For example, you can use a filter to specify that you're interested in the virtual private gateways in the `pending` or `available` state. You can specify multiple values for a filter. The response includes information for a virtual private gateway only if it matches at least one of the filter values that you specified.

You can specify multiple filters; for example, specify virtual private gateways that are in a specific Availability Zone and are in the `pending` or `available` state. The response includes information for a virtual private gateway only if it matches all the filters that you specified. If there's no match, no special message is returned; the response is simply empty.

You can use wildcards in a filter value. An asterisk (*) matches zero or more characters, and a question mark (?) matches exactly one character. You can escape special characters using a backslash (\) before the character. For example, a value of `*amazon\?\` searches for the literal string `*amazon?\`.

The following are the available filters.

`attachment.state`

The current state of the attachment between the gateway and the VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

attachment.vpc-id

The ID of an attached VPC.

Type: String

availability-zone

The Availability Zone for the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

state

The state of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

tag-key

The key of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-value` filter. For example, if you use both the filter `tag-key=Purpose` and the filter `tag-value=X`, you get any resources assigned both the tag key `Purpose` (regardless of what the tag's value is), and the tag value `X` (regardless of what the tag's key is). If you want to list only resources where `Purpose` is `X`, see the `tag:key=value` filter.

For more information about tags, see [Tagging Your Resources](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

tag-value

The value of a tag assigned to the resource. This filter is independent of the `tag-key` filter.

Type: String

tag:key=value

The key/value combination of a tag assigned to the resource.

Example: To list the resources with the tag `Purpose=X`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

Example: To list resources with the tag `Purpose=X` or the tag `Purpose=Y`, use:

```
Filter.1.Name=tag:Purpose
```

```
Filter.1.Value.1=X
```

```
Filter.1.Value.2=Y
```

type

The type of virtual private gateway. Currently the only supported type is `ipsec.1`.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

vpn-gateway-id

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DescribeVpnGatewaysResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

vpnGatewaySet

A list of virtual private gateways. Each virtual private gateway is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VpnGatewayType](#) (p. 530)

Examples

Example Request

This example describes the specified virtual private gateway.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnGateways
&VpnGatewayId.1=vgw-8db04f81
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeVpnGatewaysResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <vpnGatewaySet>
    <item>
      <vpnGatewayId>vgw-8db04f81</vpnGatewayId>
      <state>available</state>
      <type>ipsec.1</type>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
      <attachments>
        <item>
          <vpcId>vpc-1a2b3c4d</vpcId>
          <state>attached</state>
        </item>
      </attachments>
      <tagSet/>
    </item>
  </vpnGatewaySet>
</DescribeVpnGatewaysResponse>
```

Example Request

This example uses filters to describe any virtual private gateway you own that is in the us-east-1a Availability Zone, and whose state is either pending or available.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeVpnGateways
&Filter.1.Name=availability-zone
&Filter.1.Value.1=us-east-1a
&Filter.2.Name=state
&Filter.2.Value.1=pending
&Filter.2.Value.2=available
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DeleteVpnGateway](#) (p. 161)

DetachInternetGateway

Description

Detaches an Internet gateway from a VPC, disabling connectivity between the Internet and the VPC. The VPC must not contain any running instances with Elastic IP addresses.

Request Parameters

InternetGatewayId

The ID of the Internet gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DetachInternetGatewayResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

The example detaches the specified Internet gateway from the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachInternetGateway
&InternetGatewayId=igw-eaad4883
&VpcId=vpc-11ad4878
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DetachInternetGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</DetachInternetGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DeleteInternetGateway](#) (p. 128)
- [DetachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

DetachNetworkInterface

Description

Detaches a network interface from an instance.

Request Parameters

AttachmentId

The ID of the attachment.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Force

Specifies whether to force a detachment.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DetachNetworkInterfaceResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example detaches the specified elastic network interface (ENI).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachNetworkInterface
&AttachmentId=eni-attach-d94b09b0
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DetachNetworkInterfaceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>ce540707-0635-46bc-97da-33a8a362a0e8</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DetachNetworkInterfaceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

DetachVolume

Description

Detaches an Amazon EBS volume from an instance. Make sure to unmount any file systems on the device within your operating system before detaching the volume. Failure to do so results in the volume being stuck in a busy state while detaching. For more information about Amazon EBS, see [Amazon Elastic Block Store](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Note

If an Amazon EBS volume is the root device of an instance, it can't be detached while the instance is in the "running" state. To detach the root volume, stop the instance first.

If the root volume is detached from an instance with an AWS Marketplace product code, then the AWS Marketplace product codes from that volume are no longer associated with the instance.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Device

The device name.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Force

Forces detachment if the previous detachment attempt did not occur cleanly (logging into an instance, unmounting the volume, and detaching normally). This option can lead to data loss or a corrupted file system. Use this option only as a last resort to detach a volume from a failed instance. The instance won't have an opportunity to flush file system caches or file system metadata. If you use this option, you must perform file system check and repair procedures.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DetachVolumeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: xsd:string

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: xsd:string

device

The device name exposed to the instance.

Type: xsd:string

status

The attachment state.

Type: xsd:string

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: xsd:dateTime

Examples

Example Request

This example detaches volume `vol-1a2b3c4d`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachVolume
&VolumeId=vol-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DetachVolumeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <volumeId>vol-1a2b3c4d</volumeId>
  <instanceId>i-1a2b3c4d</instanceId>
  <device>/dev/sdh</device>
  <status>detaching</status>
  <attachTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</attachTime>
</DetachVolumeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateVolume](#) (p. 112)
- [DeleteVolume](#) (p. 153)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [AttachVolume](#) (p. 27)

DetachVpnGateway

Description

Detaches a virtual private gateway from a VPC. You do this if you're planning to turn off the VPC and not use it anymore. You can confirm a virtual private gateway has been completely detached from a VPC by describing the virtual private gateway (any attachments to the virtual private gateway are also described).

You must wait for the attachment's state to switch to `detached` before you can delete the VPC or attach a different VPC to the virtual private gateway.

Request Parameters

VpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

VpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DetachVpnGatewayResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example detaches the specified virtual private gateway from the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DetachVpnGateway
&VpnGatewayId=vgw-8db04f81
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DetachVpnGatewayResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</DetachVpnGatewayResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)

DisableVgwRoutePropagation

Description

Disables a virtual private gateway (VGW) from propagating routes to the routing tables of a VPC.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the routing table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

GatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponseType` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example disables the virtual private gateway `vgw-d8e09e8a` from automatically propagating routes to the routing table with ID `rtb-c98a35a0`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponse
&RouteTableID=rtb-c98a35a0
&GatewayId= vgw-d8e09e8a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-
10-01/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</DisableVgwRoutePropagationResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DisableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 334)

DisassociateAddress

Description

Disassociates an Elastic IP address from the instance or network interface it's associated with.

An Elastic IP address is for use in either the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

This is an idempotent action. If you perform the operation more than once, Amazon EC2 doesn't return an error.

Request Parameters

PublicIp

[EC2-Classic] The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-Classic

AssociationId

[EC2-VPC] The association ID.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-VPC

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DisassociateAddressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example disassociates the specified Elastic IP address from the instance in EC2-Classic to which it is associated.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateAddress
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example disassociates the specified Elastic IP address from the instance in a VPC to which it is associated.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateAddress
&AssociationID=eipassoc-aa7486c3
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DisassociateAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisassociateAddressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [ReleaseAddress](#) (p. 386)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)

DisassociateRouteTable

Description

Disassociates a subnet from a route table.

After you perform this action, the subnet no longer uses the routes in the route table. Instead, it uses the routes in the VPC's main route table. For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

AssociationId

The association ID representing the current association between the route table and subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `DisassociateRouteTableResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example disassociates the specified route table from the subnet it's associated to.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DisassociateRouteTable
&AssociationId=rtbassoc-fdad4894
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DisassociateRouteTableResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</DisassociateRouteTableResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [ReplaceRouteTableAssociation](#) (p. 395)

EnableVgwRoutePropagation

Description

Enables a virtual private gateway (VGW) to propagate routes to the routing tables of a VPC.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the routing table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

GatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `EnableVgwRoutePropagationResponseType` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example enables the specified virtual private gateway to propagate routes automatically to the routing table with the ID `rtb-c98a35a0`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVgwRoutePropagation
&RouteTableID=rtb-c98a35a0
&GatewayId= vgw-d8e09e8a
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<EnableVgwRoutePropagation xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>4f35a1b2-c2c3-4093-b51f-abb9d7311990</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</EnableVgwRoutePropagation>
```

Related Actions

- [DisableVgwRoutePropagation](#) (p. 334)

EnableVolumeIO

Description

Enables I/O operations for a volume that had I/O operations disabled because the data on the volume was potentially inconsistent.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `EnableVolumeIOResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example enables the I/O operations of the volume `vol-88888888`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=EnableVolumeIO
&VolumeId= vol-88888888
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<EnableVolumeIOResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</EnableVolumeIOResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)
- [ModifyVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 370)

- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)

GetConsoleOutput

Description

Gets the console output for the specified instance.

Instances do not have a physical monitor through which you can view their console output. They also lack physical controls that allow you to power up, reboot, or shut them down. To allow these actions, we provide them through the Amazon EC2 API and command line interface.

Instance console output is buffered and posted shortly after instance boot, reboot, and termination. Amazon EC2 preserves the most recent 64 KB output which is available for at least one hour after the most recent post.

For Linux/Unix instances, the instance console output displays the exact console output that would normally be displayed on a physical monitor attached to a machine. This output is buffered because the instance produces it and then posts it to a store where the instance's owner can retrieve it.

For Windows instances, the instance console output displays the last three system event log errors.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `GetConsoleOutputResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

`instanceId`

The ID of the instance.

Type: xsd:string

`timestamp`

The time the output was last updated.

Type: xsd:dateTime

`output`

The console output, Base64 encoded.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example retrieves the console output for the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetConsoleOutput
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<GetConsoleOutputResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-28a64341</instanceId>
  <timestamp>2010-10-14T01:12:41.000Z</timestamp>
  <output>TGludXggdmVyc2lubiAyLjYuMTYteGVuVSAoYnVpbGRlckBwYXRjaGJhdC5hb
WF6b25zYSkgKGdj
YyB2ZXJzaW9uIDQuMC4xIDIwMDUwNzI3IChSZWQgSGF0IDQuMC4xLTUpKSAjMSBTTVAgVGhlIE9j
dCAyNiAwODo0MToyNiBTQVNUIDIwMDYKQklPUy1wcm92aWRlZCBwaHlzaWNhbCBSQU0gbWFwOgpY
ZW46IDAuMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAgLSAwMDAwMDAwMDZhdAwMDAwIChlc2FibGUpcjk4ME1CIEhJ
R0hNRU0gYXZhaWxhYmxlLgo3MjdNQiBMTldNRU0gYXZhaWxhYmxlLgpOWCAoRXhlY3V0ZSBEaXNh
YmxlKSBwcm90ZWNoaw9uOiBhY3RpdmUKSVJRIGxvY2t1cCBkZXRLY3Rpb24gZGlzYWJsZWQKQnVp
bHQgMSB6b25lbG1zdHMKS2VybVVsIGNvbW1hbmQgbGluZTogcm9vdD0vZGV2L3NkYTEgcm8gNApF
bmFibGluZyBmYXN0IEZQVSBzYXZlIGFuZCBYXN0b3JlLi4uIGRvbmUuCG==</output>
</GetConsoleOutputResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

GetPasswordData

Description

Retrieves the encrypted administrator password for an instance running Windows.

The Windows password is only generated the first time an AMI is launched. It is not generated for rebundled AMIs or after the password is changed on an instance.

The password is encrypted using the key pair that you specified when you launched the instance. You must provide the corresponding key pair file.

Password generation and encryption takes a few moments. We recommend that you wait up to 15 minutes after launching an instance before trying to retrieve the generated password.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of a Windows instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `GetPasswordDataResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: xsd:string

timestamp

The time the data was last updated.

Type: xsd:dateTime

passwordData

The password of the instance.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example returns the encrypted version of the administrator password for the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=GetPasswordData
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<GetPasswordDataResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instanceId>i-2574e22a</instanceId>
  <timestamp>2009-10-24 15:00:00</timestamp>
  <passwordData>TGludXggdmVyc2lvbiAyLjYuMTYteGVuVSAoYnVpbGRlckBwYXRjaGJhdC5hb
WF6b25zYSkgKGdj</passwordData>
</GetPasswordDataResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

ImportInstance

Description

Creates an import instance task using metadata from the specified disk image. After importing the image, you then upload it using the `ec2-upload-disk-image` command in the EC2 command line tools. For more information, see [Using the Command Line Tools to Import Your Virtual Machine to Amazon EC2](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

Description

A description for the instance being imported.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.Architecture

The architecture of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `i386` | `x86_64`

Default: None

Required: Yes

LaunchSpecification.GroupName.n

One or more security group names.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification UserData

User data to be made available to the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.InstanceType

The instance type. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

LaunchSpecification.Placement.AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone to launch the instance into.

Type: String

Default: Amazon EC2 chooses a zone for you.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.Monitoring.Enabled

Indicates whether to enable detailed monitoring for the instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.SubnetId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the subnet to launch the instance into.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: String

Valid values: `stop` | `terminate`

Default: `stop`

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] Optionally, you can use this parameter to assign the instance a specific available IP address from the IP address range of the subnet.

Type: String

Default: Amazon EC2 selects an IP address from the IP address range of subnet for the instance.

Required: No

DiskImage.n.Image.Format

The file format of the disk image.

Type: String

Valid values: `VMDK` | `RAW` | `VHD`

Default: None

Required: Yes

DiskImage.n.Image.Bytes

The number of bytes in the disk image.

Type: Long

Default: None

Required: Yes

DiskImage.n.Image.ImportManifestUrl

The manifest for the disk image, stored in Amazon S3 and presented here as an Amazon S3 presigned URL. For information about creating a presigned URL for an Amazon S3 object, read the "Signing and Authenticating REST Requests" section of the [Signing and Authenticating REST Requests](#) topic in the *Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DiskImage.n.Image.Description

An optional description for the disk image.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

DiskImage.n.Volume.Size

The size, in GB (2³⁰ bytes), of the Amazon EBS volume that will hold the converted image.

Required: Yes

Platform

The instance operating system.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid value: Windows

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `ImportInstanceResponse` element.

conversionTask

Information about the import instance task.

Type: [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)

Examples

Example Request

This example creates an import instance task that migrates a Windows Server 2008 SP2 (32-bit) VM into the AWS us-east-1 region.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportInstance
&LaunchSpecification.Architecture=x86_64
&LaunchSpecification.InstanceType=m1.xlarge
&DiskImage.1.Image.Format=VMDK
&DiskImage.1.Image.Bytes=1179593728
&DiskImage.1.Image.ImportManifestUrl=https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/
a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.
vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signa
ture=5snej01T1TtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
&DiskImage.1.Volume.Size=12
&Platform=Windows
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ImportInstanceResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <conversionTask>
    <conversionTaskId>import-i-ffvko9js</conversionTaskId>
    <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
    <importInstance>
      <volumes>
        <item>
          <bytesConverted>0</bytesConverted>
          <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
          <image>
            <format>VMDK</format>
            <size>1179593728</size>
            <importManifestUrl>
              https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-
15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccess
KeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01T1TtL0uR7KEx
tEXAMPLE%3D
            </importManifestUrl>
          </image>
        </item>
      </volumes>
    </importInstance>
  </conversionTask>
</ImportInstanceResponse>
```

```
        <description/>
        <volume>
          <size>12</size>
          <id>vol-1a2b3c4d</id>
        </volume>
        <status>active</status>
        <statusMessage/>
      </item>
    </volumes>
    <instanceId>i-12655a7f</instanceId>
    <description/>
  </importInstance>
</conversionTask>
</ImportInstanceResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)
- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [CancelConversionTask](#) (p. 43)

ImportKeyPair

Description

Imports the public key from an RSA key pair that you created with a third-party tool. Compare this with `CreateKeyPair`, in which AWS creates the key pair and gives the keys to you (AWS keeps a copy of the public key). With `ImportKeyPair`, you create the key pair and give AWS just the public key. The private key is never transferred between you and AWS.

You can easily create an RSA key pair on Windows and Linux using the `ssh-keygen` command line tool (provided with the standard OpenSSH installation). Standard library support for RSA key pair creation is also available in Java, Ruby, Python, and many other programming languages.

Supported formats:

- OpenSSH public key format (the format in `~/.ssh/authorized_keys`)
- Base64 encoded DER format
- SSH public key file format as specified in [RFC4716](#)

DSA keys are not supported. Make sure your key generator is set up to create RSA keys.

Supported lengths: 1024, 2048, and 4096.

Note that you can have up to five thousand key pairs per region.

Request Parameters

KeyName

A unique name for the key pair.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

PublicKeyMaterial

The public key. You must base64 encode the public key material before sending it to AWS.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `ImportKeyPairResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`keyName`

The key pair name you provided.

Type: `xsd:string`

`keyFingerprint`

The MD5 public key fingerprint as specified in section 4 of [RFC 4716](#).

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

This example imports the public key named my-key-pair.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportKeyPair
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&PublicKeyMaterial=MIICiTCCAFICCCQD6m7oRw0uXOjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBiDELMAKGA1UEBh
MC
VVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9YDVQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6
b24xFDASBgNVBASTC0lBTSBDb25zb2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYW50YXZAd
BgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGFTYXpvbi5jb20wHhcNMTEwNDI1MjA0NTIxWhcN
MTIwNDI1MjA0NTIxWjCBiDELMAKGA1UEBhMCMVVMxCzAJBgNVBAGTAldBMRAdG9YD
VQHEwdTZWF0dGx1MQ8wDQYDVQQKEwZBbWF6b24xFDASBgNVBASTC0lBTSBDb25z
b2x1MRlWEAYDVQQDEw1UZXR0Q21sYW50YXZAdBgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWEG5vb25lQGFT
YXpvbi5jb20wG9YJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBAMaK0dn+a4GmWIWJ
21uUSfwfEvySWtC2XADZ4nB+BLyGVIk60CpiwsZ3G93vUEIO3IyNoH/f0wYK8m9T
rDHudUZg3qX4waLG5M43q7Wgc/MbQITxOUSQv7c7ugFFDzQGBzZswY6786m86gpE
Ibb3OhjZncvcQAaRHhdlQWIMm2nrAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEAtCu4
nUhVVxYUntned9+h8Mg9q6q+auNKyExzyLwaxlAoo7TJHidbtS4J5iNmZgXL0Fkb
FFBjvSfpJiLJ00zbhNYS5f6GuoEDmFJl0ZxBHjJnyp378OD8uTs7fLvJx79LjSTb
NYiytVbZPQUQ5Yaxu2jXnimvw3rrszlaEXAMPLE
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

The response includes the MD5 public key fingerprint as specified in section 4 of [RFC4716](#).

```
<ImportKeyPairResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>7a62c49f-347e-4fc4-9331-6e8eEXAMPLE</requestId>
  <keyName>my-key-pair</keyName>
  <keyFingerprint>1f:51:ae:28:bf:89:e9:d8:1f:25:5d:37:2d:7d:b8:ca:9f:f5:f1:6f</key
Fingerprint>
</ImportKeyPairResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)
- [DeleteKeyPair](#) (p. 130)

ImportVolume

Description

Creates an import volume task using metadata from the specified disk image. After importing the image, you then upload it using the `ec2-upload-disk-image` command in the Amazon EC2 command-line interface (CLI) tools. For more information, see [Using the Command Line Tools to Import Your Virtual Machine to Amazon EC2](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the resulting Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Image.Format

The file format of the disk image.

Type: String

Valid values: `VMDK` | `RAW` | `VHD`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Image.Bytes

The number of bytes in the disk image.

Type: Long

Default: None

Required: Yes

Image.ImportManifestUrl

The manifest for the disk image, stored in Amazon S3 and presented here as an Amazon S3 presigned URL. For information about creating a presigned URL for an Amazon S3 object, read the "Signing and Authenticating REST Requests" section of the [Signing and Authenticating REST Requests](#) topic in the *Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Description

An optional description for the volume being imported.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Volume.Size

The size, in GB (2³⁰ bytes), of an Amazon EBS volume to hold the converted image.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `ImportVolumeResponse` element.

conversionTask

Information about the import volume task.

Type: [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)

Examples

Example Request

This example creates an import volume task that migrates a Windows Server 2008 SP2 (32-bit) volume into the AWS us-east-1 region.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ImportVolume
&AvailabilityZone=us-east-1c
&Image.Format=VMDK
&Image.Bytes=128696320
&Image.ImportManifestUrl=https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-
43cc-97c1-15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmani
fest.xml?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signa
ture=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KExtEXAMPLE%3D
&VolumeSize=8
&AUTHPARAMS>
```

Example Response

```
<ImportVolumeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <conversionTask>
    <conversionTaskId>import-i-fh95npoc</conversionTaskId>
    <expirationTime>2010-12-22T12:01Z</expirationTime>
    <importVolume>
      <bytesConverted>0</bytesConverted>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1c</availabilityZone>
      <description/>
      <image>
        <format>VMDK</format>
        <size>128696320</size>
        <importManifestUrl>
          https://s3.amazonaws.com/myawsbucket/a3a5e1b6-590d-43cc-97c1-
15c7325d3f41/Win_2008_Server_Data_Center_SP2_32-bit.vmdkmanifest.xml?AWSAccess
KeyId=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE&Expires=1294855591&Signature=5snej01TlTtL0uR7KEx
tEXAMPLE%3D
        </importManifestUrl>
        <checksum>ccb1b0536a4a70e86016b85229b5c6b10b14a4eb</checksum>
      </image>
      <volume>
        <size>8</size>
        <id>vol-34d8a2ff</id>
      </volume>
    </importVolume>
    <state>active</state>
```

```
<statusMessage/>
</conversionTask>
</ImportVolumeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [CancelConversionTask](#) (p. 43)

ModifyImageAttribute

Description

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified AMI. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Note

AWS Marketplace product codes cannot be modified. Images with an AWS Marketplace product code cannot be made public.

Request Parameters

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

LaunchPermission.Add.n.UserId

Adds the specified AWS account ID to the list of launch permissions for the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchPermission.Remove.n.UserId

Removes the specified AWS account ID from the list of launch permissions for the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchPermission.Add.n.Group

Adds the specified group to the list of launch permissions for the image. The only valid value is `all`.

Type: String

Valid value: `all` (for all Amazon EC2 users)

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchPermission.Remove.n.Group

Removes the specified group from the list of launch permissions for the image. The only valid value is `all`.

Type: String

Valid value: `all` (for all Amazon EC2 users)

Default: None

Required: No

ProductCode.n

Adds the specified product code to the specified instance store-backed AMI. After you add a product code to an AMI, it can't be removed.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Description.Value

Changes the AMI description to the specified value.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyImageAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example makes the AMI public (for example, so any AWS account can use it).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example makes the AMI private (for example, so that only you as the owner can use it).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Remove.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example grants launch permission to the AWS account with ID 111122223333.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&LaunchPermission.Add.1.UserId=111122223333
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example removes launch permission from the AWS account with ID 111122223333.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
```

```
&LaunchPermission.Remove.1.UserId=111122223333  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example adds the 774F4FF8 product code to the ami-61a54008 AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute  
&ImageId=ami-61a54008  
&ProductCode.1=774F4FF8  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example changes the description of the AMI to New Description.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyImageAttribute  
&ImageId=ami-61a54008  
&Description.Value=New Description  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</ModifyImageAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ResetImageAttribute](#) (p. 408)
- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)

ModifyInstanceAttribute

Description

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified instance. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Note

To modify some attributes, the instance must be stopped. For more information, see [Modifying Attributes of a Stopped Instance](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceType.Value

Changes the instance type to the specified value. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*. An `InvalidInstanceAttributeValue` error is returned if the instance type is not valid.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Kernel.Value

Changes the instance's kernel to the specified value.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Ramdisk.Value

Changes the instance's RAM disk to the specified value.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

UserData.Value

Changes the instance's user data to the specified value.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

DisableApiTermination.Value

If the value is `true`, you can't terminate the instance using the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior.Value

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: String

Valid values: `stop` | `terminate`

Default: `None`

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.Value

Modifies the `DeleteOnTermination` attribute for volumes that are currently attached. The volume must be owned by the caller. If no value is specified for `DeleteOnTermination`, the default is `true` and the volume is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Note

To add instance store volumes to an Amazon EBS-backed instance, you must add them when you launch the instance. For more information, see [Updating the Block Device Mapping when Launching an Instance](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 474)

Default: `None`

Example: `&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.DeleteOnTermination=true`

Required: No

SourceDestCheck.Value

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. This value must be `false` for a NAT instance to perform NAT.

Type: Boolean

Default: `None`

Required: No

GroupId.n

[EC2-VPC] Changes the instance's security group. You must specify at least one security group, even if it's just the default security group for the VPC. You must specify the security group ID, not the security group name.

For example, if you want the instance to be in `sg-1a1a1a1a` and `sg-9b9b9b9b`, specify `GroupId.1=sg-1a1a1a1a` and `GroupId.2=sg-9b9b9b9b`.

Type: String

Default: `None`

Required: No

EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example changes the instance type of the specified instance. The instance must be in the `stopped` state.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&InstanceType.Value=m1.small
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>>true</return>
</ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example changes the `InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` attribute of the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior.Value=terminate
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>>true</return>
</ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Example Request

This example changes the `DisableApiTermination` attribute of the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-10a64379
&DisableApiTermination.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ResetInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 410)
- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)

ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Description

Modifies the specified network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Description.Value

A description for the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

SecurityGroupId.n

Changes the security groups for the network interface. The new set of groups you specify replaces the current set. You must specify at least one group, even if it's just the default security group in the VPC. You must specify the ID of the security group, not the name.

For example, if you want the instance to be in sg-1a1a1a1a and sg-9b9b9b9b, specify GroupId.1=sg-1a1a1a1a and GroupId.2=sg-9b9b9b9b.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

SourceDestCheck.Value

Indicates whether source/destination checking is enabled. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. This value must be `false` for a NAT instance to perform NAT. For more information, see [NAT Instances](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

Attachment.AttachmentId

The ID of the interface attachment.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: This parameter is required if you are modifying the `DeleteOnTermination` attribute of an interface attachment.

Attachment.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether to delete the attachment when terminating the instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must specify a specific attachment ID to change this attribute.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example sets source/destination checking to `false` for the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&SourceDestCheck.Value=false
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>657a4623-5620-4232-b03b-427e852d71cf</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 412)

ModifyReservedInstances

Description

Modifies the Availability Zone, instance count, instance type, or network platform (EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC) of your Reserved Instances. The Reserved Instances to be modified must be identical, except for Availability Zone, network platform, and instance type.

For more information, see [Modifying Reserved Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

reservedInstancesID

The ID of the Reserved Instances to modify.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

clientToken

A unique, case-sensitive token you provide to ensure idempotency of your modification request.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

targetConfiguration

The configuration settings for the Reserved Instances to modify.

Type: [ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType](#) (p. 508)

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyReservedInstancesResponse` element.

requestId

The ID for the request.

Type: xsd:string

reservedInstancesModificationId

The ID for the modification.

Type: xsd:string

Examples

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyReservedInstances
&ClientToken=myClientToken
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.0.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1a
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.0.InstanceCount=1
```

```
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.0.Platform=EC2-VPC  
&ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType.0.InstanceType=m1.small  
&ReservedInstancesId.0=d16f7a91-4d0f-4f19-9d7f-a74d26b1ccfa  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyReservedInstancesResponse xmlns='http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-08-15/'>  
<requestId>bef729b6-0731-4489-8881-2258746ae163</requestId>  
<reservedInstancesModificationId>rimod-3aae219d-3d63-47a9-a7e9-e764example</re  
servedInstancesModificationId>  
</ModifyReservedInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)

ModifySnapshotAttribute

Description

Adds or remove permission settings for the specified snapshot.

Note

Snapshots with AWS Marketplace product codes cannot be made public.

Request Parameters

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

CreateVolumePermission.Add.n.UserId

Adds the specified AWS account ID to the volume's list of create volume permissions.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

CreateVolumePermission.Add.n.Group

Adds the specified group to the volume's list of create volume permissions. The only valid value is `all`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

CreateVolumePermission.Remove.n.UserId

Removes the specified AWS account ID from the volume's list of create volume permissions.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

CreateVolumePermission.Remove.n.Group

Removes the specified group from the volume's list of create volume permissions.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifySnapshotAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example makes the `snap-1a2b3c4d` snapshot public, and gives the account with ID `111122223333` permission to create volumes from the snapshot.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySnapshotAttribute
&snapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.UserId=111122223333
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

This example makes the `snap-1a2b3c4d` snapshot public, and removes the account with ID `111122223333` from the list of users with permission to create volumes from the snapshot.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifySnapshotAttribute
&snapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&CreateVolumePermission.Remove.1.UserId=111122223333
&CreateVolumePermission.Add.1.Group=all
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifySnapshotAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>>true</return>
</ModifySnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [ResetSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 414)
- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)

ModifyVolumeAttribute

Description

Modifies a volume attribute.

By default, all I/O operations for the volume are suspended when the data on the volume is determined to be potentially inconsistent, to prevent undetectable, latent data corruption. The I/O access to the volume can be resumed by first calling [EnableVolumeIO \(p. 342\)](#) action to enable I/O access and then checking the data consistency on your volume.

You can change the default behavior to resume I/O operations without calling [EnableVolumeIO \(p. 342\)](#) action by setting the `AutoEnableIO` attribute of the volume to `true`. We recommend that you change this attribute only for volumes that are stateless, or disposable, or for boot volumes.

Request Parameters

VolumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

Required: Yes

AutoEnableIO.Value

Indicates whether the volume should be auto-enabled for I/O operations.

Type: Boolean

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyVolumeAttributeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example modifies the attribute of the volume `vol-12345678`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVolumeAttribute
&VolumeId=vol-12345678
&AutoEnableIO.Value=true
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ModifyVolumeAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>5jkdf074-37ed-4004-8671-a78ee82bf1cbEXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</ModifyVolumeAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)
- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

ModifyVpcAttribute

Description

Modifies the specified attribute of the specified VPC.

Request Parameters

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

Required: Yes

enableDnsSupport

Indicates whether DNS resolution is supported for the VPC. If this attribute is `true`, the Amazon DNS server resolves DNS hostnames for your instances to their corresponding IP addresses; otherwise, it does not.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

enableDnsHostnames

Indicates whether the instances launched in the VPC get DNS hostnames. If this attribute is `true`, instances in the VPC get DNS hostnames; otherwise, they do not.

You can only set `enableDnsHostnames` to `true` if you also set the `EnableDnsSupport` attribute to `true`.

Type: Boolean

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ModifyVpcAttributeResponse` structure.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example disables support for DNS hostnames in the specified VPC.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ModifyVpcAttribute
&VpcId=vpc-1a2b3c4d
&EnableDnsHostnames.Value=false
&AUTHPARAMS
```

MonitorInstances

Description

Enables monitoring for a running instance. For more information about monitoring instances, see [Monitoring Your Instances and Volumes](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `MonitorInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`instancesSet`

A list of instances. Each instance is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [MonitorInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 493)

Examples

Example Request

This example enables monitoring for two instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=MonitorInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-43a4412a
&InstanceId.2=i-23a3397d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<MonitorInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-43a4412a</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>pending</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
```

```
<item>
  <instanceId>i-23a3397d</instanceId>
  <monitoring>
    <state>pending</state>
  </monitoring>
</item>
</instancesSet>
</MonitorInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [UnmonitorInstances](#) (p. 438)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering

Description

Purchases a Reserved Instance for use with your account. With Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances, you obtain a capacity reservation for a certain instance configuration over a specified period of time. You pay a lower usage rate than with On-Demand instances for the time that you actually use the capacity reservation.

Starting with the 2011-11-01 API version, AWS expanded its offering of Reserved Instances to address a range of projected instance usage. There are three types of Reserved Instances based on customer utilization levels: *Heavy Utilization*, *Medium Utilization*, and *Light Utilization*.

The Medium Utilization offering type is equivalent to the Reserved Instance offering available before API version 2011-11-01. If you are using tools that predate the 2011-11-01 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` only lists information about the Medium Utilization Reserved Instance offering type.

For information about Reserved Instance pricing tiers, see [Understanding Reserved Instance pricing tiers](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*. For more information about Reserved Instances, see [Reserved Instances](#) also in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

You determine the type of the Reserved Instances offerings by including the optional `offeringType` parameter when calling `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings`. After you've identified the Reserved Instance with the offering type you want, specify its `ReservedInstancesOfferingId` when you call `PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering`.

Starting with the 2012-08-15 API version, you can also purchase Reserved Instances from the Reserved Instance Marketplace. The Reserved Instance Marketplace matches sellers who want to resell Reserved Instance capacity that they no longer need with buyers who want to purchase additional capacity. Reserved Instances bought and sold through the Reserved Instance Marketplace work like any other Reserved Instances.

By default, with the 2012-08-15 API version, `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` returns information about Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances available directly from AWS, plus instance offerings available on the Reserved Instance Marketplace. If you are using tools that predate the 2012-08-15 API version, the `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings` action only lists information about Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances available directly from AWS.

For more information about the Reserved Instance Marketplace, see [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

You determine the Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings by specifying `true` for the optional `includeMarketplace` parameter when calling `DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings`. After you've identified the Reserved Instance with the offering type you want, specify its `reservedInstancesOfferingId` when you call `PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering`.

Request Parameters

`reservedInstancesOfferingId`

The ID of the Reserved Instance offering to purchase.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

instanceCount

The number of Reserved Instances to purchase.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

limitPrice

Specified for Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings to limit the total order and ensure that the Reserved Instances are not purchased at unexpected prices.

Type: [ReservedInstanceLimitPriceType](#) (p. 508)

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`reservedInstancesId`

The IDs of the purchased Reserved Instances.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example uses `LimitPrice` to limit the total purchase order of Reserved Instances from Reserved Instance Marketplace.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering
&ReservedInstancesOfferingId=4b2293b4-5813-4cc8-9ce3-1957fEXAMPLE
&LimitPrice.Amount=200
&InstanceCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
</PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse>
```

Example Request

This example illustrates a purchase of a Reserved Instances offering.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering
&ReservedInstancesOfferingId=4b2293b4-5813-4cc8-9ce3-1957fEXAMPLE
&InstanceCount=2
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
</PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse>
```

Find and Purchase a Reserved Instance

To find and purchase a Reserved Instance

1. Use [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings \(p. 256\)](#) to get a list of Reserved Instance offerings that match your specifications. In this example, we'll request a list of Linux/Unix, Light Utilization Reserved Instances that are available through the Reserved Instance Marketplace only.

Note

When using the Query API, all strings must be URL-encoded.

2. From the list of available Reserved Instances in the previous example, select the marketplace offering and specify a limit price.
3. To verify the purchase, check for your new Reserved Instance with [DescribeReservedInstances \(p. 244\)](#).

You can run your Reserved Instance any time after your purchase is complete. To run your Reserved Instance, you launch it in the same way you launch an On-Demand Instance. Make sure to specify the same criteria that you specified for your Reserved Instance. AWS automatically charges you the lower hourly rate.

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings
&Filter.0.Name=marketplace
&Filter.0.Value.1=true
&IncludeMarketplace=true
&OfferingType=Light+Utilization
&ProductDescription=Linux%2FUNIX
&Version=2013-10-01
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazon
aws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
    <item>
```



```
<reservedInstancesOfferingId>a6ce8269-7b8c-42cd-a7f5-0841cEXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
  <instanceType>m1.large</instanceType>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1a</availabilityZone>
  <duration>90720000</duration>
  <fixedPrice>96.03</fixedPrice>
  <usagePrice>0.027</usagePrice>
  <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
  <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
  <recurringCharges/>
  <marketplace>true</marketplace>
  <pricingDetailsSet>
    <item>
      <price>96.03</price>
      <count>1</count>
    </item>
  </pricingDetailsSet>
</item>
<item>
  <reservedInstancesOfferingId>2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE</re
servedInstancesOfferingId>
  <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
  <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
  <duration>28512000</duration>
  <fixedPrice>61.0</fixedPrice>
  <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
  <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
  <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
  <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
  <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
  <recurringCharges>
    <item>
      <frequency>Hourly</frequency>
      <amount>0.29</amount>
    </item>
  </recurringCharges>
  <marketplace>true</marketplace>
  <pricingDetailsSet>
    <item>
      <price>61.0</price>
      <count>2</count>
    </item>
  </pricingDetailsSet>
</item>
</reservedInstancesOfferingsSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponse>
```

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering
&ReservedInstancesOfferingId=2bc7dafa-dafd-4257-bdf9-c0814EXAMPLE
&InstanceCount=1
&LimitPrice.Amount=200
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-08-15/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
</PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferingResponse>
```

Example Request

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=DescribeReservedInstances
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<DescribeReservedInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <reservedInstancesSet>
    ...
    <item>
      <reservedInstancesId>e5a2ff3b-7d14-494f-90af-0b5d0EXAMPLE</reservedInstancesId>
      <instanceType>m1.xlarge</instanceType>
      <availabilityZone>us-east-1b</availabilityZone>
      <duration>31536000</duration>
      <fixedPrice>61.0</fixedPrice>
      <usagePrice>0.034</usagePrice>
      <instanceCount>3</instanceCount>
      <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
      <state>active</state>
      <instanceTenancy>default</instanceTenancy>
      <currencyCode>USD</currencyCode>
      <offeringType>Light Utilization</offeringType>
      <recurringCharges/>
    </item>
    ...
  </reservedInstancesSet>
</DescribeReservedInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)
- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)

RebootInstances

Description

Requests a reboot of one or more instances. This operation is asynchronous; it only queues a request to reboot the specified instances. The operation succeeds if the instances are valid and belong to you. Requests to reboot terminated instances are ignored.

Note

If a Linux/Unix instance does not cleanly shut down within four minutes, Amazon EC2 performs a hard reboot.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `RebootInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds. Otherwise, returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example reboots two instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RebootInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-1a2b3c4d
&InstanceId.2=i-4d3acf62
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<RebootInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RebootInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

RegisterImage

Description

Registers an AMI. When you're creating an AMI, this is the final step you must complete before you can launch an instance from the AMI. For more information about creating AMIs, see [Creating Your Own AMIs](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Note

For Amazon EBS-backed instances, the `CreateImage` operation creates and registers the AMI in a single request, so you don't have to register the AMI yourself.

You can also use the `RegisterImage` action to create an EBS-backed AMI from a snapshot of a root device volume. For more information, see [Launching an Instance from a Snapshot](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

If needed, you can deregister an AMI at any time. Any modifications you make to an AMI backed by an instance store volume invalidates its registration. If you make changes to an image, deregister the previous image and register the new image.

Note

You cannot register an image where a secondary (non-root) snapshot has AWS Marketplace product codes.

Request Parameters

ImageLocation

The full path to your AMI manifest in Amazon S3 storage.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if registering an instance store-backed AMI

Name

A name for your AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: 3-128 alphanumeric characters, parenthesis (`()`), commas (`,`), slashes (`/`), dashes (`-`), or underscores (`_`)

Required: Yes

Description

A description for your AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Up to 255 characters.

Required: No

Architecture

The architecture of the image.

Type: String

Valid values: `i386` | `x86_64`

Default: For Amazon EBS-backed AMIs, `i386`. For instance store-backed AMIs, the architecture specified in the manifest file.

Required: No

KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

RamdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

VirtualizationType

The type of virtualization.

Type: String

Valid values: `paravirtual` | `hvm`

Default: `paravirtual`

Required: No

RootDeviceName

The name of the root device (for example, `/dev/sda1`, or `xvda`).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if registering an Amazon EBS-backed AMI

BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh` or `xvdh`). For more information, see [Block Device Mapping](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If you're registering an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from a snapshot, you must specify

DeviceName with the root device name (for example, `/dev/sda1` or `xvda`), and

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId with the snapshot ID.

BlockDeviceMapping.n.NoDevice

Suppresses a device mapping.

Type: Boolean

Default: `true`

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.VirtualName

The name of the virtual device, ephemeral[0..3]. The number of instance store volumes depends on the instance type.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If you're registering an Amazon EBS-backed AMI from a snapshot, you must at least specify *SnapshotId* with the snapshot ID, and *BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName* with the root device name.

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer

Valid values: If the volume type is *io1*, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required unless you're creating the volume from a snapshot.

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Default: *true*

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeType

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid values: *standard* | *io1*

Default: *standard*

Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required when the volume type is *io1*; not used with *standard* volumes.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a *RegisterImageResponse* element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: *xsd:string*

imageId

The ID of the newly registered AMI.

Type: *xsd:string*

Examples

Example Request

This example registers the AMI specified in the *my-new-image.manifest.xml* manifest file, located in the bucket called *myawsbucket*.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&ImageLocation=myawsbucket/my-new-image.manifest.xml
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example registers an Amazon EBS snapshot to create an AMI backed by Amazon EBS.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&RootDeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.DeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&Name=MyImage
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example registers the AMI with an Amazon EBS snapshot as the root device, a separate snapshot as a secondary device, and an empty 100 GiB Amazon EBS volume as a storage device.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RegisterImage
&RootDeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.DeviceName=/dev/sda1
&BlockDeviceMapping.1.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.DeviceName=/dev/sdb
&BlockDeviceMapping.2.Ebs.SnapshotId=snap-2a2b3c4d
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.DeviceName=/dev/sdc
&BlockDeviceMapping.3.Ebs.VolumeSize=100
&Name=MyImage
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<RegisterImageResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
</RegisterImageResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DeregisterImage](#) (p. 163)

ReleaseAddress

Description

Releases the specified Elastic IP address.

Important

After releasing an Elastic IP address, it is released to the IP address pool and might be unavailable to you. Be sure to update your DNS records and any servers or devices that communicate with the address. If you attempt to release an Elastic IP address that you already released, you'll get an `AuthFailure` error if the address is already allocated to another AWS account.

An Elastic IP address is for use either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a VPC. For more information, see [Elastic IP Addresses](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] Releasing an Elastic IP address automatically disassociates it from any instance that it's associated with. To disassociate an Elastic IP address without releasing it, use `DisassociateAddress`.

[Nondefault VPC] You must use `DisassociateAddress` to disassociate the Elastic IP address before you try to release it. Otherwise, Amazon EC2 returns an error (`InvalidIPAddress.InUse`).

Request Parameters

PublicIp

[EC2-Classic] The Elastic IP address.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-Classic

AllocationId

[EC2-VPC] The allocation ID.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required for EC2-VPC

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReleaseAddressResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example releases an Elastic IP address (192.0.2.1).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseAddress
&PublicIp=192.0.2.1
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example releases an Elastic IP address with the allocation ID eipalloc-5723d13e.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReleaseAddress
&AllocationId=eipalloc-5723d13e
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReleaseAddressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ReleaseAddressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AllocateAddress](#) (p. 12)
- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)
- [AssociateAddress](#) (p. 16)
- [DisassociateAddress](#) (p. 336)

ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation

Description

Changes which network ACL a subnet is associated with. By default when you create a subnet, it's automatically associated with the default network ACL. For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

AssociationId

The ID of the current association between the original network ACL and the subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

NetworkAclId

The ID of the new ACL to associate with the subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReplaceNetworkAclAssociationResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`newAssociationId`

The ID of the new association.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example starts with a network ACL associated with a subnet, and a corresponding association ID `aassoc-e5b95c8c`. You want to associate a different network ACL (`acl-5fb85d36`) with the subnet. The result is a new association ID representing the new association.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceNetworkAclAssociation
&AssociationId=aassoc-e5b95c8c
&NetworkAclId=acl-5fb85d36
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReplaceNetworkAclAssociationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <newAssociationId>aassoc-17b85d7e</newAssociationId>
</ReplaceNetworkAclAssociationResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [DeleteNetworkAcl](#) (p. 131)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

ReplaceNetworkAclEntry

Description

Replaces an entry (rule) in a network ACL. For more information about network ACLs, see [Network ACLs](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

NetworkAclId

The ID of the ACL.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

RuleNumber

The rule number of the entry to replace.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Yes

Protocol

The IP protocol to which the rule applies. You can use -1 to mean all protocols.

Type: Integer

Valid values: -1 or a protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)).

Required: Yes

RuleAction

Allows or denies traffic that matches the rule.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid values: allow | deny

Required: Yes

Egress

Indicates whether this rule applies to egress traffic from the subnet (`true`) or ingress traffic to the subnet (`false`).

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

CidrBlock

The CIDR range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation (for example, 172.16.0.0/24).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Icmp.Code

For the ICMP protocol, the ICMP code. You can use -1 to specify all ICMP codes for the given ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 1 (ICMP) for the protocol.

Icmp.Type

For the ICMP protocol, the ICMP type. You can use -1 to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 1 (ICMP) for the protocol.

PortRange.From

The first port in the range.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 6 (TCP) or 17 (UDP) for the protocol.

PortRange.To

The last port in the range.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: Required if specifying 6 (TCP) or 17 (UDP) for the protocol.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReplaceNetworkAclEntryResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example replaces the egress entry numbered 110 in the network ACL with ID `acl-2cb85d45`. The new rule denies egress traffic destined for anywhere (`0.0.0.0/0`) on TCP port 139.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceNetworkAclEntry
&NetworkAclId=acl-2cb85d45
&RuleNumber=110
&Protocol=tcp
&RuleAction=deny
&Egress=true
&CidrBlock=0.0.0.0/0
&PortRange.From=139
&PortRange.To=139
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReplaceNetworkAclEntryResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ReplaceNetworkAclEntryResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 76)
- [DeleteNetworkAclEntry](#) (p. 133)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

ReplaceRoute

Description

Replaces an existing route within a route table in a VPC. For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

RouteTableId

The ID of the route table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

DestinationCidrBlock

The CIDR address block used for the destination match. The value you provide must match the CIDR of an existing route in the table.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

GatewayId

The ID of an Internet gateway attached to your VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must provide only one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

InstanceId

The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must provide only one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: You must provide only one of the following: `GatewayId`, `InstanceId`, or `NetworkInterfaceId`.

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReplaceRouteResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example replaces a route in the specified route table. The new route matches the CIDR `10.0.0.0/8` and sends the traffic to the virtual private gateway with the ID `vgw-1d00376e`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceRoute
&RouteTableId=rtb-e4ad488d
&DestinationCidrBlock=10.0.0.0/8
&GatewayId=vgw-1d00376e
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReplaceRouteResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ReplaceRouteResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DeleteRoute](#) (p. 139)
- [CreateRoute](#) (p. 95)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

ReplaceRouteTableAssociation

Description

Changes the route table associated with a given subnet in a VPC. After the operation completes, the subnet uses the routes in the new route table it's associated with. For more information about route tables, see [Route Tables](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

You can also use this action to change which table is the main route table in the VPC. You just specify the main route table's association ID and the route table to be the new main route table.

Request Parameters

AssociationId

The association ID.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

RouteTableId

The ID of the new route table to associate with the subnet.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReplaceRouteTableAssociationResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`newAssociationId`

The ID of the new association.

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example starts with a route table associated with a subnet, and a corresponding association ID `rtbassoc-f8ad4891`. You want to associate a different route table (table `rtb-f9ad4890`) to the subnet. The result is a new association ID representing the new association.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReplaceRouteTableAssociation
&AssociationId=rtbassoc-f8ad4891
&RouteTableId=rtb-f9ad4890
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReplaceRouteTableAssociationResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <newAssociationId>rtbassoc-faad4893</newAssociationId>
</ReplaceRouteTableAssociationResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DisassociateRouteTable](#) (p. 338)
- [DeleteRouteTable](#) (p. 141)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)
- [AssociateRouteTable](#) (p. 21)

ReportInstanceStatus

Description

Submits feedback about an instance's status. The instance must be in the `running` state. If your experience with the instance differs from the instance status returned by `DescribeInstanceStatus`, use `ReportInstanceStatus` to report your experience with the instance. Amazon EC2 collects this information to improve the accuracy of status checks.

Note

Use of this action does not change the value returned by `DescribeInstanceStatus`.

To report an instance's status, specify an instance ID with the `InstanceId.n` parameter and a reason code with the `ReasonCode.n` parameter that applies to that instance. The following table contains descriptions of all available reason codes.

instance-stuck-in-state

My instance is stuck in a state.

unresponsive

My instance is unresponsive.

not-accepting-credentials

My instance is not accepting my credentials.

password-not-available

A password is not available for my instance.

performance-network

My instance is experiencing performance problems which I believe are network related.

performance-instance-store

My instance is experiencing performance problems which I believe are related to the instance stores.

performance-ebs-volume

My instance is experiencing performance problems which I believe are related to an EBS volume.

performance-other

My instance is experiencing performance problems.

other

Other, explained in the submitted description parameter.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Required: Yes

Status

The status of all instances listed in the `InstanceId.n` parameter.

Type: String

Valid values: `ok` | `impaired`

Required: Yes

StartTime

The time at which the reported instance health state began.

Type: DateTime

Required: No

EndTime

The time at which the reported instance health state ended.

Type: DateTime

Required: No

ReasonCode.n

A reason code that describes a specific instance's health state. Each code you supply corresponds to an instance ID that you supply with the *InstanceId.n* parameter. For more information about each reason code, see the [Description \(p. 397\)](#) section.

Type: String

Valid values: instance-stuck-in-state | unresponsive | not-accepting-credentials | password-not-available | performance-network | performance-instance-store | performance-ebs-volume | performance-other | other

Required: Yes

Description

Descriptive text about the instance health state.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ReportInstanceStatusResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example reports instance health state for two instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReportInstanceStatus
&Status=impaired
&InstanceId.0=i-9440effb
&InstanceId.1=i-0cf27c63
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example reports instance health state for two instances with reason codes.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ReportInstanceStatus
&Description=Description+of+my+issue.
&Status=impaired
```

```
&InstanceId.0=i-9440effb  
&InstanceId.1=i-0cf27c63  
&ReasonCode.0=instance-performance-network  
&ReasonCode.1=instance-performance-disk  
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ReportInstanceStatusResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>b8131cff-dfbd-4277-bafe-be006fd0c4da</requestId>  
  <return>>true</return>  
</ReportInstanceStatusResponse>
```

RequestSpotInstances

Description

Creates a Spot Instance request. Spot Instances are instances that Amazon EC2 starts on your behalf when the maximum price that you specify exceeds the current Spot Price. Amazon EC2 periodically sets the Spot Price based on available Spot Instance capacity and current Spot Instance requests. For more information about Spot Instances, see [Spot Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Note

Users must be subscribed to the required product to run an instance with AWS Marketplace product codes.

Request Parameters

SpotPrice

The maximum hourly price for any Spot Instance launched to fulfill the request.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

InstanceCount

The maximum number of Spot Instances to launch.

Type: Integer

Default: 1

Required: No

Type

The Spot Instance request type.

Type: String

Valid values: one-time | persistent

Default: one-time

Required: No

ValidFrom

The start date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until all instances launch, the request expires, or the request is canceled. If the request is persistent, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until it expires or is canceled.

Type: DateTime

Default: Request is effective indefinitely.

Required: No

ValidUntil

The end date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date and time is reached.

Type: DateTime

Default: Request is effective indefinitely.

Required: No

LaunchGroup

The instance launch group. Launch groups are Spot Instances that launch together and terminate together.

Type: String

Default: Instances are launched and terminated individually

Required: No

AvailabilityZoneGroup

The user-specified name for a logical grouping of bids.

When you specify *AvailabilityZoneGroup* in a Spot Instance request, all Spot Instances in the request are launched in the same Availability Zone. Instance proximity is maintained with this parameter, but choice of Availability Zone is not. *AvailabilityZoneGroup* applies only to bids for Spot Instances of the same instance type. Any additional Spot Instance requests that are specified with the same *AvailabilityZoneGroup* name are launched in that same Availability Zone, as long as at least one instance from the group is still active.

If there is no active instance running in the Availability Zone group that you specify for a new Spot Instance request (i.e., all instances are terminated, the bid is expired, or the bid falls below current market), then Amazon EC2 launches the instance in any Availability Zone where the constraint can be met. Consequently, the subsequent set of Spot Instances could be placed in a different zone from the original request, even if the same *AvailabilityZoneGroup* name was specified.

To ensure that all Spot Instances across all bids are launched into a particular Availability Zone, specify *LaunchSpecification.Placement.AvailabilityZone* in the API or *-availability-zone* in the CLI.

Type: String

Default: Instances are launched in any available Availability Zone.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

LaunchSpecification.KeyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.n

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: The instance uses the default security group.

Required: Conditional

Condition: To specify one or more security groups, you can use either

LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.n or *LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroup.n*.

LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroup.n

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group.

Type: String

Default: The instance uses the default security group.

Required: Conditional

Condition: To specify one or more security groups, you can use either

LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroupId.n or *LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroup.n*.

LaunchSpecification UserData

The MIME, Base64-encoded user data to make available to the instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.InstanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid values: t1.micro | m1.small | m1.medium | m1.large | m1.xlarge | m3.xlarge | m3.2xlarge | c1.medium | c1.xlarge | m2.xlarge | m2.2xlarge | m2.4xlarge | cr1.8xlarge | cc1.4xlarge | cc2.8xlarge | cg1.4xlarge. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Default: m1.small

Required: Yes

LaunchSpecification.Placement.AvailabilityZone

The placement constraint (for example, specific Availability Zone) for launching the instances.

Specify if you want all of the Spot Instances in all of your bids to be launched in a particular Availability Zone. Specifying this option requires Amazon EC2 to find capacity in the specified Availability Zone instead of letting Amazon EC2 pick the best Availability Zone available; this can potentially delay the fulfillment of your bid, or require a higher bid price.

Type: String

Default: Amazon EC2 selects an Availability Zone.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.Placement.GroupName

The name of an existing placement group to launch the instance into (for cluster instances).

Type: String

Default: None.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.RamdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh). For more information, see [Block Device Mapping](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.NoDevice

Suppresses the device mapping.

Type: Boolean

Default: true

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.VirtualName

The name of the virtual device, ephemeral[0..3]. The number of instance store volumes depends on the instance type.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer

Valid values: If the volume type is `io1`, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Default: `true`

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeType

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

Default: `standard`

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Required: Required when the volume type is `io1`; not used with `standard` volumes.

LaunchSpecification.Monitoring.Enabled

Enables monitoring for the instance.

Type: String

Default: Disabled

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.SubnetId

The ID of the subnet in which to launch the Spot Instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.NetworkInterfaceId

[EC2-VPC] Attaches an existing interface to a single instance. Requires `n=1` instances.

Type: String

Default:

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.DeviceIndex

[EC2-VPC] Applies to both attaching existing network interfaces and when creating a network interface.

Type: Integer

Default:

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.SubnetId

[EC2-VPC] Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default:

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.Description

[EC2-VPC] Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] The primary private IP address of the network interface. Applies only when creating a network interface. Requires n=1 network interfaces in launch.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. Therefore, you can't specify this parameter if you are also specifying

`LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary` with a value of `true` with the

`LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress` option.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] The primary private IP address of the network interface. Applies only when creating a network interface. Requires n=1 network interfaces in launch.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. Therefore, you can't specify this parameter with `LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary` with a value of `true` if you are also specifying the

`LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress` option.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary

[EC2-VPC] Indicates whether the private IP address is the primary private IP address. Applies only when creating a network interface. Requires n=1 network interfaces in launch.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. Therefore, you can't specify this parameter with a value of `true` with the

`LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress` option if you specify the `LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress` option.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

[EC2-VPC] The number of secondary private IP addresses to assign to a network interface. When you specify a number of secondary IP addresses, AWS automatically assigns these IP addresses within the subnet's range.

The number of IP addresses you can assign to a network interface varies by instance type. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

For a single network interface, you can't specify this option and specify more than one private IP address using

`LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.AssociatePublicIpAddress

Indicates whether to assign an AWS public IP address to the instance that will be launched. Instances launched into a default subnet are assigned a public IP address by default. For information about instance IP addressing, see [Amazon EC2 Instance IP Addressing](#).

Type: Boolean

Default: If launching into a default subnet, the default value is `true`. If launching into a nondefault subnet, the default value is `false`.

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.SecurityGroupId.n

The security group IDs to associate with the created instance. Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.NetworkInterface.n.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether to delete the network interface on instance termination. Applies to all network interfaces.

Type: Boolean

Default:

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Arn

The Amazon resource name (ARN) of the IAM instance profile to associate with the instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Name

The name of the IAM Instance Profile (IIP) to associate with the instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

LaunchSpecification.EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `RequestSpotInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

spotInstanceRequestSet

Information about the Spot Instance request, wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)

Examples

Example Request

This example creates a Spot Instance request for two `m1.small` instances and associates an IAM instance profile called `s3access` with them.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RequestSpotInstances
&SpotPrice=0.50
&InstanceCount=2
&Type=one-time
&AvailabilityZoneGroup=MyAzGroup
&LaunchSpecification.ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&LaunchSpecification.KeyName=gsg-keypair
&LaunchSpecification.SecurityGroup.1=webserv
&LaunchSpecification.InstanceType=m1.small
&LaunchSpecification.IamInstanceProfile.Name=s3access
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<RequestSpotInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <spotInstanceRequestSet>
    <item>
      <spotInstanceRequestId>sir-1a2b3c4d</spotInstanceRequestId>
      <spotPrice>0.5</spotPrice>
      <type>one-time</type>
      <state>open</state>
      <status>
        <code>pending-evaluation</code>
        <updateTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</updateTime>
        <message>Your Spot request has been submitted for review, and is pending
evaluation.</message>
      </status>
      <availabilityZoneGroup>MyAzGroup</availabilityZoneGroup>
      <launchSpecification>
        <imageId>ami-1a2b3c4d</imageId>
        <keyName>gsg-keypair</keyName>
        <groupSet>
          <item>
            <groupId>sg-1a2b3c4d</groupId>
            <groupName>webserv</groupName>
          </item>
        </groupSet>
        <instanceType>m1.small</instanceType>
        <blockDeviceMapping/>
        <monitoring>
          <enabled>>false</enabled>
        </monitoring>
      </launchSpecification>
    </item>
  </spotInstanceRequestSet>
</RequestSpotInstancesResponse>
```

```
    </monitoring>
    <ebsOptimized>>false</ebsOptimized>
  </launchSpecification>
  <createTime>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</createTime>
  <productDescription>Linux/UNIX</productDescription>
</item>
</spotInstanceRequestSet>
</RequestSpotInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)
- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)

ResetImageAttribute

Description

Resets an attribute of an AMI to its default value.

Note

The `productCodes` attribute can't be reset.

Request Parameters

ImageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The attribute to reset (currently you can only reset the launch permission attribute).

Type: String

Default: None

Valid value: `launchPermission`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ResetImageAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example resets the `launchPermission` attribute for the specified AMI.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetImageAttribute
&ImageId=ami-61a54008
&Attribute=launchPermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ResetImageAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">  
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
  <return>true</return>  
</ResetImageAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)
- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)

ResetInstanceAttribute

Description

Resets an attribute of an instance to its default value. To reset the kernel or RAM disk, the instance must be in a stopped state. To reset the `SourceDestCheck`, the instance can be either running or stopped.

The `SourceDestCheck` attribute controls whether source/destination checking is enabled. The default value is `true`, which means checking is enabled. This value must be `false` for a NAT instance to perform NAT. For more information, see [NAT Instances](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The attribute to reset.

Type: String

Valid values: `kernel` | `ramdisk` | `sourceDestCheck`

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ResetInstanceAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example resets the `sourceDestCheck` attribute.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetInstanceAttribute
&InstanceId=i-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ResetInstanceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</ResetInstanceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)
- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)

ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute

Description

Resets a network interface attribute. You can specify only one attribute at a time.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The name of the attribute to reset.

Type: String

Valid values: SourceDestCheck (reset to true)

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ResetNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example resets the `sourceDestCheck` attribute for the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetNetworkInterfaceAttribute
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-ffda3197
&Attribute=sourceDestCheck
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ResetNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-
10-01/">
  <requestId>5187642e-3f16-44a3-b05f-24c3848b5162</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</ResetNetworkInterfaceAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [AttachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 25)
- [DetachNetworkInterface](#) (p. 328)
- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DeleteNetworkInterface](#) (p. 135)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 230)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)

ResetSnapshotAttribute

Description

Resets permission settings for the specified snapshot.

Request Parameters

SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Attribute

The attribute to reset (currently only the attribute for permission to create volumes can be reset)

Type: String

Default: None

Valid value: `createVolumePermission`

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `ResetSnapshotAttributeResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: `xsd:boolean`

Examples

Example Request

This example resets the permissions for `snap-1a2b3c4d`, making it a private snapshot that can only be used by the account that created it.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=ResetSnapshotAttribute
&SnapshotId=snap-1a2b3c4d
&Attribute=createVolumePermission
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<ResetSnapshotAttributeResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
```

```
<requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>  
<return>>true</return>  
</ResetSnapshotAttributeResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [ModifySnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 368)
- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [CreateSnapshot](#) (p. 103)

RevokeSecurityGroupEgress

Description

Removes one or more egress rules from a security group for EC2-VPC. The values that you specify in the revoke request (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values for the rule to be revoked.

Each rule consists of the protocol and the CIDR range or destination security group. For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or range of ports. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code.

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, a small delay might occur.

For more information, see [Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.IpProtocol

The IP protocol name or number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)).

When you call `DescribeSecurityGroups`, the protocol value returned is the number. Exception: For TCP, UDP, and ICMP, the value returned is the name (for example, `tcp`, `udp`, or `icmp`).

Type: String

Valid values: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or any protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). Use `-1` to specify all.

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.FromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, you can use `-1` to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.ToPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code number. For the ICMP code number, you can use `-1` to specify all ICMP codes for the ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupId

The name of the destination security group. You can't specify a destination security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

IpPermissions.n.IpRanges.m.CidrIp

The CIDR IP address range. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a destination security group.

Type: String

Default: 0.0.0.0/0

Constraints: A valid CIDR IP address range.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `RevokeSecurityGroupEgressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example revokes the access that the specified security group has to the 205.192.0.0/16 and 205.159.0.0/16 address ranges on TCP port 80.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupEgress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=80
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.1.CidrIp=205.192.0.0/16
&IpPermissions.1.IpRanges.2.CidrIp=205.159.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example revokes the access that the specified security group has to the security group with the ID sg-9a8d7f5c on TCP port 1433.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupEgress
&GroupId=sg-1a2b3c4d
&IpPermissions.1.IpProtocol=tcp
&IpPermissions.1.FromPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.ToPort=1433
&IpPermissions.1.Groups.1.GroupId=sg-9a8d7f5c
&AUTHPARAMS
```


Example Response

```
<RevokeSecurityGroupEgressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RevokeSecurityGroupEgressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 31)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

RevokeSecurityGroupIngress

Description

Removes one or more ingress rules from a security group. The values that you specify in the revoke request (for example, ports) must match the existing rule's values for the rule to be removed.

A security group is for use with instances either in the EC2-Classic platform or in a specific VPC. For more information, see [Amazon EC2 Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide* and [Security Groups for Your VPC](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Each rule consists of the protocol and the CIDR range or source security group. For the TCP and UDP protocols, you must also specify the destination port or range of ports. For the ICMP protocol, you must also specify the ICMP type and code.

Rule changes are propagated to instances within the security group as quickly as possible. However, depending on the number of instances, a small delay might occur.

Request Parameters

GroupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Required for a nondefault VPC; can be used instead of *GroupName* otherwise.

GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the security group.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.IpProtocol

The IP protocol name or number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). For EC2-Classic, security groups can have rules only for TCP, UDP, and ICMP. For EC2-VPC, security groups can have rules assigned to any protocol number.

When you use `DescribeSecurityGroups`, the protocol value returned is the number. Exception: For TCP, UDP, and ICMP, the value returned is the name (for example, `tcp`, `udp`, or `icmp`).

Type: String

Valid values for EC2-Classic: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or the corresponding protocol number (6 | 17 | 1).

Valid values for EC2-VPC: `tcp` | `udp` | `icmp` or any protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)). Use `-1` to specify all.

Required: Required for EC2-VPC.

IpPermissions.n.FromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. For the ICMP type number, you can use `-1` to specify all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.ToPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code number. For the ICMP code number, you can use `-1` to specify all ICMP codes for the ICMP type.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Required for ICMP and any protocol that uses ports.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupName

[EC2-Classic, default VPC] The name of the source security group. You can't specify a source security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.GroupId

The ID of the source security group. You can't specify a source security group and a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Required for nondefault VPCs; can be used instead of `GroupName` otherwise.

IpPermissions.n.Groups.m.UserId

[EC2-Classic] The ID of the AWS account that owns the source security group, if it's not the current AWS account.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IpPermissions.n.IpRanges.m.CidrIp

The CIDR IP address range. You can't specify this parameter when specifying a source security group.

Type: String

Default: 0.0.0.0/0

Constraints: A valid CIDR IP address range.

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `RevokeSecurityGroupIngressResponse` element.

requestId

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

return

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

This example revokes TCP port 80 access from the `205.192.0.0/16` address range for the security group named `webserv`. If the security group is for a VPC, specify the ID of the security group instead of the name.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RevokeSecurityGroupIngress
&GroupName=websrv
&IpProtocol=tcp
&FromPort=80
&ToPort=80
&CidrIp=205.192.0.0/16
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<RevokeSecurityGroupIngressResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <return>true</return>
</RevokeSecurityGroupIngressResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [DeleteSecurityGroup](#) (p. 143)

RunInstances

Description

Launches the specified number of instances using an AMI for which you have permissions.

When you launch an instance, it enters the `pending` state. After the instance is ready for you, it enters the `running` state. To check the state of your instance, call [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202).

If you don't specify a security group when launching an instance, Amazon EC2 uses the default security group. For more information, see [Security Groups](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Linux instances have access to the public key of the key pair at boot. You can use this key to provide secure access to the instance. Amazon EC2 public images use this feature to provide secure access without passwords. For more information, see [Key Pairs](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

You can provide optional user data when launching an instance. For more information, see [Instance Metadata](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Warning

If any of the AMIs have a product code attached for which the user has not subscribed, `RunInstances` fails.

Request Parameters

ImageId

The ID of the AMI, which you can get by calling `DescribeImages`.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

MinCount

The minimum number of instances to launch. If you specify a minimum that is more instances than Amazon EC2 can launch in the target Availability Zone, Amazon EC2 launches no instances.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Constraints: Between 1 and the maximum number allowed for your account (the default for each account is 20, but this limit can be increased).

Required: Yes

MaxCount

The maximum number of instances to launch. If you specify more instances than Amazon EC2 can launch in the target Availability Zone, Amazon EC2 launches the largest possible number of instances above `MinCount`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Constraints: Between 1 and the maximum number allowed for your account (the default limit for each account is 20, but this limit can be increased).

Required: Yes

KeyName

The name of the key pair. You can create a key pair using `CreateKeyPair` or `ImportKeyPair`.

Important

If you launch an instance without specifying a key pair, you can't connect to the instance.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

SecurityGroupId.n

One or more security group IDs. You can create a security group using `CreateSecurityGroup`.

Type: String
Default: Amazon EC2 uses the default security group.
Required: No

SecurityGroup.n

[EC2-Classical, default VPC] One or more security group names. For a nondefault VPC, you must use *SecurityGroupId.n*.

Type: String
Default: Amazon EC2 uses the default security group.
Required: No

UserData

The Base64-encoded MIME user data for the instances.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

InstanceType

The instance type. For more information, see [Instance Types](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String
Valid values: `m1.small` | `m1.medium` | `m1.large` | `m1.xlarge` | `m3.xlarge` | `m3.2xlarge` | `c1.medium` | `c1.xlarge` | `cc2.8xlarge` | `m2.xlarge` | `m2.2xlarge` | `m2.4xlarge` | `cr1.8xlarge` | `hi1.4xlarge` | `hs1.8xlarge` | `t1.micro` | `cg1.4xlarge` | `g2.2xlarge`
Default: `m1.small`
Required: No

Placement.AvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the instance.

Type: String
Default: Amazon EC2 selects the Availability Zone.
Required: No

Placement.GroupName

The name of an existing placement group.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

Placement.Tenancy

The tenancy of the instance. An instance with a tenancy of `dedicated` runs on single-tenant hardware and can only be launched into a VPC.

Type: String
Valid values: `default` | `dedicated`
Default: `default`
Required: No

KernelId

The ID of the kernel.

Important

We recommend that you use PV-GRUB instead of kernels and RAM disks. For more information, see [PV-GRUB: A New Amazon Kernel Image](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

RamdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.DeviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, /dev/sdh or xvdh). For more information, see [Block Device Mapping](#).

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.VirtualName

The virtual device name (ephemeral[0..3]). The number of available instance store volumes depends on the instance type. After you connect to the instance, you must mount the volume.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.SnapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String
Default: None
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: Integer
Valid values: If the volume type is `io1`, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.
Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether to delete the volume on instance termination.

Type: Boolean
Default: `true`
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.VolumeType

The volume type.

Type: String
Valid values: `standard` | `io1`
Default: `standard`
Required: No

BlockDeviceMapping.n.Ebs.Iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Required: Required when the volume type is `io1`; not used with `standard` volumes.

BlockDeviceMapping.n.NoDevice

Suppresses the device mapping.

Type: empty element

Default: None

Required: No

Monitoring.Enabled

Enables monitoring for the instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

SubnetId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the subnet to launch the instance into.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

DisableApiTermination

If you set this parameter to `true`, you can't terminate the instance using the Amazon EC2 console, CLI, or API; otherwise, you can. If you set this parameter to `true` and then later want to be able to terminate the instance, you must first change the value of the `disableApiTermination` attribute to `false` using `ModifyInstanceAttribute`. Alternatively, if you set `InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior` to `terminate`, you can terminate the instance by running the shutdown command from the instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

InstanceInitiatedShutdownBehavior

Indicates whether an instance stops or terminates when you initiate shutdown from the instance (using the operating system command for system shutdown).

Type: String

Valid values: `stop` | `terminate`

Default: `stop`

Required: No

PrivateIpAddress

[EC2-VPC] The primary IP address. You must specify a value from the IP address range of the subnet.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. Therefore, you can't specify this parameter if `PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary` is set to `true` and `PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress` is set to an IP address.

Type: String

Default: Amazon EC2 selects an IP address from the IP address range of the subnet.

Required: No

ClientToken

Unique, case-sensitive identifier you provide to ensure idempotency of the request. For more information, see [How to Ensure Idempotency](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 64 ASCII characters

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.NetworkInterfaceId

An existing interface to attach to a single instance. Requires n=1 instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.DeviceIndex

The device index. Applies both to attaching an existing network interface and creating a network interface.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Required: Conditional

Condition: If you are specifying a network interface in the request, you must provide the device index.

NetworkInterface.n.SubnetId

The subnet ID. Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.Description

A description. Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress

The primary private IP address. Applies only when creating a network interface. Requires n=1 network interfaces in launch.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.SecurityGroupId.n

The ID of the security group. Applies only when creating a network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.DeleteOnTermination

Indicates whether to delete the network interface on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.PrivateIpAddress

The private IP address. This parameter can be used multiple times to specify explicit private IP addresses for a network interface, but only one private IP address can be designated as primary.

Only one private IP address can be designated as primary. Therefore, you can't specify this parameter if `NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary` is set to `true` and `NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress` is set to an IP address.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddresses.n.Primary

Indicates whether the private IP address is the primary private IP address.

Type: Boolean

Default: None

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.SecondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of private IP addresses to assign to the network interface.

For a single network interface, you can't specify this option and specify more than one private IP address using `NetworkInterface.n.PrivateIpAddress`.

Required: No

NetworkInterface.n.AssociatePublicIpAddress

Indicates whether to assign a public IP address to an instance in a VPC. The public IP address is associated with a specific network interface. If set to `true`, the following rules apply:

- Can only be associated with a single network interface with the device index of 0. You can't associate a public IP address with a second network interface, and you can't associate a public IP address if you are launching more than one network interface.
- Can only be associated with a new network interface, not an existing one.

Type: Boolean

Default: If launching into a default subnet, the default value is `true`. If launching into a nondefault subnet, the default value is `false`.

Required: No

IamInstanceProfile.Arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the IAM instance profile to associate with the instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

IamInstanceProfile.Name

The name of the IAM Instance Profile (IIP) to associate with the instances.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: No

EbsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal Amazon EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS-optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `RunInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`reservationId`

The ID of the reservation.

Type: `xsd:string`

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the reservation.

Type: `xsd:string`

groupSet

A list of security groups the instance belongs to. Each group is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

instancesSet

A list of instances. Each instance is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

requesterId

The ID of the requester that launched the instances on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console, Auto Scaling).

Type: `xsd:string`

Examples

Example Request

This example launches three instances using the AMI with the ID `ami-60a54009`.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-60a54009
&MaxCount=3
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&Placement.AvailabilityZone=us-east-1d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example launches an `m1.small` instance into a subnet. Because no network interface is specified, the default network interface is used.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-31814f58
&InstanceType=m1.small
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&SubnetId=subnet-b2a249da
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example launches an `m1.large` instance into a subnet. The network interface specifies a primary private IP address of `10.0.2.106` and two secondary private IP addresses (`10.0.2.107` and `10.0.2.108`).

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-beb0caec
&InstanceType=m1.large
```

```
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&NetworkInterface.0.DeviceIndex=0
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.0.Primary=true
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.0.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.106
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.1.Primary=false
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.1.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.107
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.2.Primary=false
&NetworkInterface.0.PrivateIpAddresses.2.PrivateIpAddress=10.0.2.108
&NetworkInterface.0.SubnetId=subnet-a61dafcf
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This example launches a Dedicated Instance into the specified subnet.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-2alfec43
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&KeyName=my-key-pair
&SubnetId=subnet-dea63cb7
&Placement.Tenancy=dedicated
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Request

This request launches an instance into a nondefault subnet, and requests a public IP address for a new network interface with the device index of 0.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=RunInstances
&ImageId=ami-1a2b3c4d
&MaxCount=1
&MinCount=1
&NetworkInterface.0.DeviceIndex=0
&NetworkInterface.0.AssociatePublicIpAddress=true
&NetworkInterface.0.SubnetId=subnet-1a2b3c4d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [CreateSecurityGroup](#) (p. 100)
- [CreateKeyPair](#) (p. 71)
- [ImportKeyPair](#) (p. 352)

StartInstances

Description

Starts an Amazon EBS-backed AMI that you've previously stopped.

Instances that use Amazon EBS volumes as their root devices can be quickly stopped and started. When an instance is stopped, the compute resources are released and you are not billed for hourly instance usage. However, your root partition Amazon EBS volume remains, continues to persist your data, and you are charged for Amazon EBS volume usage. You can restart your instance at any time. Each time you transition an instance from stopped to started, Amazon EC2 charges a full instance hour, even if transitions happen multiple times within a single hour.

Before stopping an instance, make sure it is in a state from which it can be restarted. Stopping an instance does not preserve data stored in RAM.

Performing this operation on an instance that uses an instance store as its root device returns an error.

For more information, see [Stopping Instances](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `StartInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`instancesSet`

A list of instance state changes. Each change is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InstanceStateChangeType](#) (p. 482)

Examples

Example Request

This example starts the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=StartInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-10a64379
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<StartInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-10a64379</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>0</code>
        <name>pending</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>80</code>
        <name>stopped</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</StartInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

StopInstances

Description

Stops an Amazon EBS-backed instance. Each time you transition an instance from stopped to started, Amazon EC2 charges a full instance hour, even if transitions happen multiple times within a single hour.

You can't start or stop Spot Instances.

Instances that use Amazon EBS volumes as their root devices can be quickly stopped and started. When an instance is stopped, the compute resources are released and you are not billed for hourly instance usage. However, your root partition Amazon EBS volume remains, continues to persist your data, and you are charged for Amazon EBS volume usage. You can restart your instance at any time.

Before stopping an instance, make sure it is in a state from which it can be restarted. Stopping an instance does not preserve data stored in RAM.

Performing this operation on an instance that uses an instance store as its root device returns an error.

You can stop, start, and terminate Amazon EBS-backed instances. You can only terminate instance store-backed instances. What happens to an instance differs if you stop it or terminate it. For example, when you stop an instance, the root device and any other devices attached to the instance persist. When you terminate an instance, the root device and any other devices attached during the instance launch are automatically deleted. For more information about the differences between stopping and terminating instances, see [Instance Lifecycle](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Force

Forces the instances to stop. The instances do not have an opportunity to flush file system caches or file system metadata. If you use this option, you must perform file system check and repair procedures. This option is not recommended for Windows instances.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

Required: No

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `StopInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`instancesSet`

A list of instance state changes. Each change is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InstanceStateChangeType](#) (p. 482)

Examples

Example Request

This example stops the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=StopInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-10a64379
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<StopInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-10a64379</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>64</code>
        <name>stopping</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>16</code>
        <name>running</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</StopInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

TerminateInstances

Description

Shuts down one or more instances. This operation is idempotent; if you terminate an instance more than once, each call succeeds.

Terminated instances remain visible after termination (for approximately one hour).

Note

By default, Amazon EC2 deletes all Amazon EBS volumes that were attached when the instance launched. Volumes attached after instance launch continue running.

You can stop, start, and terminate Amazon EBS-backed instances. You can only terminate instance store-backed instances. What happens to an instance differs if you stop it or terminate it. For example, when you stop an instance, the root device and any other devices attached to the instance persist. When you terminate an instance, the root device and any other devices attached during the instance launch are automatically deleted. For more information about the differences between stopping and terminating instances, see [Instance Lifecycle](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in a `TerminateInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`instancesSet`

A list of instance state changes. Each change is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InstanceStateChangeType](#) (p. 482)

Examples

Example Request

This example terminates the specified instance.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=TerminateInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-3ea74257
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<TerminateInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-3ea74257</instanceId>
      <currentState>
        <code>32</code>
        <name>shutting-down</name>
      </currentState>
      <previousState>
        <code>16</code>
        <name>running</name>
      </previousState>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</TerminateInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)

UnassignPrivateIpAddresses

Description

Unassigns one or more secondary private IP addresses from a network interface.

Request Parameters

NetworkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

PrivateIpAddress.n

The secondary private IP addresses to unassign from the network interface. You can specify this option multiple times to unassign more than one IP address.

Type: [AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 444)

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `UnassignPrivateIpAddressesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: xsd:string

`return`

Returns `true` if the request succeeds; otherwise, it returns an error.

Type: xsd:boolean

Examples

Example Request

The following example unassigns two secondary private IP addresses from the specified network interface.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=UnassignPrivateIpAddresses
&NetworkInterfaceId=eni-197d9972
&PrivateIpAddress.0=10.0.2.60
&PrivateIpAddress.1=10.0.2.65
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<UnassignPrivateIpAddresses xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
```

```
<return>true</return>  
</UnassignPrivateIpAddresses>
```

Related Actions

- [AssignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 14)

UnmonitorInstances

Description

Disables monitoring for a running instance. For more information about monitoring instances, see [Monitoring Your Instances and Volumes](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Request Parameters

InstanceId.n

One or more instance IDs.

Type: String

Default: None

Required: Yes

Response Elements

The following elements are returned in an `UnmonitorInstancesResponse` element.

`requestId`

The ID of the request.

Type: `xsd:string`

`instancesSet`

A list of monitoring information for one or more instances. Each set of information is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [MonitorInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 493)

Examples

Example Request

This example disables monitoring for the specified instances.

```
https://ec2.amazonaws.com/?Action=UnmonitorInstances
&InstanceId.1=i-43a4412a
&InstanceId.2=i-23a3397d
&AUTHPARAMS
```

Example Response

```
<UnmonitorInstancesResponse xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2013-10-01/">
  <requestId>59dbff89-35bd-4eac-99ed-be587EXAMPLE</requestId>
  <instancesSet>
    <item>
      <instanceId>i-43a4412a</instanceId>
      <monitoring>
        <state>disabled</state>
      </monitoring>
    </item>
  </instancesSet>
</UnmonitorInstancesResponse>
```

```
</item>
<item>
  <instanceId>i-23a3397d</instanceId>
  <monitoring>
    <state>disabled</state>
  </monitoring>
</item>
</instancesSet>
</UnmonitorInstancesResponse>
```

Related Actions

- [MonitorInstances](#) (p. 373)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Data Types

Topics

- [AccountAttributeSetItemType](#) (p. 443)
- [AccountAttributeValueSetItemType](#) (p. 443)
- [AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 444)
- [AttachmentSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 444)
- [AttachmentType](#) (p. 445)
- [AvailabilityZoneItemType](#) (p. 445)
- [AvailabilityZoneMessageType](#) (p. 446)
- [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)
- [BundleInstanceS3StorageType](#) (p. 447)
- [BundleInstanceTaskErrorType](#) (p. 448)
- [BundleInstanceTaskStorageType](#) (p. 448)
- [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)
- [CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 450)
- [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)
- [CreateVolumePermissionItemType](#) (p. 451)
- [CustomerGatewayType](#) (p. 452)
- [DescribeAddressesResponseItemType](#) (p. 453)
- [DescribeImagesResponseItemType](#) (p. 453)
- [DescribeKeyPairsResponseItemType](#) (p. 455)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 456)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetItemType](#) (p. 457)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 457)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 458)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseType](#) (p. 460)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 460)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesSetItemType](#) (p. 462)
- [DescribeSnapshotsSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 462)
- [DescribeVolumesSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 463)
- [DhcpConfigurationItemType](#) (p. 464)
- [DhcpOptionsType](#) (p. 465)

- [DhcpValueType](#) (p. 465)
- [DiskImageDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)
- [DiskImageVolumeDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)
- [EbsBlockDeviceType](#) (p. 467)
- [EbsInstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseType](#) (p. 468)
- [ExportTaskResponseType](#) (p. 468)
- [ExportToS3TaskResponseType](#) (p. 469)
- [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)
- [IamInstanceProfileRequestType](#) (p. 471)
- [IamInstanceProfileResponseType](#) (p. 471)
- [IcmpTypeCodeType](#) (p. 472)
- [ImportInstanceTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 472)
- [ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItemType](#) (p. 473)
- [ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 474)
- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 474)
- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItemType](#) (p. 475)
- [InstanceCountsSetItemType](#) (p. 476)
- [InstanceCountsSetType](#) (p. 476)
- [InstanceEbsBlockDeviceType](#) (p. 477)
- [InstanceExportTaskResponseType](#) (p. 477)
- [InstanceMonitoringStateType](#) (p. 478)
- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociationType](#) (p. 478)
- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachmentType](#) (p. 479)
- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 479)
- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemType](#) (p. 480)
- [InstancePrivateIpAddressesSetItemType](#) (p. 482)
- [InstanceStateChangeType](#) (p. 482)
- [InstanceStateType](#) (p. 483)
- [InstanceStatusDetailsSetType](#) (p. 484)
- [InstanceStatusEventsSetType](#) (p. 484)
- [InstanceStatusEventType](#) (p. 485)
- [InstanceStatusItemType](#) (p. 485)
- [InstanceStatusSetType](#) (p. 486)
- [InstanceStatusType](#) (p. 486)
- [InternetGatewayAttachmentType](#) (p. 487)
- [InternetGatewayType](#) (p. 487)
- [IpPermissionType](#) (p. 488)
- [IpRangeItemType](#) (p. 489)
- [LaunchPermissionItemType](#) (p. 489)
- [LaunchSpecificationRequestType](#) (p. 490)
- [LaunchSpecificationResponseType](#) (p. 491)
- [MonitoringInstanceType](#) (p. 493)
- [MonitorInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 493)
- [NetworkAclAssociationType](#) (p. 494)
- [NetworkAclEntryType](#) (p. 494)
- [NetworkAclType](#) (p. 495)

- [NetworkInterfaceAssociationType](#) (p. 496)
- [NetworkInterfaceAttachmentType](#) (p. 496)
- [NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddressesSetItemType](#) (p. 497)
- [NetworkInterfaceType](#) (p. 498)
- [PlacementGroupInfoType](#) (p. 499)
- [PlacementRequestType](#) (p. 500)
- [PlacementResponseType](#) (p. 500)
- [PortRangeType](#) (p. 501)
- [PriceScheduleRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 502)
- [PriceScheduleSetItemType](#) (p. 502)
- [PriceScheduleSetType](#) (p. 503)
- [PricingDetailsSetItemType](#) (p. 503)
- [PrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 504)
- [ProductCodeItemType](#) (p. 504)
- [ProductCodesSetItemType](#) (p. 505)
- [ProductDescriptionSetItemType](#) (p. 505)
- [PropagatingVgwType](#) (p. 506)
- [RecurringChargesSetItemType](#) (p. 506)
- [RegionItemType](#) (p. 507)
- [ReservationInfoType](#) (p. 507)
- [ReservedInstanceLimitPriceType](#) (p. 508)
- [ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType](#) (p. 508)
- [ReservedInstancesModificationResultSetItemType](#) (p. 509)
- [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)
- [RouteTableAssociationType](#) (p. 510)
- [RouteTableType](#) (p. 511)
- [RouteType](#) (p. 512)
- [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)
- [SecurityGroupIdSetItemType](#) (p. 516)
- [SecurityGroupItemType](#) (p. 516)
- [SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType](#) (p. 517)
- [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)
- [SpotInstanceStateFaultType](#) (p. 519)
- [SpotInstanceStateMessageType](#) (p. 520)
- [SpotPriceHistorySetItemType](#) (p. 520)
- [StateReasonType](#) (p. 521)
- [SubnetType](#) (p. 522)
- [TagSetItemType](#) (p. 523)
- [UserDataType](#) (p. 524)
- [UserIdGroupPairType](#) (p. 524)
- [VolumeStatusItemType](#) (p. 525)
- [VolumeStatusInfoType](#) (p. 526)
- [VolumeStatusDetailsItemType](#) (p. 526)
- [VolumeStatusEventItemType](#) (p. 527)
- [VolumeStatusActionItemType](#) (p. 527)
- [VpcType](#) (p. 528)

- [VpnConnectionOptionsResponseType](#) (p. 529)
- [VpnConnectionType](#) (p. 529)
- [VpnGatewayType](#) (p. 530)
- [VpnStaticRouteType](#) (p. 531)
- [VpnTunnelTelemetryType](#) (p. 532)

AccountAttributeSetItemType

Describes an account attribute.

Ancestors

- [AccountAttributeSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeAccountAttributes](#) (p. 165)

Contents

attributeName

The name of the attribute.

Type: String

attributeValueSet

A list of the attribute values, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [AccountAttributeValueSetItemType](#) (p. 443)

AccountAttributeValueSetItemType

Describes a value of an account attribute.

Ancestors

- [AccountAttributeSetItemType](#) (p. 443)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeAccountAttributes](#) (p. 165)

Contents

attributeValue

The value of the attribute.

Type: String

AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType

Describes a private IP address.

Ancestors

- [AssignPrivateIpAddressesType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [AssignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 14)
- [UnassignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 436)

Contents

privateIpAddress

The private IP address.

Type: String

AttachmentSetItemResponseType

Describes an attachment between a volume and an instance.

Ancestors

- [AttachmentSetResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)

Contents

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

device

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh`).

Type: String

status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: DateTime

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

AttachmentType

Describes an attachment between a virtual private gateway and a VPC.

Ancestors

- AttachmentSetType

Relevant Operations

- [AttachVpnGateway](#) (p. 29)
- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)

Contents

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

state

The current state of the attachment.

Type: String

Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

AvailabilityZoneItemType

Describes an Availability Zone.

Ancestors

- AvailabilityZoneSetType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)

Contents

zoneName

The name of the Availability Zone.

Type: String

zoneState

The state of the Availability Zone.

Type: String

Valid values: `available` | `impaired` | `unavailable`

regionName

The name of the region.

Type: String

messageSet

Any messages about the Availability Zone, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [AvailabilityZoneMessageType](#) (p. 446)

AvailabilityZoneMessageType

Describes a message about an Availability Zone.

Ancestors

- [AvailabilityZoneMessageSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeAvailabilityZones](#) (p. 172)

Contents

message

The message about the Availability Zone.

Type: String

BlockDeviceMappingItemType

Describes a block device mapping.

Ancestors

- [BlockDeviceMappingType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RegisterImage](#) (p. 382)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

deviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh`).

Type: String

virtualName

The virtual device name.

Type: String

ebs

Parameters used to automatically set up Amazon EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: [EbsBlockDeviceType](#) (p. 467)

noDevice

Include this empty element to suppress the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.

BundleInstanceS3StorageType

Describes the S3 bucket for an instance store-backed AMI.

Ancestors

- [BundleInstanceTaskStorageType](#) (p. 448)

Relevant Operations

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

Contents

awsAccessKeyId

The access key ID of the owner of the bucket.

Type: String

bucket

The bucket in which to store the AMI. You can specify a bucket that you already own or a new bucket that Amazon EC2 creates on your behalf. If you specify a bucket that belongs to someone else, Amazon EC2 returns an error.

Type: String

prefix

The beginning of the file name of the AMI.

Type: String

uploadPolicy

A Base64-encoded Amazon S3 upload policy that gives Amazon EC2 permission to upload items into Amazon S3 on the user's behalf.

Type: String

uploadPolicySignature

The signature of the Base64 encoded JSON document.

Type: String

BundleInstanceTaskErrorType

Describes an error for `BundleInstance`.

Ancestors

- [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)

Relevant Operations

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

Contents

code

The error code.

Type: String

message

The error message.

Type: String

BundleInstanceTaskStorageType

Describes the storage location for an instance store-backed AMI.

Ancestors

- [BundleInstanceTaskType](#) (p. 449)

Relevant Operations

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

Contents

s3

An Amazon S3 storage location.

Type: [BundleInstanceS3StorageType](#) (p. 447)

BundleInstanceTaskType

Describes a bundle task.

Ancestors

- [BundleInstanceTasksSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [BundleInstance](#) (p. 38)
- [CancelBundleTask](#) (p. 41)
- [DescribeBundleTasks](#) (p. 175)

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the instance associated with this bundle task.

Type: String

bundleId

The ID for this bundle task.

Type: String

state

The state of the task.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `waiting-for-shutdown` | `bundling` | `storing` | `cancelling` | `complete` | `failed`

startTime

The time this task started.

Type: DateTime

updateTime

The time of the most recent update for the task.

Type: DateTime

storage

The Amazon S3 storage locations.

Type: [BundleInstanceTaskStorageType](#) (p. 448)

progress

The level of task completion, as a percent (for example, 20%).

Type: String

error

If the task fails, a description of the error.

Type: [BundleInstanceTaskErrorType](#) (p. 448)

CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponseSetItemType

Describes a request to cancel a Spot Instance.

Ancestors

- [CancelSpotInstanceRequestsResponseSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CancelSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 49)

Contents

spotInstanceRequestId

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

state

The state of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

Valid values: `active` | `open` | `closed` | `cancelled` | `failed`

ConversionTaskType

Describes a conversion task.

Ancestors

- [ConversionTaskSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

conversionTaskId

The ID of the conversion task

Type: String

expirationTime

The time when the task expires. If the upload isn't complete before the expiration time, we automatically cancel the task.

Type: String

importVolume

If the task is for importing a volume, this contains information about the import volume task.

Type: [ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 474)

importInstance

If the task is for importing an instance, this contains information about the import instance task.

Type: [ImportInstanceTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 472)

state

The state of the conversion task.

Type: String

Valid values: `active` | `cancelling` | `cancelled` | `completed`

statusMessage

The status message related to the conversion task.

Type: String

CreateVolumePermissionItemType

Describes volume creation permissions.

Ancestors

- [CreateVolumePermissionListType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [ModifySnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 368)

Contents

userId

The ID of an AWS account that can create volumes from the snapshot.

Type: String

group

The group that is allowed to create volumes from the snapshot.

Type: String

Valid value: `all`

CustomerGatewayType

Describes a customer gateway.

Ancestors

- [CustomerGatewaySetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateCustomerGateway](#) (p. 58)
- [DescribeCustomerGateways](#) (p. 180)

Contents

customerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway.

Type: String

state

The current state of the customer gateway.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

type

The type of VPN connection the customer gateway supports.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

ipAddress

The Internet-routable IP address of the customer gateway's outside interface.

Type: String

bgpAsn

The customer gateway's Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Autonomous System Number (ASN).

Type: Integer

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

DescribeAddressesResponseItemType

Describes an IP address.

Ancestors

- DescribeAddressesResponseInfoType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeAddresses](#) (p. 168)

Contents

publicIp

The public IP address.

Type: String

allocationId

The ID representing the allocation of the address for use with EC2-VPC.

Type: String

domain

Indicates whether this Elastic IP address is for instances in EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `vpc`

instanceId

The ID of the instance the address is associated with (if any).

Type: String

associationId

The ID representing the association of an Elastic IP address with an instance in a VPC.

Type: String

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

networkInterfaceOwnerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the network interface.

Type: String

DescribeImagesResponseItemType

Describes an image.

Ancestors

- DescribeImagesResponseInfoType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)

Contents

imageId

The ID of the AMI.

Type: String

imageLocation

The location of the AMI.

Type: String

imageState

The current state of the AMI. If the state is `available`, the image is successfully registered and can be used to launch an instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `available` | `pending` | `failed`

imageOwnerId

The AWS account ID of the image owner.

Type: String

isPublic

Indicates whether the image has public launch permissions. The value is `true` if this image has public launch permissions or `false` if it has only implicit and explicit launch permissions.

Type: Boolean

productCodes

Any product codes associated with the AMI, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ProductCodesSetItemType](#) (p. 505)

architecture

The architecture of the image.

Type: String

Valid values: `i386` | `x86_64`

imageType

The type of image.

Type: String

Valid values: `machine` | `kernel` | `ramdisk`

kernelId

The kernel associated with the image, if any. Only applicable for machine images.

Type: String

ramdiskId

The RAM disk associated with the image, if any. Only applicable for machine images.

Type: String

platform

The value is `windows` for Windows AMIs; otherwise blank.

Type: String

stateReason

The reason for the state change.

Type: [StateReasonType](#) (p. 521)

imageOwnerAlias

The AWS account alias (for example, `amazon`, `self`) or the AWS account ID of the AMI owner.

Type: String

name

The name of the AMI that was provided during image creation.

Type: String

description

The description of the AMI that was provided during image creation.

Type: String

rootDeviceType

The type of root device used by the AMI. The AMI can use an Amazon EBS volume or an instance store volume.

Type: String

Valid values: `ebs` | `instance-store`

rootDeviceName

The device name of the root device (for example, `/dev/sda1` or `xvda`).

Type: String

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)

virtualizationType

The type of virtualization of the AMI.

Type: String

Valid values: `paravirtual` | `hvm`

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

hypervisor

The hypervisor type of the image.

Type: String

Valid values: `ovm` | `xen`

DescribeKeyPairsResponseItem

Describes a key pair.

Ancestors

- [DescribeKeyPairsResponseInfoType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeKeyPairs](#) (p. 223)

Contents

keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

keyFingerprint

If you used `CreateKeyPair` to create the key pair, this is the SHA-1 digest of the DER encoded private key. If you used `ImportKeyPair` to provide AWS the public key, this is the MD5 public key fingerprint as specified in section 4 of [RFC4716](#).

Type: String

DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance listing.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

Contents

reservedInstancesListingId

The ID of the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: String

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

createDate

The time the listing was created.

Type: DateTime

updateDate

The last modified timestamp of the listing.

Type: DateTime

status

The status of the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: String

Valid values: `active` | `pending` | `cancelled` | `closed`.

statusMessage

The reason for the current status of the Reserved Instance listing. The response can be blank.

Type: String

instanceCounts

The number of instances in this state.

Type: [InstanceCountsSetType](#) (p. 476)

priceSchedules

The price of the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: [PriceScheduleSetType](#) (p. 503)

tagSet

The tags assigned to the resource. Each tag's information is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

clientToken

The idempotency token you provided when you created the listing.

Type: String

DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance listing.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

Contents

reservedInstancesListingId

The ID of the Reserved Instance listing.

Type: String

DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance modification.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesModificationsResponseSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)

Contents

reservedInstancesModificationId

Unique ID for the Reserved Instance modification.

Type: String

clientToken

Unique, case-sensitive key supplied by client to ensure that the modification request is idempotent.

Type: String

reservedInstancesId

IDs of Reserved Instances supplied as part of the modification request.

Type: String

modificationResults

Contains target configurations along with their corresponding new Reserved Instance IDs.

Type: [ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType](#) (p. 508)

createDate

Time when the modification request was created.

Type: String

updateDate

Time when the modification request was last updated.

Type: String

effectiveDate

Time for the modification to become effective.

Type: String

status

The status of the Reserved Instances modification request.

Type: String

Valid Values: `processing|fulfilled|failed`

statusMessage

The reason for the status.

Type: String

DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance offering.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

Contents

reservedInstancesOfferingId

The ID of the Reserved Instance offering.

Type: String

instanceType

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

duration

The duration of the Reserved Instance, in seconds.

Type: Long

fixedPrice

The purchase price of the Reserved Instance.

Type: Double

usagePrice

The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour.

Type: Double

productDescription

The Reserved Instance description.

Type: String

Valid values: `Linux/UNIX` | `Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)` | `Windows` | `Windows (Amazon VPC)`

instanceTenancy

The tenancy of the reserved instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `default` | `dedicated`

currencyCode

The currency of the Reserved Instance offering you are purchasing. It's specified using ISO 4217 standard currency codes. At this time, the only supported currency is `USD`.

Type: String

offeringType

The Reserved Instance offering type.

Type: String

Valid values: `Heavy Utilization` | `Medium Utilization` | `Light Utilization`

recurringCharges

The recurring charge tag assigned to the resource.

Type: [RecurringChargesSetItemType](#) (p. 506)

marketplace

Indicates whether the offering is available through the Reserved Instance Marketplace (resale) or AWS. Returns `true` if it is a Marketplace offering.

Type: Boolean

pricingDetailsSet

The pricing details of the Reserved Instance offering wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [PricingDetailsSetItemType](#) (p. 503).

DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseType

Describes a Reserved Instance offering.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

Contents

requestId

The ID of the Reserved Instance offering request.

Type: String

reservedInstancesOfferingsSet

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferingsResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 458)

nextToken

The next paginated set of results to return.

Type: String

DescribeReservedInstancesResponseSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesResponseSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)

Contents

reservedInstancesId

The ID of the Reserved Instance.

Type: String

instanceType

The instance type on which the Reserved Instance can be used.

Type: String

- availabilityZone**
The Availability Zone in which the Reserved Instance can be used.
Type: String
- start**
The date and time the Reserved Instance started.
Type: DateTime
- duration**
The duration of the Reserved Instance, in seconds.
Type: Long
- end**
The time when the Reserved Instance expires.
Type: DateTime
- fixedPrice**
The purchase price of the Reserved Instance.
Type: Double
- usagePrice**
The usage price of the Reserved Instance, per hour.
Type: Double
- instanceCount**
The number of Reserved Instances purchased.
Type: Integer
- productDescription**
The Reserved Instance description.
Type: String
Valid values: Linux/UNIX | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | Windows | Windows (Amazon VPC)
- state**
The state of the Reserved Instance purchase.
Type: String
Valid values: payment-pending | active | payment-failed | retired
- tagSet**
Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)
- instanceTenancy**
The tenancy of the reserved instance.
Type: String
Valid values: default | dedicated
- currencyCode**
The currency of the Reserved Instance. It's specified using ISO 4217 standard currency codes. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.
Type: String
- offeringType**
The Reserved Instance offering type.
Type: String
Valid values: Heavy Utilization | Medium Utilization | Light Utilization
- recurringCharges**
The recurring charge tag assigned to the resource.
Type: [RecurringChargesSetItemType](#) (p. 506)

DescribeReservedInstancesSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)

Contents

reservedInstancesId
The ID of the Reserved Instance.
Type: String

DescribeSnapshotsSetItemResponseType

Describes a snapshot.

Ancestors

- [DescribeSnapshotsSetResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)

Contents

snapshotId
The ID of the snapshot.
Type: String

volumeId
The ID of the volume.
Type: String

status
The snapshot state.
Type: String
Valid values: pending | completed | error

startTime
The time stamp when the snapshot was initiated.

Type: DateTime

progress

The progress of the snapshot, as a percentage.

Type: String

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the snapshot.

Type: String

volumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: String

description

The description of the snapshot.

Type: String

ownerAlias

The AWS account alias (for example, `amazon`, `self`) or AWS account ID that owns the AMI.

Type: String

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItem](#) (p. 510)

DescribeVolumesSetItemResponseType

Describes an Amazon EBS volume.

Ancestors

- `ItemType-DescribeVolumesSetResponseType`

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)

Contents

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

size

The size of the volume, in GiBs.

Type: String

snapshotId

The snapshot from which the volume was created (optional).

Type: String

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the volume was created.

Type: String

status
The state of the volume.
Type: String
Valid values: `creating` | `available` | `in-use` | `deleting` | `deleted` | `error`

createTime
The time stamp when volume creation was initiated.
Type: DateTime

attachmentSet
Any volumes attached, each one wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [AttachmentSetItemResponseType](#) (p. 444)

tagSet
Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

volumeType
The volume type.
Type: String
Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

iops
The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.
Type: Integer
Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

DhcpConfigurationItemType

Describes a DHCP configuration option.

Ancestors

- [DhcpConfigurationItemSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)

Contents

key
The name of a DHCP option.
Type: String

valueSet
Any values for a DHCP option, each one wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [DhcpValueType](#) (p. 465)

DhcpOptionsType

Describes a set of DHCP options.

Ancestors

- [DhcpOptionsSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)

Contents

dhcpOptionsId

The ID of the set of DHCP options.

Type: String

dhcpConfigurationSet

The DHCP options in the set. Each option's key and set of values are wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [DhcpConfigurationItemType](#) (p. 464)

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

DhcpValueType

Describes the value of a DHCP option.

Ancestors

- [DhcpValueSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateDhcpOptions](#) (p. 60)
- [DescribeDhcpOptions](#) (p. 183)

Contents

value

A value for the DHCP option.

Type: String

DiskImageDescriptionType

Describes a disk image.

Ancestors

- [ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItemType](#) (p. 473)
- [ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 474)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

format

The disk image format.

Type: String

size

The size of the disk image.

Type: Long

importManifestUrl

A presigned URL for the import manifest stored in Amazon S3. For information about creating a presigned URL for an Amazon S3 object, read the "Query String Request Authentication Alternative" section of the [Authenticating REST Requests](#) topic in the *Amazon Simple Storage Service Developer Guide*.

Type: String

checksum

The checksum computed for the disk image.

Type: String

DiskImageVolumeDescriptionType

Describes the disk image for a volume.

Ancestors

- [ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItemType](#) (p. 473)
- [ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType](#) (p. 474)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)

- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

size

The size of the volume.

Type: Integer

id

The volume identifier.

Type: String

EbsBlockDeviceType

Describe an Amazon EBS block device.

Ancestors

- [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RegisterImage](#) (p. 382)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

snapshotId

The ID of the snapshot.

Type: String

volumeSize

The size of the volume, in GiB.

Type: Integer

Valid values: If the volume type is `io1`, the minimum size of the volume is 10 GiB.

Default: If you're creating the volume from a snapshot and don't specify a volume size, the default is the snapshot size.

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the Amazon EBS volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

volumeType

The volume type.

Type: String

Valid values: `standard` | `io1`

Default: `standard`

iops

The number of I/O operations per second (IOPS) that the volume supports.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Range is 100 to 4000.

Default: None

Condition: Required when the volume type is `io1`; not used with `standard` volumes.

EbsInstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseType

Describes a parameter used to set up an Amazon EBS volume in a block device mapping.

Ancestors

- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItemType](#) (p. 475)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

volumeId

The ID of the Amazon EBS volume.

Type: String

status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

attachTime

The time stamp when the attachment initiated.

Type: DateTime

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

ExportTaskResponseType

Describes an export task.

Ancestors

- [CreateInstanceExportTaskResponseType](#)
- [DescribeExportTasksResponseType](#)
- [ExportTaskSetResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

Contents

exportTaskId

The ID of the export task.

Type: String

description

A description of the resource being exported.

Type: String

state

The state of the conversion task.

Type: String

Valid values: active | cancelling | cancelled | completed

statusMessage

The status message related to the export task.

Type: String

instanceExport

The instance being exported.

Type: [InstanceExportTaskResponseType](#) (p. 477)

exportToS3

The destination Amazon S3 bucket.

Type: [ExportToS3TaskResponseType](#) (p. 469)

ExportToS3TaskResponseType

Describes an export task.

Ancestors

- [CreateInstanceExportTaskResponseType](#)
- [DescribeExportTasksResponseType](#)
- [ExportTaskSetResponseType](#)
- [ExportTaskResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

Contents

diskImageFormat

The format for the exported image.

Type: String

Valid values: vmdk | vhd

containerFormat

The container format used to combine disk images with metadata (such as OVF).

Type: String

Valid values: ova

s3Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket for the destination image.

Type: String

s3Key

The image written to a single object in s3bucket at the S3 key s3prefix + exportTaskId + '/' + diskImageFormat.

Type: String

GroupItemType

Describes a security group.

Ancestors

- [GroupSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

groupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

groupName

The name of the security group.

Type: String

iamInstanceProfileRequestType

Describes an IAM instance profile.

Ancestors

- LaunchSpecificationRequestType
- LaunchSpecificationResponseType
- RunInstancesType

Relevant Operations

- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String

name

The name of the instance profile.

Type: String

iamInstanceProfileResponseType

Describes an IAM instance profile.

Ancestors

- RunningInstancesItemType

Relevant Operations

- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

arn

The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the instance profile.

Type: String

id

The ID of the instance profile.

Type: String

IcmpTypeCodeType

Describes the ICMP type and code.

Ancestors

- [NetworkAclEntryType](#) (p. 494)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

Contents

code

The ICMP code. A value of -1 means all codes for the specified ICMP type.

Type: Integer

type

The ICMP type. A value of -1 means all types.

Type: Integer

ImportInstanceTaskDetailsType

Describes an import instance task.

Ancestors

- [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

volumes

Any instance volumes for import, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItemType](#) (p. 473)

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

platform

The value is `Windows` for Windows AMIs; otherwise blank.

Type: String

description

An optional description of the instance.

Type: String

ImportInstanceVolumeDetailItemType

Describes an import volume task.

Ancestors

- [ImportInstanceVolumeDetailSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

bytesConverted

The number of bytes converted so far.

Type: Long

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone where the resulting instance will reside.

Type: String

image

The image.

Type: [DiskImageDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)

description

The description you provided when starting the import instance task.

Type: String

volume

The volume.

Type: [DiskImageVolumeDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)

status

The status of the import of this particular disk image.

Type: String

statusMessage

The status information or errors related to the disk image.

Type: String

ImportVolumeTaskDetailsType

Describes an import volume task.

Ancestors

- [ConversionTaskType](#) (p. 450)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeConversionTasks](#) (p. 178)
- [ImportInstance](#) (p. 348)
- [ImportVolume](#) (p. 354)

Contents

bytesConverted

The number of bytes converted so far.

Type: Long

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone where the resulting volume will reside.

Type: String

description

The description you provided when starting the import volume task.

Type: String

image

The image.

Type: [DiskImageDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)

volume

The volume.

Type: [DiskImageVolumeDescriptionType](#) (p. 466)

InstanceBlockDeviceMappingItemType

Describes a block device mapping.

Ancestors

- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)

Contents

deviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh` or `xvdh`).

Type: String

virtualName

The virtual device name.

Type: String

ebs

Parameters used to automatically set up Amazon EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: [InstanceEbsBlockDeviceType](#) (p. 477)

noDevice

Include this empty element to suppress the specified device included in the block device mapping of the AMI.

InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItemType

Describes a block device mapping.

Ancestors

- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

deviceName

The device name exposed to the instance (for example, `/dev/sdh`, or `xvdh`).

Type: String

ebs

Parameters used to automatically set up Amazon EBS volumes when the instance is launched.

Type: [EbsInstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseType](#) (p. 468)

InstanceCountsSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance listing state.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetType](#)
- [InstanceCountsSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

Contents

state

The states of the listed Reserved Instances.

Type: String

Valid values: `available` | `sold` | `cancelled` | `pending`

instanceCount

The number of listed Reserved Instances in the state specified by the `state`.

Type: Integer

InstanceCountsSetType

Contains a set of Reserved Instance listing states.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

Contents

item

The Reserved Instance listing item.

Type: [InstanceCountsSetItemType](#) (p. 476)

InstanceEbsBlockDeviceType

Describes parameters used to set up an Amazon EBS volume.

Ancestors

- [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 474)

Relevant Operations

- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)

Contents

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the volume is deleted on instance termination.

Type: Boolean

volumeId

The ID of the volume.

Type: String

InstanceExportTaskResponseType

Describes an instance export task.

Ancestors

- [CreateInstanceExportTaskResponseType](#)
- [DescribeExportTasksResponseType](#)
- [ExportTaskSetResponseType](#)
- [ExportTaskResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateInstanceExportTask](#) (p. 66)
- [DescribeExportTasks](#) (p. 187)

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the resource being exported.

Type: String

targetEnvironment

The target virtualization environment.

Type: String

Valid values: `vmware` | `citrix`

InstanceMonitoringStateType

Describes the monitoring information for an instance.

Ancestors

- [MonitorInstancesResponseSetItemType](#) (p. 493)
- [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [MonitorInstances](#) (p. 373)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [UnmonitorInstances](#) (p. 438)

Contents

state

The state of monitoring for the instance. The `disabled` state means that Detailed Monitoring is disabled for the instance. The `enabled` state means that Detailed Monitoring is enabled for the instance. The `pending` state means that the instance is launching or that you recently enabled Detailed Monitoring for the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `disabled` | `enabled` | `pending`

InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociationType

Describes association information for an Elastic IP address.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

publicIp

The address of the Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.

Type: String
publicDnsName
The public DNS name.
Type: String
ipOwnerId
The ID of the owner of the Elastic IP address.
Type: String

InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachmentType

Describes a network interface attachment.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

attachmentID
The ID of the network interface attachment.
Type: String

deviceIndex
The index of the device on the instance for the network interface attachment.
Type: Integer

status
The attachment state.
Type: String
Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

attachTime
The time stamp when the attachment initiated.
Type: DateTime

deleteOnTermination
Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.
Type: Boolean

InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType

Describes a network interface.

Ancestors

- `InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetRequestType`

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

Contents

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

deviceIndex

The index of the device on the instance for the network interface attachment.

Type: Integer

subnetId

The ID of the subnet associated with the network string.

Type: String

description

The description of the network interface.

Type: String

privateIpAddress

The private IP address of the network interface.

Type: String

groupSet

The IDs of the security groups for the network interface.

Type: [SecurityGroupIdSetItemType](#) (p. 516)

deleteOnTermination

If set to `true`, the interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

privateIpAddressesSet

The list of IP addresses to assign to the network interface.

Type: [PrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 504)

secondaryPrivateIpAddressCount

The number of secondary private IP addresses. You cannot specify this option with `privateIpAddressesSet`.

Type: Integer

InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemType

Describes a network interface.

Ancestors

- `InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetType`

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)

- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

description

The description.

Type: String

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that created the network interface.

Type: String

status

The status of the network interface.

Type: String

Valid values: `available` | `attaching` | `in-use` | `detaching`

macAddress

The MAC address.

Type: String

privateIpAddress

The IP address of the network interface within the subnet.

Type: String

privateDnsName

The private DNS name.

Type: String

sourceDestCheck

Indicates whether to validate network traffic to or from this network interface.

Type: Boolean

groupSet.item

A security group.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

attachment

The network interface attachment.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceAttachmentType](#) (p. 479)

association

The association information for an Elastic IP associated with the network interface.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociationType](#) (p. 478)

privateIpAddressesSet

The private IP addresses associated with the network interface.

Type: [InstancePrivateIpAddressesSetItemType](#) (p. 482)

InstancePrivateIpAddressesSetItemType

Describes a private IP address.

Ancestors

- [InstancePrivateIpAddressesSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

privateIpAddress

The private IP address of the network interface.

Type: String

privateDnsName

The private DNS name.

Type: String

primary

Indicates whether this IP address is the primary private IP address of the network interface.

Type: Boolean

association

The association information for an Elastic IP address for the network interface.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceAssociationType](#) (p. 478)

InstanceStateChangeType

Describes an instance state change.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStateChangeSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

Contents

- instanceId**
The instance ID.
Type: String
- currentState**
The current state of the instance.
Type: [InstanceStateType](#) (p. 483)
- previousState**
The previous state of the instance.
Type: [InstanceStateType](#) (p. 483)

InstanceStateType

Describes the current state of the instance.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStateChangeType](#) (p. 482)
- [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)
- [StartInstances](#) (p. 430)
- [StopInstances](#) (p. 432)
- [TerminateInstances](#) (p. 434)

Contents

- code**
The low byte represents the state. The high byte is an opaque internal value and should be ignored.
Type: Integer (16-bit unsigned)
Valid values: 0 (pending) | 16 (running) | 32 (shutting-down) | 48 (terminated) | 64 (stopping) | 80 (stopped)
- name**
The current state of the instance.
Type: String
Valid values: pending | running | shutting-down | terminated | stopping | stopped

InstanceStatusDetailsSetType

Describes the instance status.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStatusItemType](#) (p. 485)
- [InstanceStatusType](#) (p. 486)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

name

The type of instance status.

Type: String

Valid values: `reachability`

status

The status.

Type: String

Valid values: `passed` | `failed` | `insufficient-data`

impairedSince

The time when a status check failed. For an instance that was launched and impaired, this is the time when the instance was launched.

Type: DateTime

InstanceStatusEventsSetType

Describes a set of instance events.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

item

The scheduled events for the instance.

Type: [InstanceStatusEventType](#) (p. 485)

InstanceStatusEventType

Describes an instance event.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStatusEventsSetType](#) (p. 484)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

code

The associated code of the event.

Type: String

Valid parameters: `instance-reboot` | `system-reboot` | `system-maintenance` | `instance-retirement` | `instance-stop`

description

A description of the event.

Type: String

notBefore

The earliest scheduled start time for the event.

Type: DateTime

notAfter

The latest scheduled end time for the event.

Type: DateTime

InstanceStatusItemType

Describes the status of an instance.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStatusSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

eventsSet

Extra information regarding events associated with the instance.

Type: [InstanceStatusEventsSetType](#) (p. 484)

instanceState

The intended state of the instance. Calls to `DescribeInstanceState` require that an instance be in the `running` state.

Type: [InstanceStateType](#) (p. 483)

systemStatus

Reports impaired functionality that stems from issues related to the systems that support an instance, such as hardware failures and network connectivity problems.

Type: [InstanceStatusType](#) (p. 486)

instanceStatus

Reports impaired functionality that stems from issues internal to the instance, such as impaired reachability.

Type: [InstanceStatusType](#) (p. 486)

InstanceStatusSetType

Describes the status of an instance.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

item

The status of the instance.

Type: [InstanceStatusItemType](#) (p. 485)

InstanceStatusType

Describes the status of an instance.

Ancestors

- [InstanceStatusItemType](#) (p. 485)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstanceStatus](#) (p. 213)

Contents

status

The status.

Type: String

Valid values: ok | impaired | insufficient-data | not-applicable

details

The system instance health or application instance health.

Type: [InstanceStatusDetailsSetType](#) (p. 484)

InternetGatewayAttachmentType

Describes the attachment of a VPC to an Internet gateway.

Ancestors

- [InternetGatewayAttachmentSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [AttachInternetGateway](#) (p. 23)
- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

Contents

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

state

The current state of the attachment.

Type: String

Valid values: attaching | attached | detaching | detached

InternetGatewayType

Describes an Internet gateway.

Ancestors

- [InternetGatewaySetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateInternetGateway](#) (p. 69)
- [DescribeInternetGateways](#) (p. 220)

Contents

`internetGatewayId`

The ID of the Internet gateway.

Type: String

`attachmentSet`

Any VPCs attached to the Internet gateway, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InternetGatewayAttachmentType](#) (p. 487)

`tagSet`

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

IpPermissionType

Describes a security group rule.

Ancestors

- [IpPermissionSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)

Contents

`ipProtocol`

The protocol.

When you call `DescribeSecurityGroups`, the protocol value returned is the number. Exception: For TCP, UDP, and ICMP, the value returned is the name (for example, `tcp`, `udp`, or `icmp`). For a list of protocol numbers, see [Protocol Numbers](#).

Type: String

fromPort

The start of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP type number. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP types.

Type: Integer

toPort

The end of port range for the TCP and UDP protocols, or an ICMP code. A value of -1 indicates all ICMP codes for the specified ICMP type.

Type: Integer

groups

A list of security group and AWS account ID pairs. Each pair is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [UserIdGroupPairType \(p. 524\)](#)

ipRanges

A list of IP ranges. Each range is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [IpRangeItemType \(p. 489\)](#)

IpRangeItemType

Describes an IP range.

Ancestors

- [IpRangeSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress \(p. 34\)](#)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups \(p. 269\)](#)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress \(p. 419\)](#)

Contents

cidrIp

The CIDR range. You can either specify a CIDR range or a source security group, not both.

Type: String

LaunchPermissionItemType

Describes a launch permission.

Ancestors

- [LaunchPermissionListType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)

Contents

group

The name of the group.

Type: String

Valid value: all

userId

The AWS account ID.

Type: String

LaunchSpecificationRequestType

Describes the launch specification of a Spot Instance.

Ancestors

- [RequestSpotInstancesType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)

Contents

imageId

The AMI ID.

Type: String

keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

groupSet

A list of security groups. Each group is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

userData

Base64-encoded MIME user data made available to the instance(s) in the reservation.

Type: [UserDataTypes](#) (p. 524)

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

placement

The placement information for the instance.

Type: [PlacementRequestType](#) (p. 500)

kernelId

The ID of the kernel to select.

Type: String

ramdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk to select. Some kernels require additional drivers at launch. Check the kernel requirements for information on whether you need to specify a RAM disk and search for the kernel ID.

Type: String

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries for the instance. Each entry is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)

monitoring

The monitoring information for the instance.

Type: [MonitoringInstanceType](#) (p. 493)

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

networkInterfaceSet

The network interfaces associated with the instance.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 479)

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM Instance Profile (IIP) associated with the instance.

Type: [IamInstanceProfileRequestType](#) (p. 471)

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

LaunchSpecificationResponseType

Describes the launch specification of a Spot Instance.

Ancestors

- [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)

Contents

imageId

The AMI ID.

Type: String

keyName

The name of the key pair.

Type: String

groupSet

A list of security groups. Each group is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

placement

The placement information for the instance.

Type: [PlacementRequestType](#) (p. 500)

kernelId

The ID of the kernel to select.

Type: String

ramdiskId

The ID of the RAM disk to select. Some kernels require additional drivers at launch. Check the kernel requirements for information on whether you need to specify a RAM disk and search for the kernel ID.

Type: String

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries for the instance. Each entry is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [BlockDeviceMappingItemType](#) (p. 446)

monitoring

The monitoring information for the instance.

Type: [MonitoringInstanceType](#) (p. 493)

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

networkInterfaceSet

The network interfaces for the instance.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 479)

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM Instance Profile (IIP) associated with the instance.

Type: [IamInstanceProfileRequestType](#) (p. 471)

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal EBS I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

MonitoringInstanceType

Describes the monitoring for the instance.

Ancestors

- [LaunchSpecificationRequestType](#) (p. 490)
- [LaunchSpecificationResponseType](#) (p. 491)
- [RunInstancesType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

`enabled`

Indicates whether monitoring is enabled for the instance.

Type: Boolean

MonitorInstancesResponseSetItem

Describes the monitoring for the instance.

Ancestors

- [MonitorInstancesResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [MonitorInstances](#) (p. 373)
- [UnmonitorInstances](#) (p. 438)

Contents

`instanceId`

The instance ID.

Type: String

`monitoring`

The monitoring information.

Type: [InstanceMonitoringStateType](#) (p. 478)

NetworkAclAssociationType

Describes an association between a network ACL and a subnet.

Ancestors

- NetworkAclAssociationSetType

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

Contents

networkAclAssociationId

The ID of the association between a network ACL and a subnet.

Type: String

networkAclId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

NetworkAclEntryType

Describes an entry in a network ACL.

Ancestors

- NetworkAclEntrySetType

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkAcl](#) (p. 74)
- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

Contents

ruleNumber

The rule number for the entry. ACL entries are processed in ascending order by rule number.

Type: Integer

protocol

The protocol. A value of -1 means all protocols.

Type: Integer

Valid values: Any protocol number (see [Protocol Numbers](#)).

ruleAction

Indicates whether to allow or deny the traffic that matches the rule.

Type: String

egress

Indicates whether the rule is an egress rule (applied to traffic leaving the subnet). A value of `true` indicates egress.

Type: Boolean

cidrBlock

The network range to allow or deny, in CIDR notation.

Type: String

icmpTypeCode

ICMP protocol: The ICMP type and code.

Type: [IcmpTypeCodeType](#) (p. 472)

portRange

TCP or UDP protocols: The range of ports the rule applies to.

Type: [PortRangeType](#) (p. 501)

NetworkACLType

Describes a network ACL.

Ancestors

- [NetworkACLSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkACL](#) (p. 74)
- [DescribeNetworkACLs](#) (p. 225)

Contents

networkACLId

The ID of the network ACL.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC for the network ACL.

Type: String

default

Indicates whether this is the default network ACL for the VPC.

Type: Boolean

entrySet

A list of entries (rules) in the network ACL. Each entry is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [NetworkAclEntryType](#) (p. 494)

associationSet

A list of associations between the network ACL and one or more subnets. Each association is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [NetworkAclAssociationType](#) (p. 494)

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

NetworkInterfaceAssociationType

Describes association information for an Elastic IP address.

Ancestors

- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

Contents

publicIp

The address of the Elastic IP address bound to the network interface.

Type: String

publicDnsName

The public DNS name.

Type: String

ipOwnerId

The ID of the Elastic IP address owner.

Type: String

allocationID

The allocation ID.

Type: String

associationID

The association ID.

Type: String

NetworkInterfaceAttachmentType

Describes a network interface attachment.

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

Contents

attachmentId

The ID of the network interface attachment.

Type: String

instanceId

The ID of the instance.

Type: String

instanceOwnerId

The owner of the instance.

Type: String

deviceIndex

The device index of the network interface attachment on the instance.

Type: Integer

status

The attachment state.

Type: String

Valid values: `attaching` | `attached` | `detaching` | `detached`

attachTime

The timestamp indicating when the attachment initiated.

Type: `dateTime`

deleteOnTermination

Indicates whether the network interface is deleted when the instance is terminated.

Type: Boolean

NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddressSetItemType

Describes the private IP address of a network interface.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

Contents

privateIpAddress

The private IP address.

Type: String

privateDnsName

The private DNS name.

Type: String

primary

Indicates whether this IP address is the primary private IP address of the network interface.

Type: Boolean

association

The association information for an Elastic IP address associated with the network interface.

Type: [NetworkInterfaceAssociationType](#) (p. 496)

NetworkInterfaceType

Describes a network interface.

Ancestors

- [NetworkInterfaceSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeNetworkInterfaces](#) (p. 232)

Contents

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

description

A description.

Type: String

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the network interface.

Type: String

requesterId

The ID of the entity that launched the instance on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console or Auto Scaling).

Type: String

requesterManaged

Indicates whether the network interface is being managed by AWS.

Type: String

status	The status of the network interface. Type: String Valid values: <code>available</code> <code>attaching</code> <code>in-use</code> <code>detaching</code>
macAddress	The MAC address. Type: String
privateIpAddress	The IP address of the network interface within the subnet. Type: String
privateDnsName	The private DNS name. Type: String
sourceDestCheck	Indicates whether traffic to or from the instance is validated. Type: Boolean
groupSet	Any security groups for the network interface. Type: GroupItemType (p. 470)
attachment	The network interface attachment. Type: NetworkInterfaceAttachmentType (p. 496)
association	The association information for an Elastic IP associated with the network interface. Type: NetworkInterfaceAssociationType (p. 496)
tagSet	The tags assigned to the resource. Type: ResourceTagSetItemType (p. 510)
privateIpAddressesSet	The private IP addresses associated with the network interface. Items are returned in a set. Type: NetworkInterfacePrivateIpAddressesSetItemType (p. 497)

PlacementGroupInfoType

Describes a placement group.

Ancestors

- [PlacementGroupSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DeletePlacementGroup](#) (p. 137)

Contents

groupName

The name of the placement group.

Type: String

strategy

The placement strategy.

Type: String

Valid values: `cluster`

state

The status of the placement group.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

PlacementRequestType

Describes a placement group.

Ancestors

- [LaunchSpecificationRequestType](#) (p. 490)
- [LaunchSpecificationResponseType](#) (p. 491)
- [RunInstancesType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the instance.

Type: String

groupName

The name of a placement group for the instance.

Type: String

PlacementResponseType

Describes a placement group.

Ancestors

- [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#)
- [RunInstances](#)

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the instance.

Type: String

groupName

The name of the placement group the instance is in (for cluster compute instances).

Type: String

tenancy

The tenancy of the instance (if the instance is running within a VPC). An instance with a tenancy of `dedicated` runs on single-tenant hardware.

Type: String

Valid values: `default` | `dedicated`

PortRangeType

Describes a range of ports.

Ancestors

- [NetworkAclEntryType](#) (p. 494)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeNetworkAcls](#) (p. 225)

Contents

from

The first port in the range.

Type: Integer

to

The last port in the range.

Type: Integer

PriceScheduleRequestSetItem

Describes the price for a Reserved Instance.

Ancestors

- PriceScheduleRequestSetType

Relevant Operations

- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)

Contents

term

The number of months remaining in the reservation. For example, 2 is the second to the last month before the capacity reservation expires.

Type: Long

price

The fixed price for the term.

Type: Double

currencyCode

The currency for transacting the Reserved Instance resale. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid value: USD

PriceScheduleSetItem

Describes the price for a Reserved Instance.

Ancestors

- DescribeReservedInstancesListingsResponseSetItem
- PriceScheduleSetType

Relevant Operations

- [CreateReservedInstancesListing](#) (p. 86)

Contents

term

The number of months remaining in the reservation. For example, 2 is the second to the last month before the capacity reservation expires.

Type: Long

price

The fixed price for the term.

Type: Double

currencyCode

The currency for transacting the Reserved Instance resale. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: String

Valid value: USD

active

The current price schedule, as determined by the term remaining for the Reserved Instance in the listing.

A specific price schedule is always in effect, but only one price schedule can be active at any time. Take, for example, a Reserved Instance listing that has five months remaining in its term. When you specify price schedules for five months and two months, this means that schedule 1, covering the first three months of the remaining term, will be active during months 5, 4, and 3. Then schedule 2, covering the last two months of the term, will be active for months 2 and 1.

Type: Boolean

PriceScheduleSetType

Describes the price for a Reserved Instance.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListingSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesListings](#) (p. 248)

Contents

item

The Reserved Instance listing price schedule item.

Type: [PriceScheduleSetItemType](#) (p. 502).

PricingDetailsSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance offering.

Ancestors

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

Contents

price

The price per instance.

Type: Integer

count

The number of instances available for the price.

Type: Integer

PrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType

Describes a secondary private IP address for a network interface.

Ancestors

- PrivateIpAddressesSetRequestType

Relevant Operations

- [AssignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 14)
- [UnassignPrivateIpAddresses](#) (p. 436)

Contents

privateIpAddressesSet

The private IP addresses.

Type: [AssignPrivateIpAddressesSetItemRequestType](#) (p. 444)

primary

Indicates whether the private IP address is the primary private IP address.

Type: Boolean

ProductCodeItemType

Describes a product code.

Ancestors

- ProductCodeListType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [ModifyImageAttribute](#) (p. 357)

Contents

productCode

The product code.

Type: String

ProductCodesSetItemType

Describes a product code.

Ancestors

- [ProductCodesSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImageAttribute](#) (p. 189)
- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 199)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeSnapshotAttribute](#) (p. 273)
- [DescribeVolumeAttribute](#) (p. 303)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

productCode

The product code.

Type: String

type

The type of product code.

Type: String

Valid values: `devpay` | `marketplace`

ProductDescriptionSetItemType

Specifies a basic product description.

Ancestors

- [ProductDescriptionSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)

Contents

productDescription

The description of the AMI.

Type: String

Valid values: `Linux/UNIX` | `SUSE Linux` | `Windows` | `Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC)` | `SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC)` | `Windows (Amazon VPC)`

PropagatingVgwType

Describes a virtual private gateway propagating route.

Ancestors

- [PropagatingVgwSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

Contents

gatewayID

The ID of the virtual private gateway (VGW).

Type: String

RecurringChargesSetItemType

Describes a recurring charge.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstances](#) (p. 244)
- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

Contents

frequency

The frequency of the recurring charge.

Type: String

Valid value: Hourly

amount

The amount of the recurring charge.

Type: Double

RegionItemType

Describes a region.

Ancestors

- RegionSetType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeRegions](#) (p. 241)

Contents

regionName

The name of the region.

Type: String

regionEndpoint

The region service endpoint.

Type: String

ReservationInfoType

Describes a reservation.

Ancestors

- ReservationSetType

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)

Contents

reservationId

The ID of the reservation.

Type: String

ownerId

The ID of the AWS account that owns the reservation.

Type: String

groupSet

A list of security groups. Each group is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [GroupItemType](#) (p. 470)

instancesSet

A list of instances. Each instance is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

requesterId

The ID of the requester that launched the instances on your behalf (for example, AWS Management Console or Auto Scaling).

Type: String

ReservedInstanceLimitPriceType

Describes the limit price of a Reserved Instance offering.

Ancestors

- [PurchaseReservedInstancesOfferings](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesOfferings](#) (p. 256)

Contents

amount

Used for Reserved Instance Marketplace offerings. Specifies the limit price on the total order (`instanceCount * price`).

Type: Double

currencyCode

The currency in which the `limitPrice` amount is specified. At this time, the only supported currency is USD.

Type: Double

ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType

The configuration settings for the modified Reserved Instances.

Ancestors

- [ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)
- [ModifyReservedInstances](#) (p. 366)

Contents

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone for the modified Reserved Instances. Required.

Type: String

platform

The network platform of the modified Reserved Instances, which is either EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC.

Type: String

instanceCount

The number of modified Reserved Instances. Required.

Type: Integer

instanceType

The instance type for the modified Reserved Instances.

Type: String

ReservedInstancesModificationResultSetItemType

Describes a Reserved Instance modification.

Ancestors

- [ReservedInstancesModificationResultSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeReservedInstancesModifications](#) (p. 252)

Contents

reservedInstancesId

ID for the Reserved Instances that were created as part of the modification request. This field is only available when the modification is *fulfilled*.

Type: String

targetConfiguration

Target Reserved Instances configurations supplied as part of the modification request.

Type: [ReservedInstancesConfigurationSetItemType](#) (p. 508)

ResourceTagSetItemType

Describes the tags assigned to an EC2 resource.

Ancestors

- [ResourceTagSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [DescribeVolumes](#) (p. 305)
- [DescribeSnapshots](#) (p. 275)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)

Contents

key

The tag key.

Type: String

value

The tag value.

Type: String

RouteTableAssociationType

Describes an association between a route table and a subnet.

Ancestors

- [RouteTableAssociationSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

Contents

- routeTableAssociationId**
The ID of the association between a route table and a subnet.
Type: String
- routeTableId**
The ID of the route table.
Type: String
- subnetId**
The ID of the subnet.
Type: String
- main**
Indicates whether this is the main route table.
Type: Boolean

RouteTableType

Describes a route table.

Ancestors

- [RouteTableSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

Contents

- routeTableId**
The ID of the route table.
Type: String
- vpcId**
The ID of the VPC.
Type: String
- routeSet**
A list of routes in the route table. Each route is wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [RouteType](#) (p. 512)
- associationSet**
A list of associations between the route table and one or more subnets. Each association is wrapped in an `item` element.
Type: [RouteTableAssociationType](#) (p. 510)
- propagatingVgwSet**
The IDs of any virtual private gateways (VGW) propagating routes, each route wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [PropagatingVgwType](#) (p. 506)

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

RouteType

Describes a route in a route table.

Ancestors

- [RouteSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateRouteTable](#) (p. 98)
- [DescribeRouteTables](#) (p. 265)

Contents

destinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block used for the destination match.

Type: String

gatewayId

The ID of a gateway attached to your VPC.

Type: String

instanceId

The ID of a NAT instance in your VPC.

Type: String

instanceOwnerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the instance.

Type: String

networkInterfaceId

The ID of the network interface.

Type: String

state

The state of the route. The `blackhole` state indicates that the route's target isn't available (for example, the specified gateway isn't attached to the VPC, or the specified NAT instance has been terminated).

Type: String

Valid values: `active` | `blackhole`

origin

Describes how the route was created.

Type: String

Valid values: `Valid values: CreateRouteTable | CreateRoute | EnableVgwRoutePropagation`

- `CreateRouteTable` indicates that route was automatically created when the route table was create.

- `CreateRoute` indicates that the route was manually added to the route table.
- `EnableVgwRoutePropagation` indicates that the route was propagated by route propagation.

RunningInstancesItemType

Describes a running instance.

Ancestors

- `RunningInstancesSetType`

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

instanceId

The ID of the instance launched.

Type: String

imageId

The ID of the AMI used to launch the instance.

Type: String

instanceState

The current state of the instance.

Type: [InstanceStateType](#) (p. 483)

privateDnsName

The private DNS name assigned to the instance. This DNS name can only be used inside the Amazon EC2 network. This element remains empty until the instance enters the `running` state.

Type: String

dnsName

The public DNS name assigned to the instance. This element remains empty until the instance enters the `running` state.

Type: String

reason

The reason for the most recent state transition. This might be an empty string.

Type: String

keyName

The key pair name, if this instance was launched with an associated key pair.

Type: String

amiLaunchIndex

The AMI launch index, which can be used to find this instance in the launch group.

Type: String

productCodes

The product codes attached to this instance. Each product code is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ProductCodesSetItem](#) (p. 505)

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

Valid values: `m1.small` | `m1.medium` | `m1.large` | `m1.xlarge` | `m3.xlarge` | `m3.2xlarge` | `c1.medium` | `c1.xlarge` | `cc2.8xlarge` | `m2.xlarge` | `m2.2xlarge` | `m2.4xlarge` | `cr1.8xlarge` | `hi1.4xlarge` | `hs1.8xlarge` | `t1.micro` | `cg1.4xlarge` | `g2.2xlarge`

launchTime

The time the instance was launched.

Type: DateTime

placement

The location where the instance launched.

Type: [PlacementResponseType](#) (p. 500)

kernelId

The kernel associated with this instance.

Type: String

ramdiskId

The RAM disk associated with this instance.

Type: String

platform

The value is `windows` for Windows AMIs; otherwise blank.

Type: String

monitoring

The monitoring information for the instance.

Type: [InstanceMonitoringStateType](#) (p. 478)

subnetId

The ID of the subnet in which the instance is running.

Type: String

vpcId

The ID of the VPC in which the instance is running.

Type: String

privateIpAddress

The private IP address assigned to the instance.

Type: String

ipAddress

The public IP address assigned to the instance.

Type: String

sourceDestCheck

Specifies whether to enable an instance launched in a VPC to perform NAT. This controls whether source/destination checking is enabled on the instance. A value of `true` means checking is enabled, and `false` means checking is disabled. The value must be `false` for the instance to perform NAT. For more information, see [NAT Instances](#) in the *Amazon Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*.

Type: Boolean

groupSet

A list of the security groups for the instance. Each group is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [GroupItem](#) (p. 470)

stateReason

The reason for the most recent state transition. See [StateReasonType](#) (p. 521) for a listing of supported state change codes.

Type: [StateReasonType](#) (p. 521)

architecture

The architecture of the image.

Type: String

Valid values: `i386` | `x86_64`

rootDeviceType

The root device type used by the AMI. The AMI can use an Amazon EBS or instance store root device.

Type: String

Valid values: `ebs` | `instance-store`

rootDeviceName

The root device name (for example, `/dev/sda1`).

Type: String

blockDeviceMapping

Any block device mapping entries for the instance, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [InstanceBlockDeviceMappingResponseItem](#) (p. 475)

instanceLifecycle

Indicates whether this is a Spot Instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `spot` | blank (no value)

spotInstanceRequestId

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

virtualizationType

The virtualization type of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `paravirtual` | `hvm`

clientToken

The idempotency token you provided when you launched the instance.

Type: String

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItem](#) (p. 510)

hypervisor

The hypervisor type of the instance.

Type: String

Valid values: `ovm` | `xen`

networkInterfaceSet

[EC2-VPC] One or more network interfaces for the instance.

Type: [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItem](#) (p. 480)

iamInstanceProfile

The IAM instance profile associated with the instance.

Type: [IamInstanceProfileResponseType](#) (p. 471)

ebsOptimized

Indicates whether the instance is optimized for EBS I/O. This optimization provides dedicated throughput to Amazon EBS and an optimized configuration stack to provide optimal I/O performance. This optimization isn't available with all instance types. Additional usage charges apply when using an EBS Optimized instance.

Type: Boolean

Default: `false`

SecurityGroupIdSetItemType

Describes a security group.

Ancestors

- [LaunchSpecificationResponseType](#)
- [LaunchSpecificationRequestType](#)
- [InstanceNetworkInterfaceSetItemRequestType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateNetworkInterface](#) (p. 79)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute](#) (p. 364)
- [ModifyInstanceAttribute](#) (p. 360)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

groupId

The ID of the security group associated with the network interface.

Type: String

SecurityGroupItemType

Describes a security group

Ancestors

- [SecurityGroupSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)

Contents

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the owner of the security group.

Type: String

groupId

The ID of the security group.

Type: String

groupName

The name of the security group.

Type: String

groupDescription

A description of the security group.

Type: String

vpcId

[EC2-VPC] The ID of the VPC for the security group.

Type: String

ipPermissions

A list of inbound rules associated with the security group. Each permission is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [IpPermissionType](#) (p. 488)

ipPermissionsEgress

[EC2-VPC] A list of outbound rules associated with the security group. Each permission is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [IpPermissionType](#) (p. 488)

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItem](#) (p. 510)

SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType

Describes the datafeed for a Spot Instance.

Ancestors

- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponseType](#)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscriptionResponseType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)

Contents

ownerId

The AWS account ID of the account.

Type: String

bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket where the Spot Instance datafeed is located.

Type: String

prefix

The prefix that is prepended to datafeed files.

Type: String

state

The state of the Spot Instance datafeed subscription.

Type: String

Valid values: `Active` | `Inactive`

fault

The fault codes for the Spot Instance request, if any.

Type: [SpotInstanceStateFaultType](#) (p. 519)

SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType

Describe a Spot Instance request.

Ancestors

- [SpotInstanceRequestSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)

Contents

spotInstanceId

The ID of the Spot Instance request.

Type: String

spotPrice

The maximum hourly price for any Spot Instance launched to fulfill the request.

Type: String

type

The Spot Instance request type.

Type: String

Valid values: `one-time` | `persistent`

state

The state of the Spot Instance request. Spot bid status information can help you track your Spot Instance requests. For information, see [Tracking Spot Requests with Bid Status Codes](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

Type: String

Valid values: `open` | `active` | `closed` | `cancelled` | `failed`

fault

The fault codes for the Spot Instance request, if any.

Type: [SpotInstanceStateFaultType](#) (p. 519)

status

The status code and status message describing the Spot Instance request.

Type: [SpotInstanceStatusMessageType](#) (p. 520)

validFrom

The start date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until all instances launch, the request expires, or the request is canceled. If the request is persistent, the request becomes active at this date and time and remains active until it expires or is canceled.

Type: `DateTime`

validUntil

The end date of the request. If this is a one-time request, the request remains active until all instances launch, the request is canceled, or this date is reached. If the request is persistent, it remains active until it is canceled or this date is reached.

Type: `DateTime`

launchGroup

The instance launch group. Launch groups are Spot Instances that launch together and terminate together.

Type: `String`

availabilityZoneGroup

The Availability Zone group. If you specify the same Availability Zone group for all Spot Instance requests, all Spot Instances are launched in the same Availability Zone.

Type: `String`

launchedAvailabilityZone

The Availability Zone in which the bid is launched.

Type: `String`

launchSpecification

Additional information for launching instances.

Type: [LaunchSpecificationResponseType](#) (p. 491)

instanceId

The instance ID, if an instance has been launched to fulfill the Spot Instance request.

Type: `String`

createTime

The time stamp when the Spot Instance request was created.

Type: `DateTime`

productDescription

The product description associated with the Spot Instance.

Type: `String`

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

SpotInstanceStateFaultType

Describes a Spot Instance state change.

Ancestors

- [SpotDatafeedSubscriptionType](#) (p. 517)
- [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 106)
- [DescribeSpotDatafeedSubscription](#) (p. 280)
- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)

Contents

code

The reason code for the Spot Instance state change.

Type: String

message

The message for the Spot Instance state change.

Type: String

SpotInstanceStateMessageType

Describes a Spot Instance request.

Ancestors

- [SpotInstanceRequestSetItemType](#) (p. 518)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)

Contents

code

The status code of the request.

Type: String

updateTime

The time of the most recent status update.

Type: DateTime

message

The description for the status code for the Spot request.

Type: String

SpotPriceHistorySetItemType

Describes the Spot Price history.

Ancestors

- [SpotPriceHistorySetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotPriceHistory](#) (p. 289)

Contents

instanceType

The instance type.

Type: String

productDescription

A general description of the AMI.

Type: String

Valid values: Linux/UNIX | SUSE Linux | Windows | Linux/UNIX (Amazon VPC) | SUSE Linux (Amazon VPC) | Windows (Amazon VPC)

spotPrice

The maximum price you will pay to launch one or more Spot Instances.

Type: String

timestamp

The date and time the request was created.

Type: DateTime

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone.

Type: String

StateReasonType

Describes a state change.

Ancestors

- [DescribeImagesResponseItemType](#) (p. 453)
- [RunningInstancesItemType](#) (p. 513)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeImages](#) (p. 192)
- [DescribeInstances](#) (p. 202)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

code

The reason code for the state change.

Type: String

Valid values: `Server.InsufficientInstanceCapacity` | `Server.InternalError` | `Server.SpotInstanceTermination` | `Client.InstanceInitiatedShutdown` | `Client.InternalError` | `Client.InvalidSnapshot.NotFound` | `Client.UserInitiatedShutdown` | `Client.VolumeLimitExceeded`

message

The message for the state change.

Type: String

Server.SpotInstanceTermination

A Spot Instance was terminated due to an increase in the market price.

Server.InternalError

An internal error occurred during instance launch, resulting in termination.

Server.InsufficientInstanceCapacity

There was insufficient instance capacity to satisfy the launch request.

Client.InternalError

A client error caused the instance to terminate on launch.

Client.InstanceInitiatedShutdown

The instance was shut down using the `shutdown -h` command from the instance.

Client.UserInitiatedShutdown

The instance was shut down using the Amazon EC2 API.

Client.VolumeLimitExceeded

The volume limit was exceeded.

Client.InvalidSnapshot.NotFound

The specified snapshot was not found.

SubnetType

Describes a subnet.

Ancestors

- `SubnetSetType`

Relevant Operations

- [CreateSubnet](#) (p. 108)
- [DescribeSubnets](#) (p. 293)

Contents

subnetId

The ID of the subnet.

Type: String

state	The current state of the subnet. Type: String Valid values: <code>pending</code> <code>available</code>
vpcId	The ID of the VPC the subnet is in. Type: String
cidrBlock	The CIDR block assigned to the subnet. Type: String
availableIpAddressCount	The number of unused IP addresses in the subnet. Note that the IP addresses for any stopped instances are considered unavailable. Type: Integer
availabilityZone	The Availability Zone of the subnet. Type: String
defaultForAz	Indicates whether this is the default subnet for the Availability Zone. Type: Boolean
mapPublicIpOnLaunch	Indicates whether instances launched in this subnet receive a public IP address. Type: Boolean
tagSet	Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an <code>item</code> element. Type: ResourceTagSetItemType (p. 510)

TagSetItemType

Describes a tag.

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeTags](#) (p. 297)

Contents

resourceId	The ID of the resource. For example, <code>ami-1a2b3c4d</code> . Type: String
resourceType	The type of resource. Type: String Valid values: <code>customer-gateway</code> <code>dhcp-options</code> <code>image</code> <code>instance</code> <code>internet-gateway</code> <code>network-acl</code> <code>network-interface</code> <code>reserved-instances</code> <code>route-table</code> <code>security-group</code> <code>snapshot</code> <code>spot-instances-request</code> <code>subnet</code> <code>volume</code> <code>vpc</code> <code>vpn-connection</code> <code>vpn-gateway</code>

key

The key of the tag.

Type: String

value

The value of the tag.

Type: String

UserDataTypes

Specifies user data.

Ancestors

- [LaunchSpecificationRequestType](#) (p. 490)

Relevant Operations

- [DescribeSpotInstanceRequests](#) (p. 281)
- [RequestSpotInstances](#) (p. 400)
- [RunInstances](#) (p. 422)

Contents

data

The Base64-encoded MIME user data made available to the instance(s) in the reservation.

Type: String

UserGroupPairType

Describes a security group and AWS account ID pair.

Ancestors

- [UserGroupPairSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 31)
- [AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 34)
- [DescribeSecurityGroups](#) (p. 269)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupEgress](#) (p. 416)
- [RevokeSecurityGroupIngress](#) (p. 419)

Contents

userId

The ID of an AWS account. Cannot be used when specifying a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

groupId

The ID of the security group in the specified AWS account. Cannot be used when specifying a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

groupName

The name of the security group in the specified AWS account. Cannot be used when specifying a CIDR IP address range.

Type: String

VolumeStatusItemType

Describes the volume status.

Ancestors

- [VolumeStatusSetType](#)

Relevant Operation

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

Contents

volumeId

The volume ID.

Type: String

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone of the volume.

Type: String

volumeStatus

The volume status. The status of each volume is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VolumeStatusInfoType](#) (p. 526).

eventSet

A list of events associated with the volume. Each event is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VolumeStatusEventItemType](#) (p. 527).

actionSet

The details of the action. Each action detail is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VolumeStatusActionItemType](#) (p. 527).

VolumeStatusInfoType

Describes the status of a volume.

Ancestors

- VolumeStatusItemType

Relevant Operation

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

Contents

status

The status of the volume.

Type: String

Valid values : ok | impaired | insufficient-data

details

The details of the volume status. Each volume status detail is wrapped in an `item` type.

Type: [VolumeStatusDetailsItemType](#) (p. 526).

VolumeStatusDetailsItemType

Describes a volume status.

Ancestors

- VolumeStatusInfoType

Relevant Operation

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

Contents

name

The name of the volume status.

Type: String

Valid values: io-enabled | io-performance

status

The intended status of the volume status.

Type: String

Valid values for io-enabled: passed | failed

Valid values for `io-performance`: `normal` | `degraded` | `severely-degraded` | `stalled`

VolumeStatusEventItemType

Describes a volume status event.

Ancestors

- `VolumeStatusItemType`

Relevant Operation

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

Contents

eventType

The type of this event.

Type: String

eventId

The ID of this event.

Type: String

description

A description of the event.

Type: String

notBefore

The earliest start time of the event.

Type: DateTime

notAfter

The latest end time of the event.

Type: DateTime

VolumeStatusActionItemType

Describes a volume status action code.

Ancestors

- `VolumeStatusItemType`

Relevant Operation

- [DescribeVolumeStatus](#) (p. 309)

Contents

code

The code identifying the action, for example, `enable-volume-io`.

Type: String

eventType

The event type associated with this action.

Type: String

eventId

The ID of the event associated with this action.

Type: String

description

A description of the action.

Type: String

VpcType

Describes a VPC.

Ancestors

- [VpcSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpc](#) (p. 115)
- [DescribeVpcs](#) (p. 316)

Contents

vpcId

The ID of the VPC.

Type: String

state

The current state of the VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available`

cidrBlock

The CIDR block for the VPC.

Type: String

dhcpOptionsId

The ID of the set of DHCP options you've associated with the VPC (or `default` if the default options are associated with the VPC).

Type: String

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

instanceTenancy

The allowed tenancy of instances launched into the VPC.

Type: String

Valid values: default | dedicated

isDefault

Indicates whether the VPC is the default VPC.

Type: Boolean

VpnConnectionOptionsResponseType

Describes VPN connection options.

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)

Contents

staticRoutesOnly

Indicates whether the VPN connection uses static routes only. Static routes must be used for devices that don't support BGP.

Type: Boolean

VpnConnectionType

Describes a VPN connection.

Ancestors

- [VpnConnectionSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)

Contents

vpnConnectionId

The ID of the VPN connection.

Type: String

state

The current state of the VPN connection.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

customerGatewayConfiguration

The configuration information for the VPN connection's customer gateway (in the native XML format). This element is always present in the `CreateVpnConnection` response; however, it's present in the `DescribeVpnConnections` response only if the VPN connection is in the `pending` or `available` state.

Type: String

type

The type of VPN connection.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

customerGatewayId

The ID of the customer gateway at your end of the VPN connection.

Type: String

vpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway at the AWS side of the VPN connection.

Type: String

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

vgwTelemetry

The virtual private gateway. Each gateway is wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [VpnTunnelTelemetryType](#) (p. 532)

options

The option set describing the VPN connection.

Type: [VpnConnectionOptionsResponseType](#) (p. 529)

routes

The set of static routes associated with the VPN connection.

Type: [VpnStaticRouteType](#) (p. 531)

VpnGatewayType

Describes a virtual private gateway.

Ancestors

- [VpnGatewaySetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpnGateway](#) (p. 122)
- [DescribeVpnGateways](#) (p. 323)

Contents

vpnGatewayId

The ID of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

state

The current state of the virtual private gateway.

Type: String

Valid values: `pending` | `available` | `deleting` | `deleted`

type

The type of VPN connection the virtual private gateway supports.

Type: String

Valid values: `ipsec.1`

availabilityZone

The Availability Zone where the virtual private gateway was created.

Type: String

attachments

Any VPCs attached to the virtual private gateway, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [AttachmentType](#) (p. 445)

tagSet

Any tags assigned to the resource, each one wrapped in an `item` element.

Type: [ResourceTagSetItemType](#) (p. 510)

VpnStaticRouteType

Describes a static route for a VPN connection.

Ancestors

- [VpnStaticRoutesSetType](#)

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)

Contents

destinationCidrBlock

The CIDR block associated with the local subnet of the customer data center.

Type: String

source

Indicates how the routes were provided.

Type: String

Valid value: `Static`

state

The current state of the static route.

Type: String

Valid values: pending | available | deleting | deleted

VpnTunnelTelemetryType

Describes telemetry for a VPN tunnel.

Ancestors

- VgwTelemetryType

Relevant Operations

- [CreateVpnConnection](#) (p. 117)
- [DescribeVpnConnections](#) (p. 319)

Contents

outsideIpAddress

The Internet-routable IP address of the virtual private gateway's outside interface.

Type: String

status

The status of the VPN tunnel.

Type: String

Valid values: UP | DOWN

lastStatusChange

The date and time of the last change in status.

Type: DateTime

statusMessage

If an error occurs, a description of the error.

Type: String

acceptedRouteCount

The number of accepted routes.

Type: Integer

Common Query Parameters

Most Amazon EC2 API actions support the parameters described in the following table.

Name	Description	Required
<i>Action</i>	The action to perform. Example: RunInstances	Yes
<i>Version</i>	The API version to use, as specified in the WSDL file. Example: 2013-10-01	Yes
<i>AWSSessionToken</i>	The access key ID for the request sender. This identifies the account which will be charged for usage of the service. The account that's associated with the access key ID must be signed up for Amazon EC2, or the request isn't accepted. AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE	Yes
<i>DryRun</i>	Checks whether you have the required permissions for the action, without actually making the request. If you have the required permissions, the request returns <code>DryRunOperation</code> ; otherwise, it returns <code>UnauthorizedOperation</code> .	No
<i>Timestamp</i>	The date and time at which the request is signed, in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ. For more information, see ISO 8601 . Example: 2006-07-07T15:04:56Z	Yes
<i>Expires</i>	The date and time at which the signature included in the request expires, in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ. Example: 2006-07-07T15:04:56Z	Yes
<i>SecurityToken</i>	The temporary security token obtained through a call to AWS Security Token Service. Default: None Type: String	No

Name	Description	Required
<i>Signature</i>	The request signature. For more information, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process in the <i>Amazon Web Services General Reference</i> . Example: Qnp14Qk/7tINHzfXCiT7VEXAMPLE	Yes
<i>SignatureMethod</i>	The hash algorithm you use to create the request signature. Valid values: HmacSHA256 HmacSHA1. For more information, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process in the <i>Amazon Web Services General Reference</i> . Example: HmacSHA256	Yes
<i>SignatureVersion</i>	The signature version you use to sign the request. Set this value to 2. For more information, see Signature Version 2 Signing Process in the <i>Amazon Web Services General Reference</i> . Example: 2	Yes

Note

The *Timestamp* parameter can be used instead of *Expires*. Requests must include either *Timestamp* or *Expires*, but cannot contain both.

Parameter values must be URL-encoded. This is true for any Query parameter passed to Amazon EC2 and is typically necessary in the *Signature* parameter. Some clients do this automatically, but this is not the norm.

Granting IAM Users Required Permissions for Amazon EC2 Resources

By default, AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users don't have permission to create or modify Amazon EC2 resources, or perform tasks using the Amazon EC2 API. To allow IAM users to create or modify resources and perform tasks, you must create IAM policies that grant IAM users permissions for the specific resources and API actions they'll need to use, and then attach those policies to the IAM users or groups that require those permissions.

For more information, see [IAM Policies for Amazon EC2](#) in the *Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide*.

When you make an API request, the parameters that you specify in the request determine which resources an IAM user must have permission to use. If the user doesn't have the required permissions, the request fails.

The following sections describe the resources that are modified by the Amazon EC2 actions, and the ARNs and Amazon EC2 condition keys that you can use in an IAM policy statement to grant users permission to modify particular Amazon EC2 resources. (We'll add support for additional actions, ARNs, and condition keys later in 2013.)

Topics

- [Customer Gateways](#) (p. 536)
- [DHCP Options Sets](#) (p. 536)
- [Instances](#) (p. 536)
- [Internet Gateways](#) (p. 537)
- [Network ACLs](#) (p. 537)
- [Route Tables](#) (p. 538)
- [Security Groups](#) (p. 538)
- [Volumes](#) (p. 539)

Customer Gateways

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: DeleteCustomerGateway (p. 124)		
Customer gateway	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:customer-gateway/cgw-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key

DHCP Options Sets

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: DeleteDhcpOptions (p. 126)		
DHCP options set	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:dhcp-options/dhcp-options-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key

Instances

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: RebootInstances (p. 380)		
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy
Action: StartInstances (p. 430)		
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy
Action: StopInstances (p. 432)		

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy
Action: TerminateInstances (p. 434)		
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy

Internet Gateways

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: DeleteInternetGateway (p. 128)		
Internet gateway	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:internet-gateway/igw-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key

Network ACLs

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: DeleteNetworkAcl (p. 131)		
Network ACL	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:network-acl/nacl-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: DeleteNetworkAclEntry (p. 133)		
Network ACL	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:network-acl/nacl-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc

Route Tables

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: DeleteRoute (p. 139)		
Route table	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:route-table/route-table-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: DeleteRouteTable (p. 141)		
Route table	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:route-table/route-table-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc

Security Groups

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 31)		
Security group	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/security-group-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 34)		
Security group	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/security-group-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: DeleteSecurityGroup (p. 143)		
Security group	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/security-group-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: RevokeSecurityGroupEgress (p. 416)		
Security group	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/security-group-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc
Action: RevokeSecurityGroupIngress (p. 419)		
Security group	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/security-group-id</code>	ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:Vpc

Volumes

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Action: AttachVolume (p. 27)		
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy
Volume	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:volume/volume-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:ParentSnapshot ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:VolumeIops ec2:VolumeSize ec2:VolumeType
Action: DeleteVolume (p. 153)		
Volume	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:volume/volume-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:ParentSnapshot ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:VolumeIops ec2:VolumeSize ec2:VolumeType
Action: DetachVolume (p. 330)		
Instance	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:instance/instance-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:EbsOptimized ec2:InstanceProfile ec2:InstanceType ec2:PlacementGroup ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:RootDeviceType ec2:Tenancy

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Volumes

Resource	ARN Format	Condition Keys
Volume	<code>arn:aws:ec2:region:account:volume/volume-id</code>	ec2:AvailabilityZone ec2:ParentSnapshot ec2:Region ec2:ResourceTag/tag-key ec2:VolumeIops ec2:VolumeSize ec2:VolumeType

Error Codes

Topics

- [Overview](#) (p. 541)
- [Common Causes of Client Errors](#) (p. 541)
- [Summary of Client Error Codes](#) (p. 542)
- [Summary of Server Error Codes](#) (p. 553)
- [Request Error Response](#) (p. 554)
- [Example Error Response Request](#) (p. 554)
- [Eventual Consistency](#) (p. 555)

Overview

There are two types of error codes: client and server.

Client error codes suggest that the error was caused by something the client did, such as use an action or resource he or she doesn't have permission to use, or specify an identifier that is not valid. In the Query API, these errors are accompanied by a 400-series HTTP response code.

Server error codes suggest a server-side issue caused the error. In the Query API, these errors are accompanied by a 500-series HTTP response code.

Common Causes of Client Errors

There are a number of reasons that you might encounter an error while performing a request. Some errors can be prevented or easily solved by following these guidelines:

- **Specify the region:** Some resources can't be shared between regions. If you are specifying a resource that's located in a region other than the default region (us-east-1), you need to specify its region in the request.
- **Allow for eventual consistency:** Some errors are caused because a previous request has not yet propagated through the system. For more information, see [Eventual Consistency](#).
- **Use a sleep interval between request rates:** Amazon EC2 API requests are throttled to help maintain the performance of the service. For more information, see [Query API Request Rate](#).

- **Use the full ID of the resource:** When specifying a resource, ensure that you use its full ID, and not its user-supplied name or description. For example, when specifying a security group in a request, use its ID in the form `sg-xxxxxx`.
- **Check your services:** Ensure that you have signed up for all the services you are attempting to use. You can check which services you're signed up for by going to the **My Account** section of the [AWS home page](#).
- **Check your permissions:** Ensure that you have the required permissions to carry out the request. For more information, see [Controlling Access](#).
- **Check your VPC:** Some resources cannot be shared between VPCs; for example, security groups.
- **Check your credentials:** Ensure that you provide your access keys when you are making requests; that you have entered the credentials correctly; and, if you have more than one account, that you are using the correct credentials for a particular account.

Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
AddressLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of Elastic IP addresses that you can allocate. For more information, see Elastic IP Address Limit . If you need additional Elastic IP addresses, complete the Amazon EC2 Elastic IP Address Request Form . If you need additional Elastic IP addresses for your VPCs, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
AttachmentLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS volumes that can be attached to a single instance.
AuthFailure	The provided credentials could not be validated. You may not be authorized to carry out the request; for example, associating an Elastic IP address that is not yours, or trying to use an AMI for which you do not have permissions. Ensure that your account is authorized to use the Amazon EC2 service, that your credit card details are correct, and that you are using the correct access keys.
Blocked	Your account is currently blocked. Contact aws-verification@amazon.com if you have questions.
CannotDelete	You cannot delete the 'default' security group in your VPC, but you can change its rules. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups .
ConcurrentTagAccess	You can't run simultaneous commands to modify a tag for a specific resource. Allow sufficient wait time for the previous request to complete, then retry your request. For more information, see Error Retries and Exponential Backoff in AWS .
CustomerGatewayLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of customer gateways you can create for the region. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your customer gateway limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
DependencyViolation	The specified object has dependent resources. A number of resources in a VPC may have dependent resources, which prevent you from deleting or detaching them. Remove the dependencies first, then retry your request. For example, this error occurs if you try to delete a security group in a VPC that is in use by another security group.
DiskImageSizeTooLarge	The disk image exceeds the allowed limit (for instance or volume import).
DryRunOperation	The user has the required permissions, so the request would have succeeded, but the <code>DryRun</code> parameter was used.
FilterLimitExceeded	The request uses too many filters or too many filter values.
Gateway.NotAttached	An Internet gateway is not attached to a VPC. If you are trying to detach an Internet gateway, ensure that you specify the correct VPC. If you are trying to associate an Elastic IP address with a network interface or an instance, ensure that an Internet gateway is attached to the relevant VPC.
IdempotentParameterMismatch	The request uses the same client token as a previous, but non-identical request. Do not reuse a client token with different requests, unless the requests are identical.
IncorrectInstanceState	The instance is in an incorrect state, so the requested action can't be completed. For example, some instance attributes, such as user data, can only be modified if the instance is in a 'stopped' state. If you are associating an Elastic IP address with a network interface, ensure that the instance that the interface is attached to is not in the 'pending' state.
IncorrectState	The resource is in an incorrect state for the request. This error can occur if you are trying to attach a volume that is still being created. Ensure that the volume is in the 'available' state. If you are creating a snapshot, ensure that the previous request to create a snapshot on the same volume has completed.
InstanceLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of instances you can run concurrently. The limit depends on the instance type. For more information, see How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2 . If you need additional instances, complete the Amazon EC2 Instance Request Form .
InsufficientReservedInstancesCapacity	There is insufficient capacity for the requested Reserved Instances.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InternetGatewayLimitExceeded</code>	You've reached the limit on the number of Internet gateways that you can create. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on the Internet gateway limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
<code>InvalidAddress.NotFound</code>	The specified Elastic IP address that you are describing cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidAddressID.NotFound</code>	The specified allocation ID for the Elastic IP address you are trying to release cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidAllocationID.NotFound</code>	The specified allocation ID you are trying to describe or associate does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the IP address is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidAMIAttributeItemValue</code>	The value of an item added to, or removed from, an image attribute is not valid. If you are specifying a <code>userId</code> , check that it is in the form of an AWS account ID.
<code>InvalidAMIID.Malformed</code>	The specified AMI ID is not valid. Ensure that you provide the full AMI ID, in the form <code>ami-xxxxxx</code> .
<code>InvalidAMIID.NotFound</code>	The specified AMI does not exist. Check the AMI ID, and ensure that you specify the region in which the AMI is located, if it's not in the default region. This error may also occur if you specified an incorrect kernel ID when launching an instance.
<code>InvalidAMIID.Unavailable</code>	The specified AMI has been deregistered and is no longer available, or is not in a state from which you can launch an instance.
<code>InvalidAMIName.Duplicate</code>	The specified AMI name is already in use by another AMI. If you have recently deregistered an AMI with the same name, allow enough time for the change to propagate through the system, and retry your request.
<code>InvalidAMIName.Malformed</code>	AMI names must be between 3 and 128 characters long, and may contain letters, numbers, and only the following characters: () . - / _
<code>InvalidAssociationID.NotFound</code>	The specified association ID (for an Elastic IP or a route table) does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the association ID is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidAttachment.NotFound</code>	Indicates an attempt to detach a volume from an instance to which it is not attached.
<code>InvalidAttachmentID.NotFound</code>	The specified network interface attachment does not exist.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidBlockDeviceMapping</code>	A block device mapping parameter is not valid. The returned message indicates the incorrect value.
<code>InvalidConversionTaskId</code>	The specified conversion task ID (for instance or volume import) is not valid.
<code>InvalidCustomerGateway.DuplicateIpAddress</code>	There is a conflict among the specified gateway IP addresses.
<code>InvalidCustomerGatewayID.NotFound</code>	The specified customer gateway does not exist.
<code>InvalidDevice.InUse</code>	The device to which you are trying to attach (for example, <code>/dev/sdh</code>) is already in use on the instance.
<code>InvalidDhcpOptionID.NotFound</code>	The specified DHCP options set does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the DHCP options set is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidFilter</code>	The specified filter is not valid.
<code>InvalidFormat</code>	The specified disk format (for the instance or volume import) is not valid.
<code>InvalidGatewayID.NotFound</code>	The specified gateway does not exist.
<code>InvalidGroup.Duplicate</code>	You cannot create a security a group with the same name as an existing security group in the same VPC, or the same region (EC2-Classic).
<code>InvalidGroupId.Malformed</code>	The specified security group ID is not valid. Ensure that you provide the full security group ID in the request, in the form <code>sg-xxxxxxx</code> .
<code>InvalidGroup.InUse</code>	The specified security group can't be deleted because it's in use by another security group. You can remove dependencies by modifying or deleting rules in the affected security groups.
<code>InvalidGroup.NotFound</code>	<p>The specified security group does not exist. Ensure that you provide the full security group ID in the request, in the form <code>sg-xxxxxxx</code>.</p> <p>This error may occur because the ID of a recently created security group has not propagated through the system. For more information, see Eventual Consistency.</p> <p>You cannot specify a security group that is in a different region or VPC to the request. For example, if you are creating a network interface, you cannot specify a security group that is associated with a different VPC to the subnet you've specified in your request.</p>
<code>InvalidGroup.Reserved</code>	The name 'default' is reserved, and cannot be used to create a new security group. You also cannot delete the default EC2-Classic security group, but you can change its rules. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Security Groups .

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidInstanceAttributeValue</code>	The specified instance attribute value is not valid. This error is most commonly encountered when trying to set the <code>InstanceType/--instance-type</code> attribute to an unrecognized value.
<code>InvalidID</code>	The specified ID for the resource you are trying to tag is not valid. Ensure that you provide the full resource ID; for example, <code>ami-2bb65342</code> for an AMI.
<code>InvalidInstanceID</code>	<p>This error commonly occurs when trying to associate an IP address with an instance that is not in the 'running' state. This error can also occur when trying to perform an operation on an instance that has multiple network interfaces.</p> <p>A network interface can have individual attributes; therefore, you may need to specify the network interface ID as part of the request, or use a different request. For example, each network interface in an instance can have a source/destination check flag. If you want to modify this attribute, you need to modify the network interface attribute, and not the instance attribute.</p> <p>If you want to create a route in a route table, you need to provide a specific network interface ID as part of the request.</p>
<code>InvalidInstanceID.Malformed</code>	The specified instance ID is not valid. Ensure that you provide the full instance ID in the request, in the form <code>i-xxxxxx</code> .
<code>InvalidInstanceID.NotFound</code>	The specified instance does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the region in which the instance is located, if it's not in the default region. This error may occur because the ID of a recently created instance has not propagated through the system. For more information, see Eventual Consistency .
<code>InvalidInterface.IpAddressLimitExceeded</code>	The number of private IP addresses for a specified network interface exceeds the limit for the type of instance you are trying to launch. For more information about the maximum number of private IP addresses per ENI, see Private IP addresses per ENI .
<code>InvalidInternetGatewayID.NotFound</code>	The specified Internet gateway does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the Internet gateway is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidIPAddress.InUse</code>	The specified IP address is already in use. If you are trying to release an address, you must first disassociate it from the instance.
<code>InvalidKey.Format</code>	The key pair is not specified in a valid OpenSSH public key format.
<code>InvalidKeyPair.Duplicate</code>	The key pair name already exists in that region. If you are creating or importing a key pair, ensure that you use a unique name.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidKeyPair.Format</code>	The format of the public key you are attempting to import is not valid.
<code>InvalidKeyPair.NotFound</code>	The specified key pair name does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the key pair is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidManifest</code>	The specified AMI has an unparseable manifest, or you may not have access to the location of the manifest file in Amazon S3.
<code>InvalidNetworkAclEntry.NotFound</code>	The specified network ACL entry does not exist.
<code>InvalidNetworkAclID.NotFound</code>	The specified network ACL does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the network ACL is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidNetworkInterfaceAttachmentID.Malformed</code>	The ID for the network interface is not valid. Ensure that you use the attachment ID rather than the network interface ID, in the form <i>eni-attach-xxxxxx</i> .
<code>InvalidNetworkInterface.InUse</code>	The specified interface is currently in use and cannot be deleted. Ensure that you have detached the network interface first.
<code>InvalidNetworkInterfaceID.NotFound</code>	The specified network interface does not exist. Ensure that you have provided the full ID for the network interface, in the form <i>eni-xxxxxx</i> . Ensure that you specify the region in which the network interface is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidParameter</code>	A parameter specified in a request is not valid, is unsupported, or cannot be used. The returned message provides an explanation of the error value. For example, if you are launching an instance, you can't specify a security group and subnet that are in different VPCs.
<code>InvalidParameterCombination</code>	Indicates an incorrect combination of parameters, or a missing parameter. For example, trying to terminate an instance without specifying the instance ID.
<code>InvalidParameterValue</code>	A value specified in a parameter is not valid, is unsupported, or cannot be used. Ensure that you specify a resource by using its full ID. The returned message provides an explanation of the error value.
<code>InvalidPermission.Duplicate</code>	The specified inbound or outbound rule already exists for that security group.
<code>InvalidPermission.Malformed</code>	The specified security group rule is malformed. If you are specifying an IP address range, ensure that you use CIDR notation; for example, 203.0.113.0/24.
<code>InvalidPermission.NotFound</code>	The specified rule does not exist in this security group.
<code>InvalidPlacementGroup.Duplicate</code>	The specified placement group already exists in that region.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidPlacementGroup.InUse</code>	The specified placement group is in use. If you are trying to delete a placement group, ensure that its instances have been terminated.
<code>InvalidPlacementGroup.Unknown</code>	The specified placement group cannot be found. Ensure that you specify the region in which the placement group is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidReservationID.Malformed</code>	The specified reservation ID is not valid.
<code>InvalidReservationID.NotFound</code>	The specified reservation does not exist.
<code>InvalidReservedInstancesId</code>	The specified Reserved Instance does not exist.
<code>InvalidReservedInstancesOfferingId</code>	The specified Reserved Instances Offering does not exist.
<code>InvalidRoute.NotFound</code>	The specified route does not exist in the specified route table. Ensure that you indicate the exact CIDR range for the route in the request
<code>InvalidRouteTableID.NotFound</code>	The specified route table does not exist. Ensure that you have specified the region in which the route table is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidSecurityGroupID.NotFound</code>	The specified security group does not exist. If you are creating a network interface, ensure that you specify a VPC security group, and not an EC2-Classic security group. Ensure that you specify the full security group ID, in the form <code>sg-xxxxxx</code> .
<code>InvalidSecurity.RequestHasExpired</code>	The difference between the request timestamp and the AWS server time is greater than 5 minutes. Ensure that your system clock is accurate and configured to use the correct time zone.
<code>InvalidSnapshotID.Malformed</code>	The snapshot ID is not valid.
<code>InvalidSnapshot.InUse</code>	The snapshot that you are trying to delete is in use by one or more AMIs.
<code>InvalidSnapshot.NotFound</code>	The specified snapshot does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the snapshot is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidSpotInstanceRequestID.Malformed</code>	The specified Spot Instance request ID is not valid. Ensure that you specify the Spot Instance request ID in the form <code>sir-xxxxxxx</code> .
<code>InvalidSpotInstanceRequestID.NotFound</code>	The specified Spot Instance request ID does not exist. Ensure that you specify the region in which the Spot Instance request is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidState</code>	The specified resource is not in the correct state for the request; for example, if you are trying to enable monitoring on a recently terminated instance, or if you are trying to create a snapshot when a previous identical request has not yet completed.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidSubnet.Conflict</code>	The specified CIDR block conflicts with that of another subnet in your VPC.
<code>InvalidSubnetID.NotFound</code>	The specified subnet does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the region in which the subnet is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InsufficientFreeAddressesInSubnet</code>	The specified subnet does not contain enough free IP addresses to fulfill your request. Use the DescribeSubnets request to view how many IP addresses are available (unused) in your subnet. IP addresses associated with stopped instances are considered unavailable.
<code>InvalidUserID.Malformed</code>	The specified user or owner is not valid. If you are performing a DescribeImages request, you must specify a valid value for the <code>owner</code> or <code>executableBy</code> parameters, such as an AWS account ID. If you are performing a DescribeSnapshots request, you must specify a valid value for the <code>owner</code> or <code>restorableBy</code> parameters.
<code>InvalidVolumeID.Duplicate</code>	The EBS volume already exists.
<code>InvalidVolumeID.Malformed</code>	The specified volume ID is not valid. Check the letter-number combination carefully; this error occurs if you have specified more than eight digits after the 'vol-' prefix.
<code>InvalidVolumeID.ZoneMismatch</code>	The specified volume and instance are in different Availability Zones.
<code>InvalidVolume.NotFound</code>	The specified volume does not exist. Ensure that you have indicated the region in which the volume is located, if it's not in the default region. Ensure that you are using the correct access credentials.
<code>InvalidVolume.ZoneMismatch</code>	The specified volume is not in the same Availability Zone as the specified instance. You can only attach an Amazon EBS volume to an instance if they are in the same Availability Zone.
<code>InvalidVpcID.NotFound</code>	The specified VPC does not exist. Use the full VPC ID in the request, in the form <code>vpc-xxxxxxx</code> . Ensure that you have indicated the region in which the VPC is located, if it's not in the default region.
<code>InvalidVpcRange</code>	The specified CIDR block range is not valid. The block range must be between a /28 netmask and /16 netmask. For more information, see Your VPC and Subnets .
<code>InvalidVpcState</code>	The specified VPC already has a virtual private gateway attached to it.
<code>InvalidVpnConnectionID.NotFound</code>	The specified VPN connection ID does not exist.
<code>InvalidVpnGatewayID.NotFound</code>	The specified virtual private gateway does not exist.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
<code>InvalidZone.NotFound</code>	The specified Availability Zone does not exist, or is not available for you to use. Use the DescribeAvailabilityZones request to list the Availability Zones that are currently available to you. Ensure that you have indicated the region for the Availability Zone in the request, if it's not in the default region. Specify the full name of the Availability Zone: for example, us-east-1a.
<code>LegacySecurityGroup</code>	You must delete the 2009-07-15-default security group before you can attach an Internet gateway.
<code>MaxIOPSLimitExceeded</code>	You've reached the limit on your IOPS usage for that region. If you need to increase your volume limit, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form .
<code>MaxSpotInstanceCountExceeded</code>	You've reached the limit on the number of Spot Instances that you can launch. The limit depends on the instance type. For more information, see How many instances can I run in Amazon EC2 . If you need additional instances, complete the Amazon EC2 Instance Request Form .
<code>MissingParameter</code>	The request is missing a required parameter. Ensure that you have supplied all the required parameters for the request; for example, the resource ID.
<code>NetworkAclEntryAlreadyExists</code>	The specified rule number already exists in this network ACL.
<code>NetworkAclEntryLimitExceeded</code>	You've reached the limit on the number of rules that you can add to the network ACL. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits .
<code>NetworkAclLimitExceeded</code>	You've reached the limit on the number of network ACLs that you can create for the specified VPC. For more information, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your network ACL limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
<code>NonEBSInstance</code>	The instance specified does not support Amazon EBS. Restart the instance and try again, to ensure that the code is run on an instance with updated code.
<code>OperationNotPermitted</code>	The specified operation is not allowed. This error can occur for a number of reasons; for example, you might be trying to terminate an instance that has termination protection enabled, or trying to detach the primary network interface (eth0) from an instance.
<code>OptInRequired</code>	You are not authorized to use the requested service. Ensure that you have subscribed to the service you are trying to use. If you are new to AWS, your account might take some time to be activated while your credit card details are being verified. This error message can apply to Amazon EC2, or individual AWS Marketplace product codes.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
PendingSnapshotLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS snapshots you can have in the pending state.
PendingVerification	Your account is pending verification. Until the verification process is complete, you may not be able to carry out requests with this account. If you have questions, contact AWS support .
PrivateIpAddressLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of private IP addresses that you can assign to the specified network interface for that type of instance. For more information about the maximum number of private IP addresses per ENI, see Private IP addresses per ENI .
RequestLimitExceeded	The maximum request rate permitted by the Amazon EC2 APIs has been exceeded for your account. For best results, use an increasing or variable sleep interval between requests. For more information, see Query API Request Rate .
ReservedInstancesLimitExceeded	Your current quota does not allow you to purchase the required number of Reserved Instances.
Resource.AlreadyAssociated	The specified resource is already in use. For example, in EC2-VPC, you cannot associate an Elastic IP address with an instance if it's already associated with another instance. You also cannot attach an Internet gateway to more than one VPC at a time.
ResourceLimitExceeded	You have exceeded an Amazon EC2 resource limit. For example, you might have too many snapshot copies in progress. To request an increase on your concurrent snapshot copy limit, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form .
RouteAlreadyExists	A route for the specified CIDR block already exists in this route table.
RouteLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of routes that you can add to a route table.
RouteTableLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of route tables that you can create.
RulesPerSecurityGroupLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of rules that you can add to a security group. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classical or EC2-VPC. For more information, see Security Group Rules .
SecurityGroupLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of security groups that you can create. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classical or EC2-VPC. For more information, see Creating Your Own Security Groups .

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud API Reference
Summary of Client Error Codes

Error Code	Description
SecurityGroupsPerInstanceLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of security groups that you can assign to an instance. The limit depends on whether you are using EC2-Classic or EC2-VPC. For more information, see Instance Group Membership .
SecurityGroupsPerInterfaceLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of security groups you can associate with the specified network interface. You are limited to five security groups per network interface.
SignatureDoesNotMatch	The request signature that Amazon has does not match the signature you provided. Check your AWS access keys and signing method.
SnapshotLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of Amazon EBS snapshots that you can create. To request an increase on your snapshot limit, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form .
SubnetLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of subnets that you can create for the specified VPC. For more information about subnet limits, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your subnet limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
TagLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of tags that you can assign to the specified resource. For more information, see Tag Restrictions .
UnauthorizedOperation	You are not authorized to perform this operation. Check your IAM policies, and ensure that you are using the correct access keys. For more information, see Controlling Access .
UnknownParameter	An unknown or unrecognized parameter was supplied. Requests that could cause this error include supplying a misspelled parameter or a parameter that is not supported for the specified API version.
UnknownVolumeType	The specified volume type is unsupported. The supported volume types are <code>standard</code> and <code>io1</code> .
Unsupported	The specified request is unsupported. For example, you might be trying to launch an instance in an Availability Zone that currently has constraints on that instance type. The returned message provides details of the unsupported request.
UnsupportedOperation	The specified request includes an unsupported operation. For example, you can't stop an instance that's instance store-backed. Or you might be trying to launch an instance type that is not supported by the specified AMI. The returned message provides details of the unsupported operation.

Error Code	Description
VolumeInUse	The specified Amazon EBS volume is already attached to an instance. Ensure that the specified volume is in an 'available' state.
VolumeLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on your Amazon EBS volume storage. To request an increase, complete the Amazon EC2 EBS Volume Limit Form .
VolumeTypeNotAvailableInZone	The specified Availability Zone does not support Provisioned IOPS (io1) volumes. Try launching your instance in a different Availability Zone, or don't specify one in the request. If you're creating a volume, try specifying a different Availability Zone in the request.
VpcIdNotSpecified	You have no default VPC in which to carry out the request. Specify a VPC ID or subnet ID, or in the case of security groups, specify the ID, and not the security group name. You can contact AWS support to create a new default VPC.
VpcLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of VPCs that you can create in the region. For more information about VPC limits, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your VPC limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
VpnConnectionLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of VPN connections that you can create. For more information about limits, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your VPN connection limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .
VpnGatewayAttachmentLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of VPCs that can be attached to the specified virtual private gateway.
VpnGatewayLimitExceeded	You've reached the limit on the number of virtual private gateways that you can create. For more information about limits, see Amazon VPC Limits . To request an increase on your virtual private gateway limit, complete the Amazon VPC Limits form .

Summary of Server Error Codes

Error Code	Description
InsufficientAddressCapacity	Not enough available addresses to satisfy your minimum request. Reduce the number of addresses you are requesting or wait for additional capacity to become available.

Error Code	Description
InsufficientInstanceCapacity	There is not enough capacity to fulfill your instance request. Reduce the number of instances in your request, or wait for additional capacity to become available. The returned message might also give specific guidance about how to solve the problem.
InsufficientReservedInstanceCapacity	Not enough available Reserved Instances to satisfy your minimum request. Reduce the number of Reserved Instances in your request or wait for additional capacity to become available.
InternalServerError	An internal error has occurred. Retry your request, but if the problem persists, contact us with details by posting a message on the AWS forums .
Unavailable	The server is overloaded and can't handle the request.

Request Error Response

The following shows the structure of a request error response.

```
<Response>
  <Errors>
    <Error>
      <Code>Error code text</Code>
      <Message>Error message</Message>
    </Error>
  </Errors>
  <RequestID>request ID</RequestID>
</Response>
```

Example Error Response Request

The following shows an example of an error response.

```
<Response>
  <Errors>
    <Error>
      <Code>InvalidInstanceID.NotFound</Code>
      <Message>The instance ID 'i-4cbc822a' does not exist</Message>
    </Error>
  </Errors>
  <RequestID>ea966190-f9aa-478e-9ede-cb5432daacc0</RequestID>
</Response>
```

Eventual Consistency

The Amazon EC2 API follows an eventual consistency model, due to the distributed nature of the system supporting the API. This means that when you run an API command, the result may not be immediately visible to subsequent API commands, which can result in an error.

For more information about eventual consistency and how to manage it, see [Eventual Consistency](#).